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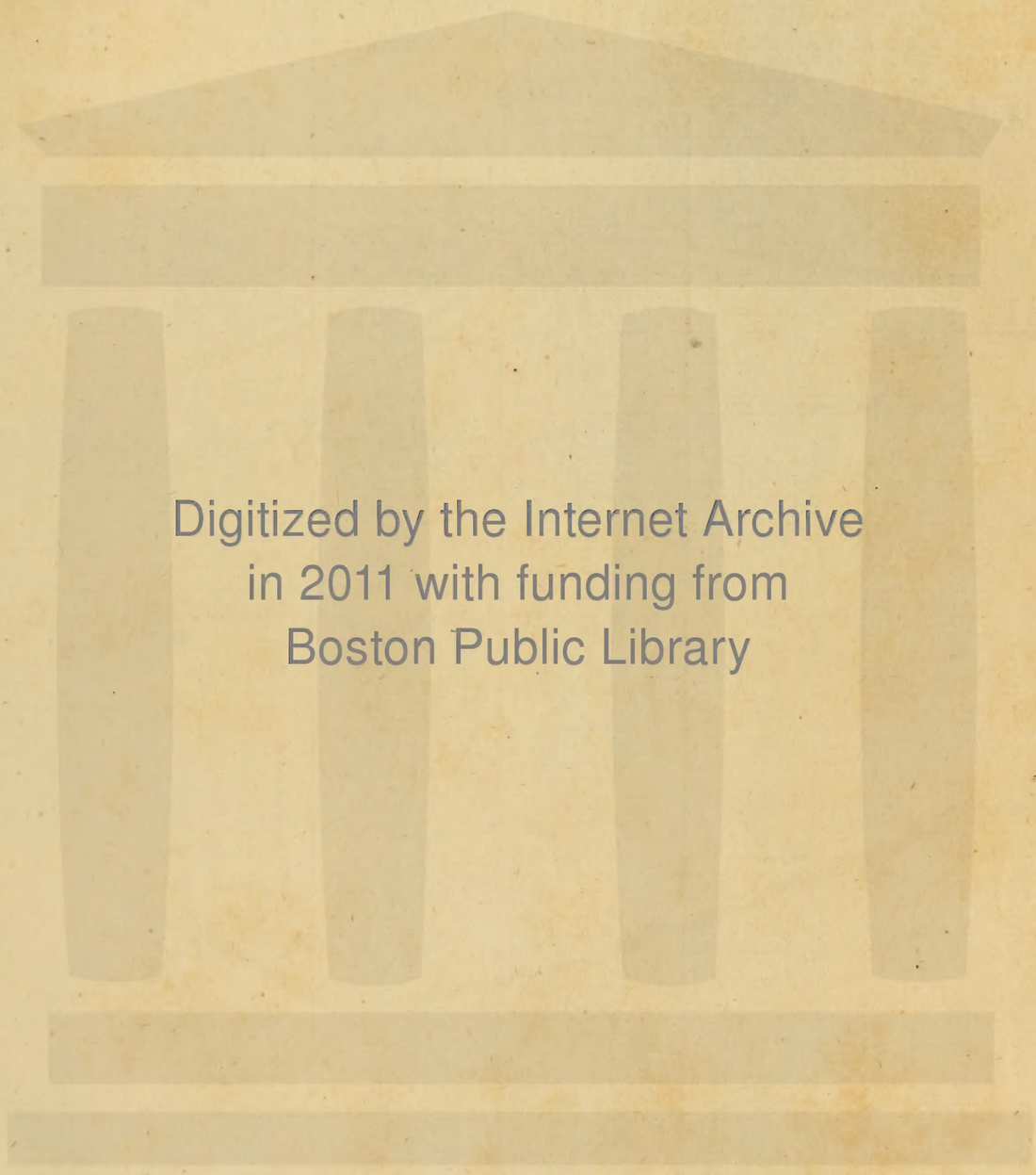

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MEMORIALS
OF
AFFAIRS of STATE
IN THE
REIGNS
OF
Q. ELIZABETH *and* K. JAMES I.

Collected (chiefly) from the

ORIGINAL PAPERS

Of the RIGHT HONOURABLE

Sir *RALPH WINWOOD*, Kt.

Sometime one of the Principal SECRETARIES of STATE.

Comprehending likewiſe the

NEGOTIATIONS

OF

Sir HENRY NEVILLE, Sir CHARLES CORNWALLIS, Sir DUDLEY CARLETON, Sir THOMAS EDMONDES, Mr. TRUMBULL, Mr. COTTINGTON and others,

At the

COURTS of *FRANCE* and *SPAIN*, and in *HOLLAND*, *VENICE*, &c.

Wherein the

Principal TRANSACTIONS of thoſe TIMES

Are faithfully related, and the Policies and Intrigues of thoſe Courts at large diſcover'd.

The whole digeſted in an exact Series of Time.

To which are added

Two TABLES: One of the LETTERS, the other of the PRINCIPAL MATTERS.

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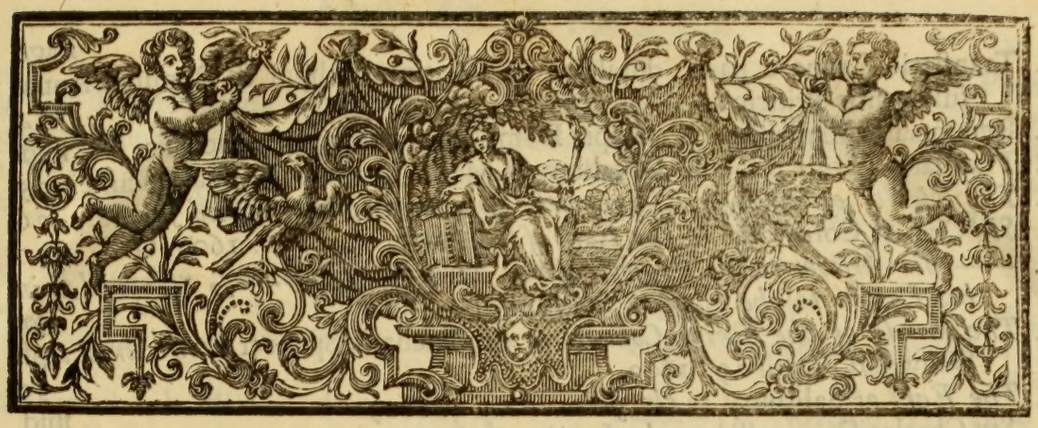

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A

COLLECTION

OF

STATE PAPERS

IN THE

Reign of King JAMES the First.

Sir Richard Spencer *and Sir* Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable our good Lord, *Antwerpe*, 29th *Mar.* 1609. O.S.

THE Ordinary for the Marchants departing for *England* thys Evening, we would not omit, though only by Proviſion, (untill we ſhall have leyſure to make a more ample Relation of all particular Circumſtances) to advertyſe your Lordſhip, that this Forenoon between the Hours of ten and eleven, in the Townhouſe where the Conferences have been held, in the Preſence of us and the *French* Commiſſioners, this * Treaty for *Truce* for the terme of twelve Years was ſigned; which is within four Days to be ratified by the *Archdukes* and the *States*, and then preſently to be publiſhed within their Provinces, and by the King of *Spaine* within three Monthes. The Treaty now is abſolute and compleat, for both *the limitts* are bounded out, and the *Confiſcations* (a matter of intricate difficultie) are determined: Every Man being authorized during the tyme of the *Truce* to reenter into his Lands and Poſſeſſions, and to enjoy as *uſufructuary* the Fruites and Benefit of them. No one thing hath been of greater trouble to *An.* 1609.

* This Treaty is printed at large in the Preſident *Jeannin*'s Negociations, *Vol.* 4. *p.* 62. for which Reaſon it is not here inſerted.

An. 1609. us then the *craving humor* of *Count Maurice*; who not ſatisfyed with the large Treatments graunted by the *States*, nor contented with *the Reſtitution* from the *Archdukes* of all the Prince of *Orange*'s Land in *Borgogne* and in theſe Parts; further demandeth Satisfaction for certain Pretenſions, grounded upon Grants to his Father from the *States* of *Brabant* and *Flanders*, at ſuch tyme as they were under the *Duke of Anjou*, and ſeparated from the Obedience of *Spaine*. Which point he preſs'd ſo harde, *that he gave charge to Count* William *not to ſigne the Treaty, unleſs in this particular he might receave Contentment.* Though this demaund did cary with it *no ſhew of Equitye, and ſo we freely declared to the Archdukes Commiſſioners*, yet to clear the Paſſage, we have prevayled with them to graunt 100000 Crowns, to be payd in two Yeares.

We ſend herewith to your Lordſhip, a Copye of *the Act* declaring the *Proteſtation* made by the *Archdukes Commiſſioners*, viz. *That it is the Intention of the King of* Spayne *that the States ſhall freely Trade into the* Indies *without Impeachment:* And withall a Form of that Inſtrument which is to be made for the Payment of his Majeſty's Moneys, and alſo of the *Warrantyze* for the maintenance of the *Truce*. That particular mention which is made for the aſſurance of the Trade to the *Indies*, can bring no Prejudice to his Majeſty's Service, both for that his Majeſty is to be Judge of all Contraventions, and that Acts of Hoſtility in thoſe Parts do not inferr a breach of the *Truce*, but only require a Reparation without delay.

We humbly deſyre to underſtand your Lordſhips pleaſure, whether we ſhall make *thys Warrantyze joyntly with the* French, *or apart by our ſelves*. To make it joyntly with them according to the Form of this Project, would be of great contentment to them, with whom we have ſo unanimouſly concurred in the carryage of thys whole Buiſneſs, and in our poor Judgments of Advantage to his Majeſty's Service; who if upon occaſion he ſhall be called on by the *States* for the Performance of *this League*, is only bound in Honour to marche with the *French* King *æquis paſſibus*, who is his Colleague and Copartner in the Treatye.

Your Lordſhip doth underſtand that the *Duke of Cleves* and *Juliers* hath lately and ſodainely left this Worlde. If his Deceaſe had happened ſom few Monthes ſooner, it might well have hindred the courſe of thys Treatye, if not broken off all thought of further Treatying. *Cleves* is held to be without diſpute *Feodum fœmininum*; and therefore the *Elector of Brandenbourg*, who hath married the eldeſt Daughter of the eldeſt Syſter to the late Duke, (Ducheſs of *Pruſſia,*) hath the moſt apparent Right: Yet the *Palatin* of *Neuburgh* who married the ſecond Syſter who yet liveth, the Duke of *Deuxponts* who claimes Right by the third Syſter, and the Marquis of *Burgaw*, Son to *Ferdinando* of *Inſpruck* by his Wyfe *Philippina*, who married the fourth Syſter, do clayme their partage in the Dutchy. *Juliers* is ſayde to be *Feodum Maſculinum*, which then is devolved to the *Emperour*; from whom the *Archduke* doth hope to receave it, as a partage for his Patrimony.

We acknowledge with humble thankes your Lordſhip's worthy Favour by your Letters of the 20th, which came moſt ſeaſonably to our Handes the 25th of this Month. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhips, &c.

R. SPENCER.
R. WINWOOD.

The

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Richard Spencer *and Sir* Ralph Winwood.

5th *April* 1609.

AFTER my hearty Commendations. This Diſpatch, though it is to come to you ſhort in Words, yet containing (as it doth) his Majeſty's Approbation both of the courſe of your Proceedings in generall, and particularly of thoſe *Inſtruments* you ſent laſt, as well that of the *joyncte Warrantize* with *France*, (wherein his Majeſtie is willing to concurre according to your Opinions) as of the Acte of the Trade to the *Indies*, and of the *States Debts* in particular, I ſuppoſe will not be the leſs welcome and comfortable to you, becauſe thereby are like to be finiſhed and as it were crowned, your long and tedious Labours in that toilſome Treaty: So as upon the Diſpatche of *thoſe Inſtruments in Authentique Form*, (if it be not done already,) his Majeſtye is pleaſed you diſpoſe your ſelves both of you at your beſt conveniency for your returne hether. For which purpoſe you ſhall receave by the next his Majeſty's Letters for both your Revocations; which now I would have ſent you by the Bearer, but that I ſuppoſe the ſettling of the buiſneſs of *Embden* at the *Haghe* (wherein you intend to labour according to your Inſtructions,) will yet keep you there ſome feaw Dayes. Which if you doe fynde that it will be drawen into too long protraction, and may be as well accommodated at another tyme as at this Inſtant, his Majeſty doth not miſlike it be put off, and that you haſten your returne.

Sir *Noel Caron* is making ready for his returne to his *Superiours*, by which occaſion it is not unlikely but ſome newe conſideration may be had, *in what Qualitie their next Miniſter* ſhall be ſent. Wherein, becauſe I would not leave you ſo uncertayne as you ſhall not be able to give ſome Opynion in caſe the ſame be required, I thinke fitt you make an Anſwere in this kynde; *That if the States doe qualifye their Miniſter both here and in* France *with the Title of Ambaſſadour, the King our Maſter will be as ready ſo to accept him, as any other*. And if it be objected, that his Majeſtye ought rather to do the ſame then *France*, in reſpect of his *greater Intereſt* in the *States*; you may ſay, that howſoever formerly his Majeſtye was in ſtricter Confederacy with them, yet that nowe, *France* is become equall with him by being joyncttly tyed in a *Defenſive League*; ſo as in any ſubſequent thing, they ought to march *pari paſſu* together, and his Majeſtye not be left alone *to make the firſt actuall Declaration of their new obtayned Souveraigntie*. And ſo for this tyme I committ you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your very loving Friend,
R. SALISBURY.

Sir Richard Spencer *and Sir* Ralph Winwood *to the Lords of the Privy Council.*

Right Honourable, *Antwerp* 6th *April* 1609. O.S.

WE ſend herewith to your Lordſhips a Copy of the *Treaty* for *Truce* which was ſigned the 29th of the laſt, and *is now ratifyed* by the *Archdukes* and the *States*; in whoſe ſeverall Provinces through all their Towns it preſently ſhall be publiſhed. The *Treaty* is much enlarged by the addition of many Articles, ſince we ſent to your Lordſhips the *laſt Project*. Of moſt Importance is the third Article wherein the Limits are bounded, whereby *the Contributions* of each Party muſt ceaſe; which being an Act of Hoſtilitye, is contrary to the Nature

An. 1609. Nature of a *Truce:* And next, all thoſe Articles which concern *the Confiſcations*, whereby, beſydes a World of particular Perſons in the Service of the *States* which ſhall be reſtoared to theire antient Patrimonies, the Heyres of the late Prince of *Orenge* by Name, are entirely reintegrated into all the Poſſeſſions and *Seigneuries* of their late Father; and notwithſtanding a Tranſaction the now Prince of *Orenge* lately made with the *Archdukes*, that they ſhould enjoy the *Salt Pitts* in *Burgundy*, (mentioned in the 14th Article) the Proffit whereof doth clearly ariſe one Year with another to 18000 Crowns; yet to give all perfect Contentment to the Houſe of *Naſſau*, the *Archdukes* by an Act underhand, do bynd themſelves to pay within two Yeares 100000 Crowns, for ſome Pretenſions they did challenge grounded upon certaine Graunts beſtowed upon the late Prince by the *States* of *Flanders* and *Brabant*, at ſuch tyme as thoſe Provinces were diſunited from the Obedience of *Spaine*.

In Somme, all the *States* Demaundes have been granted which could carry with them eyther ſhew of Reaſon or cullor of Juſtice. Which eaſineſs in the *Archdukes Deputies* (whether proceeding from the extreeme Neceſſityes of *Spaine*, or from the Deſyre theaſe Princes beare to quyet and repos,) did *puff up* the *States Deputies* into that *conceited Humour* for ſom Dayes together, that not only they did thinck that nothing they did requyre ſhould be refuſed them, (though never ſo unjuſt or ſo voyd of Reaſon,) but that *we* and the *French Commiſſioners* were bownd to ſecond and ſupport them, in all their *impertinent* and *unreaſonable Demaunds*. They inſiſted long that the *High Quartier* of *Guelderland* ſhould be delivered to them, upon this Reaſon, *that they poſſeſſed the three other Quartiers*; and from Day to Day did requyre the Reſtitution of *Linghen*, at leaſt Satisfaction for the Ordinance which was fownd there, and for the Fortifications beſtowed on the Towne, as being a proper *peculium* appertayning to Count *Maurice*. And that *we two* did *withſtand their Intentions* to comprehend the Towne of *Embden* in the Treaty, (a Towne out of the Compaſs of their Provinces, which either is or ſhould be ſubject to the Obedience of another Prince, and that contrarye to that Charge we have receaved from his Majeſtye,) they thinck *we have detracted much from the Greatneſs of their Power*. This we have obtained, *that the Towne of* Embden *ſhall have free Libertye of Trade in the King of* Spayne's *and Archduke's Dominions, ſo that they ſubmit themſelves to the Obedience of their Count*, according to the Tenor of the Treaty at the *Hague*.

Upon the *Ratification* of the *Treaty* by the *Archdukes*, their *Deputies* requyred, that according to the 9th Article, a *Reglement* might be ſettled for the Libertye of Commerce in theaſe Parts; and that upon Payment of certaine Impoſitions to be laid upon all Shipps which ſhould paſſe by *Zeeland*, yt might be lawfull for all Shipps of what Burden ſoever, freely to come up the River of *Scheld* to *Antwerpe*, and freely to paſſe thence without touching in *Zeeland*. And though it was remonſtrated unto the *States Deputies* by pregnant Reaſons, that (beſydes the Inhumanitye of the Act) to requyre all Shipping to unlade at *Middleburgh*, and from thence in Shallops and little Boates to bring their Goods up the River to *Antwerpe*, would be the preſent Ruine of the Iſle of *Wachteren*, (for noe Prince would ſuffer his People to be ſubject to that Slavery,) whereby all Trade and Commerce would be converted to the Coaſt of *Flanders*, and in conſequence their Iſland left deſolate and diſpeopled; withall, that the *Archdukes* to bring them to reaſon, would forcloſe them from the Trade of *Germany*, both by Water, by the heavy Impoſitions he would lay upon the *Rhine* and the *Maeſe*, and by Land, clogging the Paſſages of *Linghen* with Tolls and Exciſes; yet more then thys we could not obtayne, and that with great Difficultie, that upon their fyrſt Aſſemblye at the *Haghe* they would *proviſionally* adviſe of *this Propoſition*, but not *reſolve* untill the *Agreation* ſhould come from *Spaine*.

That *we* and the *Frenche* Commiſſioners are *expreſſly named* in the *Preface* of the *Treatye*, was concluded by the mutuall Conſent of both Parties; by rea-

ſon

ſon of ſeverall *Acts* which they demanded of us for the Explication of the 3d and 4th Articles. *An.* 1609.

The *States Deputies* required *an Acte* of *us*, for the better Aſſurance of the Limitts; the *Archduke*'s *Commiſſioners* required *an Acte*, that in the Villages depending on *Breda* and *Bergen*, no Alteration ſhould be made in the Point of Religion. From making any Acte to that purpoſe *we two* excuſed our ſelves: * The *Frenche Commiſſioners* alone did undertake yt, wherewith the *Deputies* of each ſyde did reſt contented. For the 4th Article † *an Acte* was neceſſarye, for the Declaration of the Libertye of Trade, which we ſend herewith ſigned, to be annexed to *the Treatye*.

When the *Archdukes* and *States Deputies* had ſigned the *Treatye*, the *States Deputies* made inſtance to *us* and the *French Commiſſioners* likewiſe to ſigne, as being *Mediators* of thys Worke. Which we refuſed long; but importuned by them, and requyred lykewiſe by the Preſident *Richardott*, *we* took Pen in Hand and ſo ſigned *above them*. The Preſident *Jeannin* ſaid he followed the Precedent of the Treaty of *Vervin*, where the *Pope*'s *Nuncio* ſigned *higheſt*; but yt ſeems his Memorie did fayle him in that Point.

We have treated with the *Archduke*'s *Commiſſioners* in the behalf of *Don Emanuel* of *Portugall*, Son to the late unfortunate King. They have promiſed that the *Archdukes* will effectually recommend him to the King of *Spaine* to be receaved into his Protection; that by his Bounty and Favor he may be inabled to lyve in ſome Proportion, according to the Quallitye of his Birth.

We now purpoſe to returne to the *Haghe*, where we hope to be by the End of this Weeke. Where having made the *Warrantize* with the *States* for the Maintenance of this *Truce*, and received the *Inſtrument* for the Payment of his Majeſtye's Monyes, and withall compoſed the Differences between the *Count* and his Towne of *Embden*, we hope your Lordſhip's Favours, to receave his Majeſty's Pleaſure for our Returne. And ſo, *&c.*

RICHARD SPENCER.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Richard Spencer *and Sir* Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable our very good Lord, *Antwerpe* 6th *Apr.* 1609. O.S.

THE *Treatye* is ratifyed by the *Archdukes* and the *States*, which interchangeably was delyvered the 3d of thys Month. The Day after, the *Truce* was here proclaimed with great Solemnity before the *Town-houſe* with Sound of Trumpett, in the Preſence of *us*, the *French Commiſſioners*, and the *States Deputies*; where the Magiſtrates did treate us with a ſumptuous Feaſt; and at Evening, Boneſyres were made in all the Squares and Streets of thys Towne. The next Tweſday, which is in their *Eaſter* Weeke, the Publication ſhall be at *Bruſſels* and the *Haghe*, and the 15th Day after, throughout all the Towns of the ſeventeen Provinces. This Day we returne towards the *Haghe*, where we ſhall have little to doe, untyll we receave your Lordſhip's Pleaſure for the Forme of the *Warrantize*, which we ſent with our laſt Diſpatche.

We have been lodged in this Towne in the Houſe of a Marchant named *Henry Hoones*, who is in Priſon at *Bruſſels*, and the Preſident *Jeannin* in the Houſe of his Brother, who is fledd into *France*; both charged to have held Intelligence with the *Hollanders* in their Trade to the *Indies*. Upon the Concluſion of the Treaty, we held our ſelves bound by the Right of Hoſpitallitye to intercede for their Pardon, and to that purpoſe did wryte to the *Archduke*, not without

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* *Negociations de M. Jeannin*, Vol. 4. p. 77. † *Ibid.* Vol. 4. p. 76.

An. 1609. the Advice of the Preſident *Richardott*, who did promiſe that at our Interceſſion they ſhould fynd Favour. The *Archduke* did returne us thys ſhort and cold Anſwere, which we ſend to your Lordſhip; yet the *Preſident* doth make us beleeve for our Contentation, they both ſhall eſcape *à bon marche*.

Thys Letter from the Preſident *Richardott*, is an Apology agaynſt *that Accuſation* wherewith he hath been charged, which he ſayeth proceedeth from the Malice of *Don Pedro di Cuniga*; between whom, and the *Baron de Hobock* his Son-in-law, he confeſſeth to be ſome Miſunderſtanding. No Man doth better know then he, *the good Offices we have done in this Negociation*, and what our Care and Dilligence hath been. *Therefore* (as we told him,) *eyther the Wrong he hath done us is not to be excuſed, or the Wrong which is done him by this falſe Report, is greater then he with Honor ought to digeſt.* The *Archdukes* he ſayeth will give their Ambaſſadour preſent Charge *to acknowledge in their Names, the great Obligations they owe to his Majeſtie for the faythfull Services we have performed in this Worke; which never would have taken effect, if eyther we had travayled in it coldly or careleſly, much leſs falſely, or* par maniere d'acquit.

We now joyntly beſeech your Lordſhip's Favour, ſince the Buiſneſs is ended for which we were ſent hither, that we may by your Lordſhip's Mediation receave his Majeſty's Pleaſure for our Returne. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RICHARD SPENCER.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, *London* 7th *April* 1609.

I Have in reſpect of your great Affairs and my ſmal Occaſions forborn this long time to trouble you with Letters; but now conceiving the Brunt of your Buſyneſs to be well paſs'd over, and finding my ſelf charged with your often kind Remembrances in your Letters to Mr. *Chamberlaine*, I can no longer forbear to ſalute you with all due Acknowledgment of my Obligation herein, as likewiſe of the Contentment I receive in your good Wiſhes which I have many ways underſtood, as lately by a Letter I received from my Lord Ambaſſador at *Bruſſells*, who wrote me in particular how well you continued affected. I aſſure you I have not ſlept in anſwering both yours and my other Friend's Expectation, in my beſt endeavour to ſet my ſelf forward in the World as far as in Modeſtie and good Manners I might; but *non eſt volentis neque currentis*, all depends upon the Will of the Lord. And more I cannot now do, then having made my Deſire known to keep my ſelf in ſight, that I may not ſlip out of Mind, and for this purpoſe I have ſhaken Hands with the Country and am here a ſettled Burgeſs in little *St. Bartholomews*. You may well think that unleſs I were under the Protection of ſome little Saint, I would not ſo venturouſly ſet up for my ſelf with ſuch an Army of Difficulties, as a dear Year, a plaguy Town, a growing Wife and a poor Purſe. But of hard Beginnings many Times enſue good Effects; and of the two Parts of Happyneſs which the Phyloſopher required in *patrifamilias*, (that is *quies & abundantia*) the Defects of the one are ſupplyed with the Overplus of the other. I have here in my poor Habitation a ſpeciall Benefit of near Neighborhood to Sir *Thomas Bodley*, from whom I receave many Favours, and yeſterday my Wife was invited by him to *Fulham*, whether we went and Mr. *Chamberlaine* in Company; and you'll conceive I hope how often both you and your Lady were remembered with no ſmall Joy of your little one, whom my Lady *Bodley* calls your *Benjamine*. I ſaw Sir *Thomas Smith* in as much Heavineſs and Diſcomfort, he being far ſpent in Sickneſs himſelf, (as I am ſure you have

have heard) and his little Boy in very great Danger: His Lady betwixt both much wasted and consumed with Watching and Paines taking, and in my Life did I never see a more desolate Family. God in Heaven comfort him, for to this Sickness of Body, is added a Discomfort of Mind in all Extremitie, which his Physicians as much complaine of as he complaines of them, and between both small hope promised of Recovery. *An.* 1609.

I have of late met with a Malady, not much to be bragg'd of unless it were to wish an Enemie, the Stone, whereof I have had two shrewd Fitts, yet am put in Comfort by Sir *Henry Nevill* and Sir *Thomas Bodley*, who are both as you know good Lapidaries, that the first being past the rest will be more easily born. All else that I know of your Friends are well. Sir *Henry Saville* will tell you himself how he doth by the inclosed. I sent a Letter the last Week to your old Lodging which I think came from his Lady. To write you News whiles Mr. *Chamberlaine* is in Town, were *immittere falcem in alienam messem*; but when he is absent as now he is going to keep his *Easter* with Sir *Henry Fanshaw*, you shall weekly have such gleanings as I can gather. I would as willingly perform better Service unto you if I knew the Means, and truly shall be most glad if at any time you will please to command me. Thus with my affectionate Salutations and my Wife's likewise to your self and your Lady, wishing you and yours all Health and Happiness I committ you to God's holy Protection.

Your most assured to do you Service,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

**Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the King.*

17th *April* 1609. O. S.

BY former Letters of myne to my Lords of Counsayle, most gracious Sovereigne, your Majestie hath I dowbt not understood, what myne Endeavours from time to time have bine, *to cleare that Pointe of wrong Apprehension of your royal sinceare Intentions in this late troublesome and tedious Business of the Treatye of Truce in the Lowe Countries.* Were the Actions of this World levelled by the Line either of the Truth or right Uunderstanding, of all Princes earthly least should your Majesty be drawn within Compass of Misconceipt; whose magnanimous, playne and sinceare Harte, hath in all your Actions been so clearly demonstrated, as the worst affected to your Estate are out of the Force of so knowne a Truth compelled to acknowledge *your singular entirety*, and wishe that others of your Rank and royal Condition, would paterne you *in that kingly Virtue.* It is true, that upon my newe takeing knowledge to the Secretarye of Estate of *those close Conceipts that are said to be here in secret entertayned, of your Majestie's raythe difficulting then facilitating their desired Quiet*, he both sayth and sweareth, that the King and all his Counsayle here *are clearly satisfied to the contrary*, and acknowledge your Majesty (for an especiall Pattern) forward, and a furtherer of the Business. I used both the Reasons and the Relations that *my Lord Treasurer* by his late Letters directed me, and found them confessed; *but the Knott consisteth not in that Pointe.* Soe experienced an Estate as this cannot be ignorant, that both your Majesty and the King your next Neighbour are to receive much Contentmente in this Conclusion; as whereby a Country that would have added so much Strength to this Monarchye (already so extraordinary powerfull,) is to be *aparted* from it, and so great a Preparation and contynuall Readyness of an Army and Munition in parts so neare unto your owne Gates, by that Meanes removed. *The Hardness resteth in another Pointe*; for howsoever for the Tyme the Nurse that wanteth

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

Milke

An. 1609. Milke is by neceſſity made contented to rock the Cradle till the Child do ſleep, yet well ſhe knoweth that uppon awaking ſhe muſt provide to give other and moſt ample Satisfaction. *I have within theſe two dayes met with the true Conceipt, that is here incloſed in the ſecret of their Boſomes. The United Eſtates I find they account but as the Stales, your Majeſty and your Neighbour King the Fowlers: The Eſtates the Artiſans, your Majeſties the Architectors and Modellers: The Eſtates the Subſcribers with their Hands, your Majeſties the Contrivers in your Heads.* So that for concluſion, *they reckon the Conditions yours, though the Truce be theires; and for this yield none other thankfullneſs, then is uſually given to the Phyſician, that adviſeth in a Gangren a cutting off of a putrefyed or irrecoverable Member, for the giving Eaſe and Security to the reſt of the Body.* At the firſt entry with your Majeſty into Tearmes of Ametye, they imagyned that if by your Majeſties Meanes thoſe People would not be drawn into Termes of Recognition of Obedience, *they ſhould at leaſt have had a contynuall and ample Aſſiſtance in their Warrs againſt them, by the Bodies of your Subjects.* Your Majeſtie moſt wiſely found in the beginning the Inconvenience of that Permiſſion, as that which muſt either have drawne too much Prejudice to your Neighboures, or Hurt and Danger to your own Eſtate. Their Neceſſities here having nowe growne to ſo great Extreamity, have enforced them to other Termes. *Their firſt intention was, (I ſuppoſe) neither to have uſed nor acquainted your Majeſty with the Buſineſs, till it had gone ſo farr as it had bine too late to be recalled.* But that not ſucceeding, their ſecond hope was, that *you would have been pleaſed to have interpoſed your Authoritie for the mittigation of the Conditions, which ſo much againſte their Hartes they are enforced to yeeld unto.* In this alſo being fruſtrated, (which had they with cleare Eyes looked into what the *Eſtates* were neceſſitated to require, or what agreed with Reaſon of your Majeſtie's own Eſtate not to hinder them to obtaine, they would never have expected from your Majeſty,) by what in ſecret from amongſt themſelves I collect, and what in myne own weake Judgment and by ſome knowledge I have gotten of their Humoures, I conceive, *your Majeſty is to expect from them for your Endeavoures in this Truce no other Retribution, then an attending of tyme when they may embroyle ſome of your Majeſties Eſtates; unleſs God in meane ſeaſon by ſome myraculous Meane of Reconciliation of the Differences in your Soules, drawe a more neare Conjunction between your Majeſty and this King in the Affection of your Hartes. The impoſed Calumny, of hopes given that your Majeſty would effect for this Eſtate the Truce upon other Conditions then thoſe that ſo much do trouble them,* hath gone (as it ſeems) *on Progreſs*, though in an unſeaſonable tyme of the Year. Firſt being charged *upon your Majeſty's Miniſters in generall*; Secondly *upon me in particular*; Thirdly upon *Don Pedro* the King's Ambaſſador there; and now fowerthly *upon the Baron Hoboque*, the *Archduke's* Ambaſſador there; who though not in playne termes, yet in tantamount, is held faulty in that and more.

What Diſcourſes have of late here paſſed for the ſtopping of the *Truce*, what Deſignes in ſome other Princes in that and ſome other Matter of greateſt Importance, your Majeſtye ſhall in ſome part underſtand by a Letter I have written to my *Lord Treaſurer*. The reſt *being unfit to be truſted to Paper* or uncertayne Meſſengers, I reſerve for myne owne awaight upon your Majeſty, which my Lord Treaſurer hath given me hope that you will be pleaſed to permit in *Auguſt* or *September* next. For ſome parts *of thoſe Projects* having comen to my Poſſeſſion in writing, *I have given my Faith that none other ſhall have the ſight excepte your Majeſty*; whom (as my Duety is) I ever reſerve in promiſed Concealments, eſpecially in matter wherein either your Honour, or your Eſtate or Intereſt in any ſort concerned.

My Lord Treaſurer's Letter came not into myne Hands till theſe Dayes of their *Proceſſions*, *Diſciplines*, and other Ceremonies here were entred, which denyeth me acceſs to the *King*, the *Duke*, and the reſt of the greateſt till the Holie Days ended; when (by God's Grace) I will from every of themſelves drawe *their particular*

particular Conceipts of your Majeſties Aſſiſtances given them in this Treatye. And ſo beſeeching God to give unto your Majeſty a long, happie and gloryous Life, and the Greatneſs that your faithfull Servants and Subjects deſier, and your Enemies and Emulators are enforced to feare and prognoſticate as incydent to your Kinglye and incomparable Virtues, moſt humbly kiſſing your Royal Feet, I reſt *An.* 1609.

Your Majeſties moſt humble and faithful Servant,
CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to Prince* Henry.

7th *April* 1609. O. S.

BY my laſt (moſt Excellent Prince) I made knowne unto your Highnes my juſt excuſe for my long forbearing to Wright unto you: By this I humbly pray Pardon for takeing ſo light occaſion to trouble you. Much rayther had I ſythence the Gate is opened, be blamed hereafter for accombringe you with the Impertinency of my Papers, then to omytt any the leaſt poynte in the Accompliſhment of my Dutyes. In this ſpiritual Tyme, being *the Holy Weeke*, little Matter temporal offereth it ſelf worthy your Highneſs reading; only we ſay here, it hath pleaſed God thorough the Force of our ſpiritual Devotions, to give us this Weeke and the laſt a plentifull Rayne, whereby we are delivered from the dowbt of a fearfull Famyne. *Our Lady* of a Church in this Towne called *Attochia*, accuſtomed in time of Neceſſity to worke thoſe Effectes, was firſt *much ſerved* and *obſerved* by the *Fryars*, that are there her dailye Attendants; but their Offices having no Succeſs, (according to Cuſtom when they deſier to ſpeed) ſhe was with a ſolemne Proceſſion removed out of her own Churche to make a *Novena* in another, where ſhe ſhould be ſued unto by People of all manner of Conditions. The Proceſſion was ſolemne, honoured with the Preſence of the Duke of *Lerma* (guarded with fifty of the King's Halbarders) and of manye others of the principall of the Nobility, and an infinity of other People; *who as the Image paſſed by them, in none other ſorte then if God himſelf had been preſent in it, honoured it with falling down upon their Knees, with praying and knocking upon their Breaſts, moſt of them deſireing her to be good to them*; but ſome of them (in the ſecrets of their Hartes) I dowbt not *praying God to pardon their ſo groſs a follye and breach of his Commandmente.* Amongſt the Fryars there want not ſome that underſtand the Elementarye Diſpoſitions, and yf therein they fayle themſelves, yet wante not Aſſiſtants of Prognoſticators and Aſtrologers; *ſo carefull and wary they are, that they never remove their Saynte in deſier of Rayne, but when they find an inclination in the Heavens to performe it to them.* With this Arte the Fryars of that Monaſterie are become exceeding Riche; *for our Lady never goeth on ſuch a Progreſs, but ſhe returnes as well laden with Gifts, as ſollicited with Vowes and Prayers.* In this laſt returne to hir owne home, ſhe was attended by the principal of all the Counſayles, and by the cheefe Miniſters of this Court and Crowne: *Carried under a Canopy ſupported by the Duke of* Lerma, *the Earl of* Barones *and other Noblemen*; *kneeled, and prayed, and knocked unto, as at her goeing forth*; *remunerated for her ſo eſpeciall a favour of abundant Rayne with a newe Gowne of great Coſte, many rich Jewels and great Tapers of Waxe*, to the valewe as is generally eſteemed of 50000 Ducats. Worth the Obſervation (in my Judgment) it is, that this Clergye with having the *dead* and *dumbe Images* in their Churches *grow Riche*, and that many of ours in *England* with *havinge the livinge and ſpeaking in their Bedds, prove Poore.* The Groſsneſs of the firſt (myne hope is) growes to a

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* *Ex Biblioth. Cotton. ibid.*

An. 1609. Ripeneſs, and that the Lighte of common Reaſon, if not of Grace, will in tyme make them underſtand, how farr they are miſled with their own adulterous Inventions; and the gravetye and good Example of the principall amongſt ours, is by proof found a good Meane to draw many of the Inferior, to a more obſervance of what is Expedient then what is Lawfull.

Yeſterday the King and Queen here obſerved the Ceremonye of *waſhing the Feet of the Poore.* The King was aſſiſted by the Duke of *Lerma* and the *Pope*'s *Nuncio.* The *Duke* powred the Water, the *Nuntio* waſhed, and *the King dryed*; *who having made a Croſs with his Finger and his Thombe kiſſed the ſaid Croſſe, being laid upon the Feete that were waſhed.* The Queen was in like manner attended by two of her Ladies at the Service of them at the Table. *The King both ſerved and carved*; the Grandees brought the Meat and Wyne, and received the Diſhes from the Hands of the King when he took them from the Boorde, and delivered them to ſuch as there attended to keep them to the uſe of the ſeverall Poore, every one having an eſpeciall Service; and ſo many and coſtly were the Diſhes, as the Gueſtes only taſting of a Sallet and a little Ryce, the reſt that appertayned to every of them (as I am informed) they ſold for eighteen Ducatts.

The Furniture of their Churches here, and the Riches and Luſtre of their Sepulchres made in every Monaſterie (the generall Povertye of this Kingdome conſidered) are almoſt incredible. The *Layeitye* of this Nation may ſay with *Davyde* (though in another Sence) *Zelus domus tuæ comedit me*; *for aſſuredly the Riches of the Temporall, hath in a manner all fallen into the Mouthes and devouring Throates of the Spiritual*; which if neither Grace nor Diſcretion, yet Neceſſitye will in tyme make the other Eſtate ſee and remedye. And ſoe moſt humbly kiſſing your Princely Hands, I reſt ever

Humbly, faithfullie, and affectionately at your Highneſs's Service,

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Moſt honorable Lord, 8th *April* 1609. O. S.

I Have by Letters unto his Majeſtye himſelfe written what is here both ſaid and ſworne concerning the falſe and wrong Apprehenſion of his Royal Endeavours to advance the Truce in Treatye, as alſoe touchinge ſome particular Overtures made by the Ambaſſador of *Savoy* againſt the proceeding of the ſame. The firſt Modell of the Diſcourſe I attayned in writeing and tooke a Copy, but upon Fayth given that I ſhould imparte it to none other; only upon much Inſtance and Importunitye I obtained a Libertye for the King my Maſter, ſaying, that from him neyther myne Harte nor my Soule would ſuffer me to withhold any thing wherein either his Honour or his Intereſt might in any ſort be touched. To ſend it by ordinarye meanes is dangerous, and by expreſs chargeable; neyther is the Neceſſity ſuch as requires ſpeede, *beinge negotiated with a People that doeth nothing in time, much leſs any thing in haſt.* Only this in meane time I have thought neceſſary for his Majeſtie's knowledge, that to that propounding Partye they will not here acknowledge any thing in that Treatye near the Poynte; and have aſſured him that when it ſhall, ſoe wyde a Seame in ſome thing of Importance ſhall be left, as ſhall facilitate an unripping of the whole whenſoever Tyme and Opportunity ſhall be offered.

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

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In the meane Seaſon they have I perceyve (according to their uſual Mutabillity and naturall Incertaintye) cooled if not quenched his hott Hopes in all things; although polliticquely he had changed the Wings of his firſt Diſcourſe and had given it better Feathers; impinge, in place of a Sarcele of *Savoſe*, a Principall of an Infanta of *Spayne*. The King my Maſter was intended for a principall Actor; to him Glorye and encreaſe of Domynions, to the Maſter of the mover a cheefe part in the Action, and to him Reſtitution of what he hath departed with Secuerity in the reſte, and Honoure in the Enterpriſe. To the King here an Eſtabliſhment of what ſhall be left him, and avoyding of an imynent blemiſhe in his Honour; a ſtrong Conjunction with others, and likely in all reaſon to make him upon Earth Omnipotente. *An.* 1609.

This for the preſent is as much as I may and dare adventure by Paper, the reſt for Cauſes before ſaid, I reſerve for my retourne.

The Secretary of Eſtate aſſureth me, that there ſhall preſently be Letters ſent to the Ambaſſador there for ſatisfaction of his Majeſtie; cleareth *Don Pedro* of giving the falſe hopes mentioned by the Preſident *Richardott:* inſynuateth ſome fault therein to have been committed by the Baron *Hoboque*, Ambaſſador to the Archduke: ſheweth much contentmente that their own Ambaſſador there is held ſo ſufficient and ſo well liked; diſcourſing upon that occaſion the many eſpecial Favours that they underſtand him to have there received from his Majeſtye, from the Queen, and from divers of your Lordſhips; and concluded with a wiſhe, that like Favours and familiar Acceſſe and Conferrence were here given by the King to me, and that their ſtyle in the extraordinarye reſervedneſs that now was uſed might be changed. But as to his Majeſty (from whom it becometh me to hide nothing) I have ſo playnlie delivered what I conceyve of thoſe Reports and Surmiſes, ſo will neyther my generall Dutye nor my particular Obligation to your Lordſhip permit me to conceal what I thinke; which is, that in the ſecret of their Hartes they hould the Opinion they are charged with, though not in the ſame kind; and that their Neceſſityes being ſerved, they will neyther give thanks, nor ſhewe thankfulneſs for what hath been done, as that which they take rather for a Potion to prevent a preſent Death, then a Preſervative to continue a healthfull Life.

Your Lordſhip's Letter comeing not to my Hands untill this Holy Weeke, when nothinge is here to be hearkned unto but the voyce of ghoſtlye Fathers, nor any thing to be ſeen but Proceſſions, Diſciplinants well dreſs'd, Churches and richly adorned Sepulchers, I have been required to forbear acceſs, and all Negotiations till the Holy Days paſſed, when by God's Grace I will performe your Lordſhip's Directions. In the meane time humbly recommending my Love and Service unto your Lordſhip, I reſt, *&c.*

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

The Earle of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Sir Ralph Winwood, 10th *April* 1609.

THE Cauſe that moves me now to write unto you, riſeth only from the Conſideration of the great Inconveniencies that do depend upon *any ſuch remaines of ill underſtanding between his Majeſtie and Prince* Maurice, as may fill the World with Opinion, that the Favour and Eſtimation of ſuch a King is irrecoverable to one that hath ſo well deſerved, *and is ſo neceſſary for that State, which is and muſt be ever in ſo ſtraight a Confederacie with this Crown.* This muſt needs be the Effect therefore of the Exception in the King's Mind toward the Prince, untill the Words ſpoken in your Preſence (where your ſilence would have made you unworthy of your Place) be ſo *interpreted or avoyded, as his Majeſty may not ſit down with a Charge wherein his perſonal Reſolution may be doubted. The difficulty therefore being how to work Count* Maurice *to that,*

keeps

An. 1609. *keeps my Minde in Anxiety; not that in Compariſon with my Soveraign's Honour I do value my own Life, but becauſe other Men that prize theirs at their own Rates, may happily ſtick, if the ſame be ſet upon the Rack.* Of all which I have conſidered, this I think will prove the beſt Expedient, for Count *Maurice* to finiſh the Work he hath begun; namely, that as he hath by one Letter in generall expreſſed his Sorrow for the King's Diſpleaſure, his Proteſtation that he meant no harm; that what he ſpake proceeded from his Zeal to the Cauſe; that he deſired nothing more then to do him Service; ſo he will now in the place where he ſpake it take occaſion to expound himſelf, that by the word *(Oſe)* he meant not to make queſtion of the King's *perſonal Valour or Vertue*, but only intended to expreſs his own doubt, *that both the Princes out of ſecond and politick Conſiderations* might be contented to look on uppon others Quarrells, ſeeing they were not ſo ſenſible of ſome Injuries done to themſelves as to make it a ground of Hoſtillity. To this Effect or the like when the Count *Maurice* ſhall ſpeak, *with thoſe additions of Attributes which may be juſtly appropriated to his Majeſty*, (who even in that Point hath given Proof of a good Reſolution even when he was in *ſummo diſcrimine,)* I doubt not but all will be lapt up without any Memory of the leaſt unkindneſs. Wherein becauſe Monſieur *Caron* goeth back well prepared, both out of Knowledge of his Majeſtie's Mind and love to the *Count*, I have thought it fit likewiſe to move you, upon Conference with him, to beſtow your beſt Labour to contrive that which ſhall be ſo good a Work; and to diſpoſe your ſelf when he ſhall uſe any ſuch Speech, as the ſame which he is willing to deny may not by any needleſs Conteſtation of yours be once preſſed, ſeeing you did your Duty to advertize what you heard, and he is deſirous to explaine and expound his own ſenſe; which were hard to deny him, where Reaſon of State, Religion, and all other reſpects may be alleadged for the unlikelyhood of any ill meaning, whatſoever may have proceeded *ex lapſu linguæ*. And thus I committ you to God.

Your loving Friend,

R. SALISBURY.

POSTSCRIPT.

I have only written this to prepare you when Monſieur *Caron* ſhall ſpeak with you upon this Subject, ſo as no Conceit may be nouriſhed that you are indiſpoſed to have this Matter well accommodated.

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Moſt honorable Lord, 13th *April* 1609. O. S.

THE Ambaſſador hath advertiſed that the Queen ſhould ſay unto him, *ſhe mighte one Day peradventure ſee the Prince on Pilgrimage at St.* Jaſo. Whereupon, though dowbtleſſe *ſhe ſpake in Merriment*, they here much infe[illegible]e; *and ſeeme to hope that his Majeſtie will be contented to ſend him hether to receive the reſt of his Education here, yf the Inclynation of Allyance continue.* One who names himſelf *Thomas Howard*, having here attended *Creſſwell* theſe nine Years is now going into *England*, pretending to be much diſcontented with *Creſſwell.* He is of a meane Stature and a pale Complexion; hath no Beard, yet ſomewhat an old Face: Apparayled in darke tawny Cloath. He was borne in *Southampton* where his Mother is yet living, whome he pretends to convert. He carryes many Letters, and is a very ſilly young Fellow; and dowbtleſs ſome thing in Examination might be drawne from him, havin g lately ſaid to one, *that were it not for his Conſcience he could bewray Matters that would ſound evill,*

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ib id.*

both

both for Creſwel *and others.* He intends not to goe into any Port with the Shipp that ſhall carry him, but to be put into ſome Fiſher Boat at Sea. *An.* 1609

The Duke of *Savoye* is ſollicited to ſend his ſecond Sonne hether, to whome is promyſed to be made General of all his Majeſtie's Forces by Sea. The beſtowing the *Archbiſhoprick* of *Sevyll* ſtands yet in Suſpence; the *Pope* having (as is ſaid) denyed to diſpence with the Gifte of it, in the Place where in former Letters I advertiſed it was intended. But it is thought that that Anſwer of the *Pope* comes not without conſent of ſome here, *that Sea being not ſo ſcrupulous in Conſcience, in Workes that are to acquire the favour of Princes.*

The *Eſtates United* by what they have knowne and what hereafter they ſhall know, have to the King my Maſter ſoe great Obligation, as into what Mould or Forme ſoever God and their Fortune ſhall caſt them, *in all Reaſon and Gratitude they are ever to become and continue as Armes to his Body*; who hath more cared for their Safety and Liberty, then for his own Increaſe either of Profit or Dominion. And ſo with, *&c.*

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Lords of the Counſayle, of the ſame Date and Conveyance with the former.*

May it pleaſe your Lordſhips,

I Had yeſterday Acceſs both to the Kinge and the Queen. To the King (after the accuſtomed Manner of giving him the *Buenas Paſchas* and ſome other Speeches of Complement) " I ſaid, that I thought it not fit to hide from " his Majeſtie the much feeling that by late Letters out of *England* I underſtood " the King my Maſter had, of an Opynion ſaid to be conceived here by his " Majeſty and thoſe of his Counſayle, *that in the Lowe Country Treaty he* " *had not carryed himſelf with ſo much Sincerityе as was expected, and had* " *rayther difficulted then advanced the Buſineſs:* As alſo, *that Hopes had* " *been given from thence of facilitatinge the Articles of Renuntiation and* " *Trade to the* Indies, *which had not been accordingly performed.* I ſayd that " both in the one and the other (yf ſo it were) *my Sovereigne had received* " *very great wrong.* In the firſt, as wherein he had not only dealt ſo entirely, " as he playnlie denounced by his Commiſſioners to the *Eſtates* (to the much " Admiration and ſome *diſcontentment* both of them and the *French)* that *if* " *they would not continue their Treatye and accept of the Accompliſhment of* " *the propounded Conditions, he would abſolutely leave them, and eſteem their* " *Warr hereafter leſs juſt becauſe leſs neceſſarye; by meanes whereof and* " *other Endeavours of his Commiſſioners, the Treatye then in poynte to be* " *broken off was continued, and now brought to the good Termes it ſtands in.* " In the other, *having never either to his Majeſtie's Ambaſſador there, or to* " *me, or any other his own Ambaſſador or other Miniſters, given the leaſt hope* " *or ſillable of any ſuch Signification,* as that which well he knewe would work " none other Effect then a diſauthorizeing of him with the *Eſtates,* and an *en-* " *jealouſinge* of them of his Purpoſes. I therefore out of mine own ever conti- " nueing Inclination to keep all ſound between their Majeſties, deſired *he would* " *be pleaſed out of his own royal Mouthe to give me ſuch Satisfaction in the* " *behalf of my Maſter, as I might ſignefie the ſame unto him*; to the end that " both he there and his Majeſty here *might endeavour to diſcover the whiſper-* " *ing Authors and divulgers of thoſe Reports, who out of their own malignant* " *Humours invent Matters of that evill ſounding Tune, to breed diſtaſt between* " *them.*

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

An. 1609. The King hereunto, in his accuſtomed *ſhort* and *immoveable Manner* anſwered, " that he for his part had never made dowbt of the King his Brother's Sin-
" ceritye in thoſe Treaties; *neyther had ever received from him or any his Mi-*
" *niſters, any ſuch hopes as I had ſpoken of.* And there makeing a Stopp, I ad-
" joyned, that I verily beleeved that his Majeſtie's own Ambaſſador in *England*
" (who was there for his honorable and honeſt Carriage in all things ſo well
" liked by my Sovereigne and the Lords of his Counſayll, and held of ſuch ſuf-
" ficiency in Negotiation, and not the leaſt forward in advanceing whatſoever
" during this Time of Treatye hath been recommended unto him or by himſelf
" thought neceſſary for his Majeſtie's Service,) might as well be cleared of that
" Imputation; as who would neyther do the King there ſo great a wrong as to
" impoſe uppon him a Matter never thought by him, or to his Majeſtye himſelf
" endeavor to make believed a thinge ſo falſe, and farr removed from all In-
" tention.

Whereunto *the formall Words* of the King were as I conceived, though ſpoken with ſo lowe a Voyce as I ſcarcely heard them, *Nunca entendi tal de Don Pedro.* And therewithall diverting his Speech into Queſtions of his Majeſtie's Health, and how my ſelf had paſſed this Time of *Lent*, I having for a Laſt moved him in divers particular Cauſes of the King my Maſter's Subjects here depending, and underſtanding that he made haſt to go to his Chappel, where an extraordinary Number of *Grandees* and other Lords were preſent to attend him in regard of a Marriage to be there celebrated between the Marqueſs of *Guadalacaſur*, and a *Germayne* Lady of the Queen's Chamber, I took my leave.

The Queen I found very merrye and well diſpoſed, thoughe not without ſome Feare (as ſhe told me) of the Sharpneſs of that Hower that now ſhe was ſo ſhortly to expect. " [She] asked me of the Health of the King, the Queen and
" the Princes there; had much Speeche with me of her own; telling me, that
" the *Infanta* is grown *Melanchollie* and much troubled with *Oppilation*, the
" *Prince* of contrary Diſpoſition and proves a very good Companion: Where-
" upon I was emboldened to tell her, that in my weak Judgment it were great
" pittye, that the Prince ſheweing in theſe his Yeares of an Infante ſo greate a
" Sharpneſs of Underſtanding and ſo quick a Spirit, *ſhould be blunted with too*
" *ſtreight an Obſervance of the* Spaniſhe *Gravety, which I underſtood was al-*
" *ready begun to be put upon him.* Hereat ſhe laughed heartily, and ſaid *I was*
" *in the right*; but ſhe hoped there ſhould be uſed in that a more temperate
" Hande then had been with others. After many other Speeches ſhe conclud-
" ed with me, that ſhe was that Morning to marrye one of her Maydens a Coun-
" trywoman of her own, and one that ſhe loved much; and ſayd that ſhe un-
" derſtood ſhe ſhould be my very near Neighbour, the *Marques* her Husband
" having taken a Houſe very neare to myne. Whereunto I having anſwered that
" I was very glad of it, as whereby to have Occaſion to ſerve one that I per-
" ceyved her Majeſty ſo much affected; ſaying that I would not be a Meane of
" her Majeſtie's longer Stay from the performing of ſo good a Work, I took my
" leave of her.

Concerning the Treaty of Peace in the *Lowe Countryes*, we give here Appearance to remayne as yet with Minds ſuſpended; and ſecretly it is whiſpered, that the late Death of the Duke of *Cleeve* will breed ſome Alteration. The Secretary of Eſtate plainly telleth me, *that the Treatye ſtandeth not in much better Pointe then before*, the *Eſtates* inſerting many new Ingredientes, *and the* French *King embroyling underhand the Buſineſs.* This to me *in private*; were there a *French* Ambaſſador here, *it may be as much would be ſaid to him of the King my Mayſter.* The Words couched in the Article pretended to be that of the Renuntiation, being of noe other Sound or Letter then theſe *viz. Comme les tenants pour Eſtates Unies*, I dowbt will hereafter be interpreted otherwiſe then the *Eſtates* Intention is they ſhould, *and a Diſtinction put upon them, differenceing Fact from Right.*

We

We are with the preſent ſomewhat troubled with the late News that the *Turcke* is preparing two hundred Gallies and fiftie Ships to the Sea. Yeſterday a Courier was diſpatched for *Sicillia*, to give Order to put that Kingdom in Preparation, and it is thought that that is the purpoſe of *Don Luys Fayardo* his draweing all the Sea Forces of this Kingdome to *Cales*, to be there ready in *omnem Eventum*. It is ſaid that our Pyrates *Ward*, *Biſhop* and *Dauncer* and the other *Dutche*, will this Sommer gather a greater Head then ever: Some report that they will have at leaſt twenty Shipps. Their Conjunction with the *Turke* (conſidering that in his Country they have their whole randevous) is much feared. *An. 160[illegible]*

The ayerye Hopes that Sir *Anthonie Sherley* and his Confident *Creſſwell* the *Jeſuite* have given here of reduceing of thoſe Rovers to his Servyce (out of which they have drawne ſome Money out of this Treaſurie, and as is ſaid Enlargement of Mayntenance and Authoritye in *Sicillia* to Sir *Anthonye*) are much cooled yf not whollie quenched. The beſt Foundation that they buylt their Confidence upon, were the Endeavours of certayne *Flemminges* in this Towne; who pretend to have much Acquaintance and Power with *Dauncer*. Thoſe Pyrates are as I underſtand at this preſent with twelve Shipps hovering upon theſe Coaſts between the Cape *Saint Vincent* and *Malaga*; *Dauncer* his own Shipp is ſaid to be manned at leaſt with 1000 Men. They have of late taken the Spoyle of eleven or twelve Shipps, *Engliſh*, *French* and *Spaniſhe*, and for any thing that I can yet heare, wee here are not able or not willing to meddle with them.

My requeſts to this Counſayle have in the End ſo farre prevayled, as my Countrymen's Goods at *Sainte Lucar*, thoughe not publickly, yet are covertly permitted by little and little to be landed; wherewith their Factors here have received ſome good Contentmente. Concerning the Baniſhment of *Nevill Davies* from *Sevill* (whereof in divers my former Letters I have made Relation unto your Lordſhips,) I have in the end gotten by meanes of Letters I obtayned from the King himſelf to the *Aſſiſtante* of that Citty ſome Anſweare, though therein no other Satisfaction then a Deliverie of *non cauſa pro cauſa*. For the *Aſſiſtant* Objects for *Davies* his Fault, an aboad there without Buſineſs, and employing of his Time only in the Nature and Faſhion of *an Eſpye*, and his much looking into the Negotiations, and moſt pryvate and ſecret Buſineſſes of the *Contratation Howſe*, and the Courſes for the King's *Indies*. Hereunto I have replyed, that ſtraunge it appeares to me that *Nevill Davies* offering not only his Body, but his Goods there alſo of ſome good Value, to remayne anſwerable for any Offence that ſhould juſtly be charged upon him, they would not accept thereof, nor once call him to anſwer as God did *Adam*, when he ſaid *Adam ubi es?* But without ever hearing him to inflict the Puniſhment of *Diſterment*, and that in ſo rigorous a Manner, as for Diſpatch of himſelf and the Buſineſſes he had there both for himſelf and divers others, they gave him only the ſhorte Terme of two Dayes. That the Crimes impoſed upon him were mere Inventions, and that his fault yf any he had, *was to be thought too conſtant in his Religion, and too faithfull and ſerviceable to his King and Country*; and do conclude, that I ſee not by what Warrant either of common Right, or of the Articles agreed between the Kings, that Injuſtice of the *Aſſiſtant* can be avowed. Laſtly, that I could not with obſervance of my Duty forbear to advertiſe to the King my Sovereigne ſo great a Wrong done to his Subject, and the Daunger that ſuch a Preſident and Example might breed to other of them in like Occaſions.

Upon *Eaſter-Monday* his Majeſty here ſatisfyed the long Expectation and Suytes of divers of his Nobillity and Knights of the ſeverall Orders, beſtowing that Day upon them *mutie encomiendums*; and amongſt the reſt forgot not *Don Pedro* his Ambaſſador, to whome he hath (beſides the Ordinarye and his large Allowance of above 100,000 Ducats yearlie, to be by him there beſtowed at his Diſcretion for his Majeſtie's Service) added a Guift of an *Encomiendum* of the yearly Valewe (as I heare) of 4 or 5000 Ducats.

This

An. 1609. This Day I have been with the *Duke* of *Infantado*, with the *Condeſtable*, and with *Don Juan de Idiaques*; who all give me in that Matter of *the ſuppoſed faynte Dealing* of the King my Maſter in the *Lowe Country Treatye*, the like Anſwer and Satisfaction that I formerly received from the *Secretarye of Eſtate*. The Duke of *Lerma* having deferred the Appointment of my comeing to him till after the Holydayes, is this Day upon the ſuddaine gone with the King towards the *Eſcuriall*, and from thence God knows whether, and not likely to returne theſe fower or five Months. This being their common Couſe here, to deferr and delay Buſineſs in the Winter, and to withdraw and abſolutely to hide themſelves from it in the Summer. Such notwithſtanding hath been myne earneſt and contynuall Sollicitation, as the King hath given a *Decreto* (as the *Conſtable* this Day confeſſed unto me) that the Cauſe of *Sycillia* ſhall be determined with all Brevity, and that of *Sardinia* when there ſhall be anſwere from the Archbiſhop of *Calles* in that Iſland, to whom the Examination of that Buſineſs is committed. Of the Buſineſs of *Thomas Henryſon* the *Scottiſhman*, notwithſtanding my daily Importunityes I can yet procure no end: *So hard is Money to be gotten out of empty Purſes, as whatſoever concernes Matter of Payment is delayed with all the Artes and Deviſes poſſible.* And ſoe with the humble Remembrance of my Dutye, I for this time take my Leave, and reſt

Yours moſt humbly at Commandement,
CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

Sir Thomas Edmonds *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, *Bruſſels*, 16th *April* 1609. O. S.

I Write you theſe few Lines by the Baron of *Breſſein* who came lately out of *England*, and now goeth to viſſit theſe Parts. The *Truce* was on *Tueſday* laſt proclaimed in this Town with *the like Solemnities* as it was before at *Antwerp*, *but nothing with the like Applauſe of the People*; for that the Harveſt of theſe Men, which was cheifly maintained by the Greatneſs of our Court and in the Concourſe of the Men of War, will be now much decayed. We underſtand alſo that thoſe of *Antwerp* do already begin *to repine*, in that they are like to be ſo long debarred of the Benefit of *the free Trade by the River*, whereof they looked to have been preſently put in poſſeſſion. There has been diſpatched two extraordinary Courriers into *Spaine* ſince your Departure, which we ſuppoſe are to haſten the ſending away of *the Ratification. Theſe Princes are exceedingly joyed with the Concluſion of the Truce*; and it is ſaid that they will now ſpend moſt of their Time abroad in their Houſes of Pleaſure, to recompence themſelves for their former unhappy Life.

There hath run a ſlanderous Report both in this Town and *Antwerp*, *that great Summes of Money were beſtowed on you the Commiſſioners*, for that the Daie before your Departure from *Antwerp* there was *one hundred thouſand Crowns* paid by the *Pagadoe* to the Marquis *Spinola*, and much given to turn the ſame into Gold. But Monſieur *de Berney* and my ſelf have made it known generally, *that you refuſed to accept of the ſame Preſents*, as we were well informed that you had done. And ſith you will have me to believe that you are ignorant what Somme was intended to each of you, as your Letter which I received this Afternoon by Mr. *Matthew Fludd* doth import; I will tell you, *that I know there was aſſigned two thouſand Pounds Sterling for each of you four Commiſſioners*; *which ſeing you refuſed to accept in Money*, *there is new Plate providing for you at* Antwerpe *to that Value.* The great Paines which you have taken have well deſerved both that Acknowledgment, and what you are like otherwiſe to receive. I am in the ſame Expectation that you are, to receive Anſwer ſhortly out of *England* concerning my Revocation. And ſo with my

my beſt Wiſhes to you and your Lady I committ you to the Protection of God. *An.* 1609.

Yours to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDS.

Mr. Levinus Muncke *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, *London*, 17th *April* 1609.

I Doubt not but by *John Moore* you have underſtood the Subſtance of the Conference I had with the Biſhop of *Rocheſter* as Dean of *Weſtminſter*, about that Houſe. I do aſſure you I never found more Inſolency in a Man of his Profeſſion in ſo vulgar a Matter; and though he hath referred me to a ſecond Parley after theſe Holydays, yet I purpoſe to avoyd it till your return, becauſe I would be loath to tye you to more Inconveniencye then your ſelf would be willing; and it may be my further Neglect of him will procure you the better Conditions at his hands, for I ſuppoſe I know his Nature of old, according to which I think it proper to uſe him. For your Return, now you have full Power, for your Succeſſor it is yet doubtfull. I think we will here protract, to ſee how the *States* will quallify their Miniſter, and accordingly we will make choice of ours. *For the Truce, if* Spaine *do ratifye it in due and expected Form, that Labour will be much applauded; if not, it will be beſt to ſay you have been Followers and not Leaders of others.* I hope this ſhall be my laſt Letter till I ſhall have the Honor to ſee and embrace you, and till then I leave you to God's Protection.

Yours to Command,
LEVINUS MUNCKE.

Sir Richard Spencer *and Sir* Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable our very good Lord, *Hague*, 26th *Apr.* 1609 O.S.

THE *States Generall* upon Concluſion of the Treaty retyred from *Bergben* to the ſeverall Provinces, promiſing to aſſemble in this Town the firſt of this *May*. The *States* of *Holland* have been here, and againe are ſeperated. The *Hollanders* are now come, but the higher Provinces are not expected theſe eight Days. Their long Stay is the Cauſe that we have not written ſince our return from *Antwerp*, having had no ſubject worthy your Lordſhipp's Trouble; neither can *the Warrantie of the Treaty* be made, or the Inſtrument for his Majeſtie's Moneys, but in full Aſſembly of all the *States* of every Province.

When the *States* ſhall be aſſembled theſe three Points are principally to be handled. Firſt the Continuance of the *Contributions* within the Provinces, for the Maintenance of the Charges which neceſſarily muſt be ſupported during the time of the *Truce*. Secondly the *Reglement* of the Men of Warr; what Number of them is to be kept in Garriſon upon the Frontier Towns. Thirdly the *Eſtabliſhment of the Government*, which is either to be ſettled, as of late Years it hath been, by the Reſidence of the *States Generall*; *or according to the firſt Conſtitution, by tranſporting all Power and Authority upon the Councill of State.*

The firſt point for the Continuance of the *Contributions* is of that Neceſſity, that unleſs ſome preſent Order be taken therein by an univerſall Agreement of all the Provinces to the Contentment of them all, (which cannot be effected but by the Authority of their Majeſties, whoſe Miniſters have travailed in this great

An. 1609. Work,) it may be feared that the *violent Conteſtations* which will ariſe on this Diſpute, may breed a Diſtraction if not *a Separation in their Union*; to the Diſadvantage of their State, and the diverting of their Neighbours and Allies, who have imployed ſo many worthy Endeavours in their Cauſe and for their Conſervation.

For the *Reglement of their Troops*, the *States* have a purpoſe to hold five and twenty thouſand Foot in their Service yet for ſome Years. The *French King*, at their Inſtance, is content to entertaine at his Charge the two Regiments of his Nation, which ſhall conſiſt of four thouſand Men; and hath given Order that the Collonels Companyes ſhall be reduced to two hundred each, and the Captaines to one hundred Heads. Which Example it is likely the *States* will follow in all other Matters of this kind, chuſing rather to reduce the Companys to a lower Number, then entirely to caſt any; whereby they ſhall give the leſs Diſcontentment to the Captaines, whom they cannot caſhier without giveing them their Diſcompts, and yet eaſe themſelves of the Burden of a great Charge, by diſmiſſing many of their outworn Souldiers, eſpecially of *Engliſh* who are marryed in this Land, and during theſe two Years Surceance (foreſeeing the Blow which would fall upon them) have betaken themſelves to Trades and Occupations, by which they are both able and willing honeſtly to get their Living.

When the *States* ſhall be aſſembled, we purpoſe to preſent unto them his Majeſtie's Letters, and according to the Charge we have received, to have that gratefull Conſideration of the Commanders and Companies of our Nation, which they beſt know their Services have deſerved. Wee have no doubt but they will uſe that Gratitude and Diſcretion willingly during *the Truce*, to retayne in their Service of *Engliſh* and *Scottiſh* ſuch a Number in Proportion, as they thought neceſſary for the Service during the Heat of the Warr. The *French* Commiſſioners have only to propound, *that their Ambaſſador which ſhall reſide here may hold a Place in the Councill of State, in that quallity his Majeſty hath done and ſhall do.* Which Motion the *States* not knowing well how to refuſe, 'tis likely they will take time to make a reſolute Anſwer untill they ſhall reeſtabliſh the Authority of that Councill, which to content the *French* they ſeem willing to do, but profeſs that cannot be done without long time and great Deliberation

For the Succeſſion of *Cleves* and *Juliers*, which now are Matters of higheſt Conſultation in theſe Parts: Though *Cleve* is ſaid to affect moſt the Elector of *Brandenburgh* (whoſe Right is founded upon the antient Cuſtomes of the Country of *Juliers)* and the Palatine of *Newburgh*, who doth for his Title relye upon a *Reſcript* of the Emperour *Charles* the Fifth, confirmed by *Maximilian* the ſecond; yet both the Countrys agree in this, according to the Charge they have received from the *Emperour* by Letters, to admitt neither, untill by Courſe of Law or friendly Compoſition it ſhall be declared to whom the Succeſſion of Right doth appertaine. The Reaſons of both their Pretenſions are ſet down in *this Diſcourſe*, whereunto we humbly referr your Lordſhip.

Sir *Noel Caron* is arrived here, of whoſe affectionate Care we cannot (without depriving him of his due Right) but give Teſtimony; both in thoſe Particulars which his Majeſtie hath been pleaſed to recommend to his Truſt, as in all other Matters which at this Time are many, which concern the good of his publick Service. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

RICHARD SPENCER.
RALPH WINWOOD.

A Me-

An. 1605.

A Memorial relating to the Succeſſion of *Cleves* and *Juliers*, referred to in Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s Letter.

CE que nous avons apris touchant les Duchéz Contés & Seignieuries qui ſont de la ſucceſſion de feu duc de Cleves, *eſt, qu'on les tient de meſme nature & qualité que les* 17 *Provinces des Pays bas; par ainſy, que les filles y ſuccedent au default des maſles, ſans qu'il ſoit loiſible à l'Empereur d'en inveſtir qui bon luy ſemble. Pour le verifier, pluſieurs examples ſont mis en avant, entre leſquels ſont ceux cy; qu'un Conte de* Juliers *nommé* Guilliaume, *(ladite Seignieurie eſtant encores erigée en Duché,) eſpouſa en l'an . . . la fille du Duc de* Berg, *lequel eſtoit auſſy Conte de* Ravensberg, *à cauſe duquel mariage il fuſt faict Seignieur deſdits Pais Que* Adolphe *Conte de* la Marc *ſe mariant auſſy avec la fille d'un Duc de* Cleves, *elle luy porta en dot en l'an* 1415 *ledit Duché dont elle eſtoit heritiere; duquel mariage ſortit un ſeul fils nommé* Jehan, *qui eſpouſa la fille & heritiere du Duc de* Juliers & Berg & *Conte de* Ravensberg; & *par ce moyen fuſt faict Seignieur de tous les Duchés & Contés qui ſont à preſent en diſpute. Et ne ſe trouve point que pour faire tomber ſes Duchés & Contés es mains des filles ſuſdites elles ayen' eu lors beſoing de la grace & conceſſion des Princes qui eſtoyent Empereurs; mais y ont ſuccedé de leur droict comme à Feifs feminins, ainſy qu'ont accouſtomé les filles heritieres es Fiefs qui ſont de ladite nature & qualité. On adjouſte auxdits Exemples que le feu Duc de* Cleves Guilliaume, *pere du dernier mort, mariant ſa ſoeur avec l' Electeur* Jehan *Duc de* Saxe *mit, une clauſe expreſſe dans le Traicté de Mariage, au cas qu'il vient à deceder ſans enfans, que ſa ſœur luy ſuccederoit en tous ſes Pais, Terres & Seignieuries; & pour ce faire il n'en demanda aulcune permiſſion à l'Empereur, qui ſert tousjours pour monſtrer la nature deſdits Fiefs; dont on pretend induire, que la conceſſion des Empereurs* Charles 5 me & Maximilien 2me *pour faire paſſer les Terres & Seignieuries (dont il ſujet aux filles en default des males lorſque* Guilliaume *pere du dernier Duc eſpouſa la fille de* Ferdinand *neipce dudit Empereur* Charles 5me) *eſtoit inutile, & comme une ſuperabondante caution ne ſert de rien, quelle ne doibt nuire auſſy ny changer la nature & qualité deſdits Feifs, qui ſans ceſte grace eſtoyent feminins. Auſſy voir on que ledit Duc* Guilliaume *mariant ſes filles, par le traicté de Mariage de l'aiſnée mariée au Duc de* Pruſſe . . . . *venant à defailler ſes enfants maſles & leurs deſcendens . . . . . doit que ſa fille aiſnée & ſes heritiers fuſſent ſucceſſeurs en toutes ſes Pays Terres & Seignieuries, en donnant à ſes autres ſœurs la dot mentionée audit Traicté pour tous droicts; moyennant, quoy il les exclut perpetuelement deſdits Pays, ſi non au cas que la fille aiſnée vint à deceder ſans enfants, apellant la ſeconde fille en ſon ordre, & non aultrement En quoy il n'a pas ſuivi la conceſſion deſdits Empereurs* Charles 5me & Maximilien 2me *qui apellent toutes les filles avant leurs deſcendans, ainſi preferent la derniere fille aux enfans de la premiere; & luy au contraire ordonnant deſdits biens à ſon plaiſir, & ainſy que la nature & qualité des Fiefs luy permectoit preferer les heritiers de la fille aiſnée à la ſeconde fille, & de meſme les heritiers de la ſeconde à la troiſieme. Eſt meſme adjouſté en ce Traicté de Mariage de la fille aiſnée, que le Duc de* Pruſſe *(avec lequel le Duc* Guilliaume *la marioit) pourroit aſſiſter ſon conſeil lors qu'on paſſeroit les Traictés de Mariage de ſes aultres filles, pour y faire inſerer les renunciations requiſes en faveur de ſa femme . . . . . Et par effect la ſeconde fille mariée au Duc de* Neubourg *a faicte ladite renunciation de l'auctorité de ſon mary, comme au ſemblable la troiſieme mariée au Duc de* Deuxponts. *Et à la quatrieſme mariée au Marquis de* Borgau *aucuns diſent qu'elle n'a renonce, & que ſon Mary en l'eſpouſant ne voulut promettre: Nous n'avons toutesfois veu ſon Traicté de Mariage pour en parler avec meſme aſſeurance que des autres Traictés, dont les extracts tirez des traductions du language Allemand nous ont eſté communiqués.*

C'eſt

An. 1609. *C'eſt ſur l'auctorité deſdits renunciations, & ſur ceſte preſuppoſition que les Duchéz & Contés dependans de ladite ſucceſſion ſont feminins, que l'Electeur de* Brandenbourg *(lequel à eſpouſé la fille aiſnée de la Ducheſſe de* Pruſſe,) *fonde ſon droit; & pretend, que ſa femme fille de l'aiſnée doibt eſtre preferée, non par droit de repreſentation mais en vertu du Traicté de Mariage de la mere, & des Renunciations y contenües, qui apellent non ſeulement la fille aiſnée à l'excluſion de la ſeconde, mais auſſy ſes enfans, leſquels en ce cas ſont tenuz pour eſtre en la Diſpoſition, du moings le droit ſucceſif ayant une fois pris ſa racine en la perſonne de la mere à qui il eſt echeu, les enfans y viennent à l'excluſion de tous autres.*

On pouroit bien diſputer au cas que la repreſentation n'ayt point de lieu en ligne collateralle par la couſtume des lieux ou leſdits Seigneuries ſont aſſiſéz, (comme aucuns tiennent) combien que ſoit . . . les loix Imperialles s'il a eſté loiſible au pere d'exclure la ſeconde fille en faveur des enfans de les aiſnées leſquels ſont plus eloignez d'un degre que leur Tante: Car ces Fiefs ici ſont Fiefs de dignité, & qui ont meſme tous droits de ſouverainté encore qu'en certains cas ilz recognoiſſent l'Empire. Or es dignitez de ceſte nature, les Roys & autres Princes ſouverains ne peuvent choiſir & nommer pour heritiers ſi non eux qui ſont apellez par la loy & couſtume, & cela pourroit ſervir au Duc de Neuborg. *Lequel pourra encore alleguer que leſdites Duchéz Contéz & Seigneuries ſont Fiefs maſculins: Que eſt la nature commune de tous les Fiefs de l'Empire, ſi n'a . . . . . filles n'y peuvent ſucceder par droit & couſtume ſi ce n'eſt de grace & par privilege ſpecial, & que leur examples cy deſſus deduitz pour prouver qu'ilz ſont femenins n'ont eu leur fondement ſur la couſtume & nature des Feifs mais ſur les conceſſions des Empereurs contraire au droit commune; leſquelles partant ne doibvent ſervir ſinon aux filles quelles ont voulu gratifier, ſans le tirer à conſequence en faveur d'autres.*

Et que Duc Guilliaume *pere du dernier mort, lequel a reçeu en grace de l'Empereur* Charles *cinquieme lors qu'il eſpouſa ſa neipce la permiſſion d'y faire ſucceder les filles qui ſortiroient dudit mariage en default des maſculins, ne fut voulu faire en ſi grand prejudice & à ſes enfans de l'accepter en ceſte façon, ſi l'euſt eu de droit & par la nature & qualité des Feifs. Au contraire eſt apparent qu'il a jugé ceſte conceſſion eſtre neceſſaire, & ce que appellant ſa fille aiſnée & ſes enfans à ſa ſucceſſion, on par le traicté de mariage d'elle avec le Duc de* Pruſſe *ſes enfans maſles decedans ſans enfans il met tousjours ceſte clauſe ſuivant la conceſſion Imperialle, comme s'il n'euſt eu le pouvoir de le faire autrement. D'ou ledit Duc de* Neubourg *peut encor tirer ceſt argument à ſon proffit, puis que le Duc* Guilliaume *a pretendu le pouvoir d'appeller ſa fille aiſnée en default de maſles à l'excluſion des autres filles ſur ceſte conceſſion de l'Empereur* Charles *cinquieme, ainſi que le contient meſme le traicté de mariage, ... a eſté obligé de la ſuivre entierement . . . . peu adjouter ou diminuer. Or par ce reſcript de l'Empereur les enfans des filles ne ſont appelléz tant qu'il y a une ou pluſieurs deſdites filles, mais ſont toutes preferés auxdites deſcendans; par ainſi la premiere fille eſtant morte avant le dernier Duc, de la ſucceſſion duquel il eſt queſtion, & la Femme du Duc de* Neubourg *qui eſt la ſeconde eſtant vivante, elle doibt eſtre preferée. D'avantage, ce reſcript n'appelle aucunement les feſmelles, qui ſont deſcendües des filles mais exprimé les maſles, & non ſeulement quant il parle des deſcendans des filles mais auſſy quand il faict mention des deſcendans des filz; monſtrant par la les maſles debvoir tousjours eſtre preferés. Or la fille aiſnée n'a point laiſſé d'enfans maſles; & au contraire, outre ce que la ſeconde fille feme du Duc de* Neubourg *eſtoit vivante lors la ſucceſſion eſcheüe comme elle eſt encore à preſent, ... ſans enfans maſles, dont elle pretend que ceſte benediction & faveur, tant par le reſcript que par la nature des Fiefs, luy doibt donner quelque prerogative contre ſes neipces.*

On peut auſſy adjouſter en faveur du Duc de Neubourg, *que le Duc* Adolphe, *dont mention a eſté faicte cy deſſus, par une declaration de l'an* 1418, *en ordonnant*

nant que tous ſes Eſtats retournent tousjours à un ſeul heretiere ſans oulcun partage, ce que depuis a eſté confirmé qu'on pretend par les Empereurs & Eſtats du pais, met expreſſement par la meſme diſpoſition, l'ordre qui doit eſtre gardé entre leſdits heretiers; aſcavoir, que les maſles ſeront tousjours preferés & l'aiſné entre eux, puis eux def . . . . . ſans faire aucune mention des enfans de la fille aiſnée . . . exclure en leur faveur la ſeconde fille. An. 1609.

La principalle deffence dudit Duc de Neubourg eſt donc, que ces Fiefs ſont Maſculins, par ainſi que la ſucceſſion doibt eſtre reiglée pour le regard des filles ſelon la conceſſion de l'Empereur Charles cinquieme, ſans laquelle ilz n'y avoient aucun droit: Mais en prenant la deſſus le fondement de ſon droit encore aura il beſoin de la faveur de l'Empereur, lequel peut maintenir avec bonne raiſon, que les declarations des precedens Empereurs Charles cinquieme & Maximilian 2de n'ont peu ſervir, ſinon au cas que l'overture des dites Succeſſions fut eſcheüe durant leur Empire; ce que n'eſtant advenu, ſon droict demure entier pour en donner l'inveſtiture à qui bon luy ſemblera.

C'eſt ce que nous avons appris pour le preſent, en quoy nous recognoiſſons ceſte Succeſſion pouvoir eſtre pretendüe tant par l'Electeur de Brandenbourg que par le Duc de Neubourg avec grandes rayſons . . . . . Toutesfois la diſpute dependra principalement de ſçavoir ſi ces Fiefs ſont maſculins ou feminins de leur nature.

Tabula Genealogica in qua ad vivum demonſtratur jus ſucceſſionis Sereniſſimi Principis ac Domini Domini Johannis Sigiſmundi Electoris Brandeburgenſis in Ducatibus Cliviæ Juliæ & Montium, Comitatibus Marchiæ & Ravensburg & Dominio in Ravenſtein.

ADOLPHUS nonus Comes de Marcha obiit Anno 1347, *cujus uxor Margareta filia unica & hæres Theodorici* 10 *hujus nominis,* 27 *Comitis Clivenſis.*

Ex his procreatus eſt Adolphus decimus Comes de Marchia, primùm Colonienſis & Monaſterienſis Epiſcopus, deinde poſt obitum Johannis 28 *Comitis Clivenſis ſine prole, Comes Clivenſis factus; obiit Anno* 1394. *Cujus uxor Margareta, filia & hæres unica Gerhardi Comitis de Berg.*

Hic Adolphus nactus eſt Comitatum Clivenſem poſt obitum Johannis 28 *Comitis Cliviæ ſine prole decedentis; hujus enim Adophi mater erat prædicti Johannis fratris filia, ex qua jus Succeſſionis in ipſum tranſlatum fuit: Unde apparet antiquitus fœminas in Cliviæ Comitatus ſucceſſiſſe.*

Ex his procreatus eſt Adolphus ultimus Comes & creatus primus Dux Clivenſis & Comes de Marchia, inveſtitus a Sigiſmundo Imperatore Anno 1417. *Hujus Uxor Maria, filia Johannis intrepidi Ducis Burgundiæ.*

Ab hoc Unio facta eſt, interveniente . . . . . ſtipulatione omnium Civitatum Ducatus Cliviæ, quâ cautum eſt quod nunquam per ſucceſſionem divellantur, ſed conjunctim & pro indiviſo a primogenito filio, aut deficientibus maſculis a primogenita filia, ab Hæredibus in Hæredes poſſideantur.

Ex his procreatus eſt Johannes primus ſecundus Dux Clivenſis & 12mus *Comes de Marchia: Obiit anno* 1443. *Cujus Uxor Elizabetha, filia Johannis Burgundiæ Comitis de Stampes, Nevers & Retelin, hæres dictorum Comitatuum, obiit anno* 1483.

Ex his procreatus eſt Johannes, ſecundus ejus nominis, tertius Dux Clivenſis & 13us *Comes de Marchia. Cujus Uxor Michtelt filia Henrici Landgravii Haſſiæ, & Annæ ultimæ Comitiſſæ de Catzenelbogen. Hic obiit Anno* 1521. *Ex his procreatus eſt Johannes tertius ejus nominis, quartus Dux Cliviæ &* 14us *Comes Marchiæ. Cujus Uxor Maria Duciſſa Juliæ & Montium, Comitiſſa in Ravensberg.*

An. 1609. *Cum inter hos de Matrimonio ageretur, inita eſt arctiſſima unio omnium Ducatuum & Comitatuum, ita ut in perpetuum per Succeſſionem aut alias ſeparari aut divelli non debeant; quæ ab omnibus Imperatoribus confirmata eſt ſucceſſivè; & quidem a Ferdinando Anno* 1558, *Maximiliano ſecundo Anno* 1566, *& a Rudolpho moderno Imperatore Anno* 1580; *his expreſſis pactis, ut quòd ſucceſſio in poſteritate Wilhelmi Ducis in deſcendenti linea duratura ſit, nunquam divelli aut ſeparari debeat.*

Ex his procreatus eſt Wilhelmus Dux Cliviæ, Juliæ & Montium, Comes Marchiæ & Ravensburgi & autor & inſtitutor primogenii in poſteritate ſua. Uxor, Maria Ferdinandi Imperatoris filia, Caroli Quinti Imperatoris neptis.

Ex his procreati ſunt Maria Leonora primogenita, nata Anno 1550: *Nupſit Alberto Frederico Marchioni Brandeburg, Duci Pruſſiæ, Anno* 1572.

1. *Ex his, inter alias proles, procreata Anna major natu filia. Nupſit moderno Sereniſſimo Electori Brandeburg; quæ ab Avo denominata eſt unica hæres pro indiviſo in hiſce Ducatibus, Comitatibus & Dominiis: Attamen pactis obligata materteris ad certæ pecuniæ præſtationem.*

2. *Anna 2° genita, nata Anno* 1552; *Nupſit Philippo Ludovico Neuburgenſi Principi Anno* 1574.

3. *Magdalena 3° genita, nata eſt Anno* 1553. *Nupſit Bipontino Duci Johanni. Pacta & renunciationes hujus ſunt conformes Neuburgicis, excepta reſervatione clauſulæ ſubſtitutionis.*

4. *Carolus Fredricus 4° genitus, natus Anno* 1555; *obiit Romæ Anno* 1575.

5. *Sibylla 5^to^ genita, nata Anno* 1557; *nupſit Marchioni in Burgaw, Auſtriaco, Anno* 1600. *Inter tractatus matrimonii (ſiqui fortè initi ſunt) fieri non potuerunt in præjudicium primogenitæ filiæ aut ejus hæredum, ita diſponente Wilhelmo Duce Cliviæ patre prædictæ Dominæ Sibyllæ, in dotalibus tabulis cum Duce Pruſſiæ initis.*

6. *Johannes Wilhelmus ſextus Dux Clivenſis,* 17 *Comes in Marchia, Dux Juliacenſis & Montenſis, Comes in Ravensberg & Dominus in Ravenſtein; natus Anno* 1562, *Obiit Anno* 1609, 25° *Martii.*

Ex iis quæ verè & ſincerè allegata ſunt liquet manifeſtò, vigore unionis cum civitatibus Cliviæ & Marchiæ Comitatus initæ per Adolphum Ducem Clivenſem Anno 1418, *Cliviæ Ducatum & Marchiæ Comitatum ſeparari aut per Succeſſionem divelli non poſſe; imo deficientibus maſculis hæredibus primogenitas filias ab hæredibus in hæredes ſuccedere ſtatutum eſſe: Deinde etiam unio illa Anno* 1596 *inita, non permittit ut prædicti Ducatus Comitatus & Dominia per ſucceſſionem aut aliàs divellantur; quinimo expreſſè in confirmatione ejuſdem a Ferdinando Anno* 1558, *Maximiliano Anno* 1566, *& Rudolpho Anno* 1580, *Imperatoribus factâ, cautum eſt, ut quòd ſucceſſio hæredum in poſteritate Wilhelmi Ducis in deſcendenti linea duratura ſit, nunquam ſeparari aut divelli debeant: Quod vigore hujus privilegii Unionis & Succeſſionis, filiæ Wilhelmi Ducis ad Succeſſionem in prædictis Ducatibus Comitatibus & Dominiis ſunt habilitatæ. His fundamentis innituntur diſpoſitiones Wilhelmi Ducis tanquam inſtitutoris primogenii, in pactis dotalibus inter primogenitam Mariam Leonoram & Ducem Pruſſiæ Albertum Fredericum, & inter ſecundo-genitam Annam cum Duce Neuburgenſi, & tertiò quidem inter tertio-genitam Magdalenam cum Duce Bipontino initis, hoc quidem expreſſo pacto, ut quouſq; primogenita ejuſve Hæredes ſuperſtites eſſent, ſecundo-genitæ ejuſve hæredes deficerent; atq; hac ratione ad ſecundo-genitam ac ejus hæredes, primogenio devoluto, excludi & tertio-genitam, neq; prius niſi extinctis primo & ſecundo-genitis vel earum hæredibus, ad ſucceſſionem admittendam eſſe. Quæ diſpoſitiones matrimoniales per renunciationes ſecundo & tertio-genitæ filiæ in prædictis pactis dotalibus & ſubſecutis renuntiationibus expreſſis, in favorem primo-genitæ ejuſve hæredum factas confirmantur.*

Neque enim ſuperioribus obſtat Reſcriptum Caroli Quinti Imperatoris; quod etſi propter defectum confirmationis moderni Imperatoris pro nullo habendum ſit, attamen poſito non conceſſo quod valeat, aliter tamen interpretari;

tari non posset, quàm quòd primogenitæ filiæ natu major filia moderni Sere- An. 1609.
nissimi Electoris Brandeburgici conjux, hoc casu materteris, non earum hæ-
redibus masculis præferenda sit; neq; enim hìc ulla prærogativa masculinitatis
militat ne quidem respectu prædicti Rescripti Carolini; cui etiamsi a secundo
& tertio-genitis filiabus tam solenniter (quemadmodum formulâ renunciationum
suprà allegatâ continetur) renunciatum non esset, attamen a Successione mascu-
lorum hoc casu nihil sed tantum ex casu disponit, si deficientibus masculis hæ-
redibus nullæ filiarum Wilhelmi Ducis in vivis essent, ut eo casu hæredes
masculi ex prædictis Filiabus demortuis nati, citra respectum primogenituræ
præferantur. Cum autem hic casus non existat, sed tantum de Successione Fœ-
minarum hìc agatur, manifeste liquet etiam verbis & menti Rescripti inhæren-
do, nepti è primo-genitâ filiâ natæ, tum jure suo, tum repræsentationis, tum
etiam substitutionis atq; expressæ denominationis, ab Avo in prædictis Pactis
Prussicis factæ competere Successionem primogenii ab Avo instituti. Commu-
nis autem sententia est, quòd ex personâ primo-genitâ & ad primogenium deno-
minatâ, jus ipsum tanquam radicatum semper transmittatur in defunctæ ipsius
primo-genitæ liberos etiamsi ætate aliis minores; sicut defuncto Electoris primo-
genito, Nepos ex eo secundo-genitum, se seniorem, excludit; quemadmodum eâ
de re Aurea Bulla Caroli Quarti Imperatoris tit' 7° disponit.

Per institutionem etiam Majoratus seu primogenii videtur major & primo-
genitus in qualibet linea vocari, & ita quidem invitari, ut durante lineâ pri-
mo-geniti non . . . . . ad secundo-genitum: Ex quo sequitur si pri-
mus autor primogenii voluerit expressè primò admitti ad Majoratum ex suis
descendentibus primo-genitum majorem & post illum secundo genitum, quòd hoc
casu nepos patruum secundo-genitum, sive neptis materteram se undo-genitam
excludat. Quemadmodum enim institutor primogenii prædilexit primo nomina-
tum & honoratum, ita & ejus liberos prædilexisse videtur. Sic denique ubi se-
cundo-genitus vocatur ad primogenium ea vocatio est intelligenda post primoge-
nitum & ejus liberos. Deinde in specie de Regno Galliæ & aliis testantur Ju-
risconsulti Galliæ his verbis; in regnis & Ducatibus Nepos ex præmortuo pri-
mogenito patrem suum repræsentat jure primogenituræ, non accumulativè &
conjunctivè hoc casu cum patruo, sed exclusivè, ut solus excluso Patruo succe-
dat in illis Regnis & Ducatibus qui de Jure uni soli deferentur. Idem con-
firmant Jurisconsulti Hispaniæ, decidentes in primogeniis seu Majoratu semper
esse locum repræsentatione, ita ut Nepos etiam Patruum plane excludat, imò
admittendam esse aiunt in quibuscunq; descendentibus Institutoris ascendentis
successoribus: Et hanc opinionem hactenus frequentiori D. D. calculo & fere
omnium Gentium praxi & usu receptam esse testantur. Si communi omnium
Gentium jure expeditum est quòd ex personâ primogenitâ Jus tanquam radica-
tum semper transmittatur in defunctæ istius primogenitæ liberos, quantò magis
indubitatum est in hoc casu, quo primo-genitæ hæredes etiam invitantur & no-
minantur expresse ad Successionem primogenii ab Avo? Ex hoc justissimo & evi-
dentissimo titulo devolutæ successionis omnium Ducatuum Comitatuum & Domi-
niorum possessio, nomine Serenissimi Electoris Brandeburgensis, ut post Obitum
nuper defuncti Ducis Cliviæ Juliæ & Montium vacans, per Equestris Ordinis
Ducatus Clivensis virum Stephanum ab Hartefeldt in Kolc, suæ Serenissimæ
Celsitudinis Consilio legitime apprehensa est. In qua, jure ab Imperatore &
omnibus Christiani orbis Regibus, Electoribus, Principibus & reliquis statibus
Imperii etiam extra Imperii limites constitutis, Principibus & Republicis justi-
tiæ præfectoribus, manutenentiam sibi pollicetur Serenissimus Elector Brande-
burgensis, cujus Legati cum mandatis de continuanda prædicta possessione nuper
urbem Dysseldorpiensem (in qua sedes est Ducum Juliæ &c.) ingressi sunt, atq;
primis Ordinum Ducatus Juliæ & Montium Deputatis hoc animo se venisse:
Deinde post adventum Serenissimæ Imperatoriæ Majestatis Commissarii, eidem
quoq; quòd eo animo venerit, exposuit. Atq; hæc suprascripta in veritate ita
se habent cum oblatione plenioris informationis tam in facto quàm in Jure quo-
tiescunq; opus fuerit.

Translatio

An. 1609.

Translatio Latina e Pactis dotalibus D. Palatini Philippi Ludovici & Domini Annæ Juliacensis principis Newenburgi 27° Septembris Anno 1574. contractis.

—— *Convenit præterea ut nos Philippus Ludovicus Comes Palatinus & præfata Domina Anna solutis dotis nomine viginti quinque millibus aureorum Flor', pro nobis & hæredibus nostris omnibus Dominæ Annæ paternis & maternis successionibus bonisque a Juliacensi Clivensi & Montensi Ducatibus iisdemque annexis Comitatibus & Dynastiis dependentibus, sufficienter quemadmodum jure cavetur renunciemus, & omne jus quod illa aut habet aut habere potest charissimo nostro parenti Wilhelmo Juliæ Duci ejusdemque hæredibus cedere teneamur & velimus; ita ut nulla prorsus actio petitioque sive judicialis sive extrajudicialis ad ea nobis relinquatur, prout vigore harum literarum ad præscriptam normam iis renunciavimus: Nisi tamen contingeret (quod Deus avertat) nos Wilhelmum Juliæ Ducem aut Successores nostros virilis stirpis sine legitimis hæredibus masculis ex nobis procreatis decedere: Quo casu charissimæ filiæ nostræ Dominæ Annæ regressum ad dicta bona planè & expressè volumus reservatum; hac ratione ut si quando charissima nostra filiarum natu maxima Domina Maria Leonora Prussiæ Ducissa defunctis legitimis nostris filiis & masculini sexus hæredibus, ad Ducatuum & Provinciarum nostrarum successionem venerit, præfata charissima filia nostra Domina Anna & ab illa legitimè descendentes, ab ista pecuniæ summâ quæ in Prussicis dotalitiis tabulis jam antè expressa & a Prussiæ Ducissa sororibus tribus solvi promissa est, debitam sibi portionem consequatur: Hac conditione, ut præmoriente absque legitimis liberis Dominâ Annâ, cognatus noster charissimus Palatinus Ludovicus pecuniæ istius habeat usufructum, & post ejus obitum ad proximos Dominæ Annæ hæredes redeat.*

Cæterùm si & ipsa charissima nostra filiarum natu maxima absque legitimis liberis (quod Deus nolit) decedat, filia nostra Domina Anna post mortem Dominæ Mariæ Leonoræ natu maximæ ejusdemque legitimorum liberorum demortuorum locum occupabit, & omnium Provinciarum, subditorum, mobilium, cæterorumque capax habebitur, & hæres ad eandem rationem erit quâ præfata Domina Maria Leonora Prussiæ Ducissa ejusque legitimi liberi hæredes futuri fuissent.

Ejusdem tenoris sunt pacta dotalia D. Palatini Johannis Ducis Bipontini cum Domina Magdalena Juliacensi principe.

Renunciatio illustrissimæ & generosissimæ Principis Dominæ Annæ natæ principis Juliacensis, Palatinæ ad Rhenum Comitis Veldentiæ & Spanhemii.

ANNA Dei Gratia nata Princeps Juliæ, Cliviæ & Montium, Palatina ad Rhenum, Dux Bavariæ, Comes Veldentiæ & Spanhemii.

Testamur & notum facimus nostro hæredum & successorum nomine, generosissimum Principem charissimum nostrum Dominum & Patrem D. Wilhelmum Juliæ, Cliviæ & montium Ducem, Marchiæ Ravenspurgæque Comitem, Ravenstenii Dominum . . . . . generosissimo Principi D. Philippo Palatino ad Rhenum, Duci Bavariæ, Comiti Veldentiæ & Spanhemii charissimo Domino nostro & conjugi voluntate nostrâ secundum divinum institutum desponsasset & legitimo matrimonio junxisset, pro debita hæreditaria nobis portione illum præter

ter alia in dotem viginti quinque mille aureorum flor. ut patet in pactis dotalibus intra annum a copula conjugali Francofurti ad Mœnum sub justæ apochæ conditione præstare & solvere promisisse spopondisseque; & nos vice versa iisdem tabulis caviſſe omni juri, actioni, prætensionique ad clementissimi domini & parentis nostri principatus provinciasque solenni formâ renunciare. Cùm itaque dos illa 25000 aureorum florenorum in pecunia soluta sit, nos quod tabulis dotalitiis recipimus, consentiente volenteque charissimo nostro domino conjuge, de jure nostro, quod satis est, certiorati, consultò deliberatóque, nostro hæredum & successorum nomine, omnibus & singulis paternæ maternæque hæreditatis prætensionibus, petitionibus & actionibus, ut nata Dux Juliæ, Cliviæ & Montium, ad principatus, comitatus & dynastias quas clementissimus Dominus noster parens aut jam habet aut in futurum habiturus est renunciavimus, & per præsentes literas renunciamus: Salvo tamen illo casu quo generosissimi Principes Carolus Fredericus & Johannes Wilhelmus amantissimi nostri fratres, sine liberis legitimis decedent; quem Domino conjugi nostro nobis, hæredibus & successoribus in præfatis tabulis nuptialibus expressè reservavimus. Sed illo excepto, nos hæredes aut successores nostri nullam unquam prætensionem, actionem, aut hæreditatis petitionem ad principatus ditionesque istas quærere aut sumere volumus, quacunque etiam illæ vel ratione fingi vel ab hominibus excogitari possint: Siquidem nos honore & fide principis per has literas promittimus, recipimusque hanc renunciationem certam inviolabilem & firmam servare, neque ipsi contravenire, aut aliis ut contraveniant permittere: Renunciantes omni tam ecclesiastico quam seculari juri, privilegiis indultis & beneficiis, quæ aut jam constituta sunt aut in posterum constitui concedique, & nobis hæredibus successoribusque nostris contra hanc renunciationem aliquo modo prodesse possunt, absque dolo & metu. An. 1609.

Nos quoque Palatinus Philippus Ludovicus speciali nomine profitemur hanc renunciationem & omnia quæcunque a generosissima Principe Dominâ Annâ nostrâ charissimâ amantissimaque conjuge, & utriusque hæredibus successoribusque in his literis, (excepto casu prædicto quem nobis reservavimus) scripta sunt consultò deliberatóque, & cum ejus certâ scientiâ atque nostrâ præsensione confessa esse & manu nostrâ signata.

In rei fidem nos Anna Dux literas manus nostræ subscriptione firmavimus, & ad ratificationem illarum amantissimi Domini & conjugis nostri sigillo munivimus.

PHILIPPUS LUDOVICUS PALATINUS.
ANNA PALATINA.

Translatio Latina è tabulis dotalibus dominæ Mariæ Leonoræ Prussiæ ducis, dat' Hambacii 14° Decembris 1572.

—— Præterea placuit atque convenit ut nobis Wilhelmo & Mariâ Juliæ Cliviæ & Montium ducibus sine liberis masculis decedentibus aut illis ipsis absque hærede morientibus, Ducatus nostri Cliviæ, Juliæ & Montium, Comitatus Marchiæ Ravenspurgæque, & aliæ dynastiæ cum bonis annexis & ab iis dependentibus, omnique jure quod aut ipsi possidemus aut successores nostri masculi relicturi sunt, nullâ re exceptâ, cum territoriis & hominibus, eodem modo quo nos Successoresve nostri masculi usi erant aut usi potuerunt, ad filiam nostram natu maximam Dominam Mariam Leonoram futuri nostri generi Ducis Alberti-Frederici conjugem & eorum hæredes (si quos consequentur) vigore jam ante super hac re impetrati & confirmati privilegii Imperialis, veniant & devolvantur, cui etiam provinciæ nostræ obligabuntur. Hoc tamen casu, quo . . . . . utrumque filium nostrum charissimum Carolum-Fredericum & Johannem Wilhelmum absque liberis . . . . . (Quod bonus Deus benigne

An. 1609. *avertat) . . . . . principatus ditioneſque noſtras ad chariſſimum genérum noſtrum Ducem Albertum-Fredericum filiamque noſtram natu maximam Mariam-Leonoram eorumque liberis pervenire (quemadmodum omni ſtudio equeſtrem . . . . . provinciarum noſtrarum ordines clementer admonere volumus de conſenſu & ratihabitione illâ interponendâ ad quam Cæſareo indultu tenentur) utrimque convênit, nos Ducem Albertum-Fredericum noſtroſve hæredes & ſucceſſores ad illa viginti quinque aureorum florenorum millia, quæ tribus filiabus Ducis Wilhelmi in dotem aſſignata ſunt, ducenta millia aureorum florenorum intra quadriennium, pro omnibus prætenſionibus quas ipſæ ad derelictas ditiones, bona, pecunias & reditus, nullâ re exceptâ, habere poſſunt, ſoluturos; & cum annus a devolutione iſtâ ceſſerit & venerit, unicuique competentem ſuam portionem abſque onere & gravamine Provinciarum Domini & affinis noſtri Wilhelmi Ducis, præſtituros. Quemadmodum etiam iſtâ mortalitate veniente, (quam Deus diu avertat) placuit ne præfati [Wilhelmi] & affinis noſtri Juliæ Ducis Provinciæ ſubditique nobis Alberto Frederico . . . . . ſucceſſoribus homagium & jura . . . . . quam ipſis promiſerimus & . . . . . principatus, comitatus, dynaſtias, privilegia, libertates, antiquas conſuetudines, literas & ſigilla inviolabiliter ſervare, & nullâ in parte abrogare minuereve, . . . eo melius illi provincias illas in bono ſtatu & conditione habere poſſint. Sicuti certò recepimus atque recipimus nos hæredes ſucceſſoreſque præfatos principatus, comitatus, dynaſtias & ditiones, cum ſubditis qui aut illic nati ſunt aut ibidem poſſeſſiones habebunt, majoreque Nobilium quàm Juriſconſultorum numero regere gubernareque velle. Quòd ſi verò è tribus filiabus quæ nobis Wilhelmo Duci reſtant, aliquam ſine liberis decedere contingat, quota illius ad illa ducenta millia aureorum florenorum, quæ pro omni jure ipſis conſtituta ſunt, ad cæteras filias earumque hæredes, qui quæve dictâ hac ſummâ contenti contentæque erunt, nullis excluſis . . . . cunque fuerint, recident.*

The Elector of Saxony's *Claim to the Duchies of* Cleves, Juliers, *&c.*

Sommaire, brefve & veritable deduction du droict que pretend reſpectivement la maiſon de Saxe aux Terres de Juillers, Cleves, Bergues, Contéz Seigneuries & aultres Paiis qui en dependent.

EN l'an 1483 *le* 26me *de Juin par Lettres Patentes données à Grats, l'Empereur Frederick* 3me *du Nom en cognoiſſance des bons, fideles & utiles ſervices que Albert Duc de Saxe luy avoit renduz en diverſes guerres, tant contre le Duc Charles de Bourgogne en propre perſonne, que depuis contre le Roy d'Hongerie, non ſans grand travail & exceſſive deſpence, apres bon conſeil & meure deliberation, de ſon propre mouvement, pleine ſcience, puiſſance & authorité Imperiale, luy a baillé en breff des Duchez de Juillers & de Bergues, en cas que par la mort de Guilliaume Duc de Juillers & Bergues ou par quelque aultre maniere leſdits Pays vinſſent à eſchoir & eſtre devolus à ſa Majeſté & au ſaint Empire; En ſorte que ledit Duc de Saxe & ſes heirs maſles debvroyent tenir en Feif & relever de ſa Majeſté Imperiale & du ſainct Empire leſdits Fiefs devolus avecq toutes leurs ſouveraintéz, droicts, ſeigniuries, prerogatives & aultres appertenances & dependances d'iceulx ſans exception ou reſervation aulcune, le tout ſelon les droicts & couſtumes de l'Empire requiſes en tels & ſemblables Fiefs ou Regales.*

Apres le deces dudit Frederic, Maximilian premier en l'année 1486 *le* 18me *de Septembre par aultres Patentes données à Valenciennes, ſe reſouvenant bien des grands & excellents merites dudit Duc Albert, & des bons & agreables ſer-*

vices que ſans eſpargne aulcune d'argent ny de ſa propre perſonne meſme il avoit faict tant à feu ſon Pere qu' à tout l'Empire en diverſes occaſions, en recognoiſſance de ce non ſeulement ratifié & aggrée la ſuſdite Inveſtiture Imperiale, mais en oultre luy a cedé volontairement tout le droict qui pouvoit pretendre ſur la Principaulté de Juillers, donné, conferé, & par Lettres Patentes de nouveau confirmé tant audit Albert qu' à ſon frere Erneſt Electeur & à leurs heirs maſles l'Inveſtiture des Duchez de Bergues & Juillers; En ſorte qu'avenant le cas qu' à faulte d' heirs maſles ils vinſſent à vacquer, à l'heure meſme & immediatement leſdits Duchez debvoyent parvenir es mains deſdits Electeur & Duc de Saxe & aultres heirs maſles, ſans deſtourbier ou empeſchement aulcun pour s'en ſaiſir: Enſemble des prelatures ou dignitéz Eccleſiaſtiquez, Contez & Seignuries & tous aultres appertenances ſans reſerve aulcune, & les poſſeder, joüir & tenir en Fief de ſadite Majeſté Imperiale & dudit ſainct Empire. An. 1609

Et pour faire veoir & plus clairement cognoiſtre à un chaſcun ceſte ſienne bonne affection, ferme volonté & intention, a de pleine ſcience puiſſance & authorité Imperiale confirmé dereſchef la ſuſdite Conceſſion & Lettres Patentes le Mardy apres la nativité Noſtre Dame 1495, *laquelle pour plus grand force il a ſignée de ſa propre main tant pour ſoy que pour ſes ſucceſſeurs des maintenant comme pour lors; & comme le ſuſnommé Guilliaume Duc de Juillers fuſt decedé ſans heirs maſles l'an* 1511, *les Electeurs & Ducqs de Saxe ont par Lettres & Ambaſſadeurs ſollicité par pluſieurs & diverſes fois envers ſa Majeſté Imperiale, à ce qu'ilz fuſſent derechef inveſtis des Duchez de Juillers & Bergues vaccans & devolus, auſquells indubitable le domaine utile en vertu de ladite conceſſion & des clauſes efficacieuſes inſerées en icelle eſtoit transferé, encore qu'il ne fuſt intervenu apprehention de poſſeſſion corporelle; mais d'autant que le jeune Duc de Cleve avoit eſpouſé la fille dudit Duc Guilliaume peu avant ſa mort & s'emparé tout auſſy toſt des Pays de Bergues & de Juillers au grand prejudice des droicts bien & fidellement acquis à la Maiſon de Saxe, furent ledit Electeur & Duc de Saxe pour certaines cauſes & raiſons nullement vallables retardez de leur juſte pourſuite pour quelque temps; & comme depuis de leur authorité privée ils euſſent peu pourſuivre leur droict, & avecq les armes ſe rendre maiſtres deſdits Pays, toutesfois pour certain reſpect & bien qu'ils vouloyent à l'Empire, & ſoubs eſperance de vuider ce different à l'amiable ou par voye de juſtice, ils ont mis bas les armes pour eſviter guerre civile & inteſtine effuſion du ſang innocent, & à ce que leſdits Pays ne fuſſent ruinez, ains que chaſcun fuſt maintenu en bon Eſtat, Paix & amitié. En conſideration de quoy auſſy, l'Empereur deſireux du bien de l'Empire exhorta la Maiſon de Saxe de ne proceder de faict, & meict en avant pluſieurs moyens & voyes d'accord, avecq declaration expreſſe que ce delay ne prejudiceroit en rien à ladite Maiſon de Saxe, ains que touts leurs droicts demeuroyent ferme & en leur entier; & auſſy ſa Majeſté à l'inſtance deſdits Electeur & Duc de Saxe donné acte & recognoiſſance par eſcript de la pourſuite qu'ilz ont faict de l'Inveſtiture deſdits Eſtats & Seigneuries, & offroit de ſe comporter envers les Princes & Maiſon de Saxe avec toute benignité & amitié.*

Cependant comme ceſte affaire (contre toute attente & eſperance) ſe prolongeuſt de jour à aultre, à cauſe de certains empeſchemens neceſſaires & ſans replique mis en avant par ſa Majeſté comme pour excuſes, & que les conditions d'accord propoſées aux Ducqs ne debvoit ou pouvoit porter coup ny prejudicer en aulcune façon aux droicts pretendus par la Maiſon de Saxe, advint le treſpas de ſadite Majeſté.

Apres la Mort de Maximilian, l'Empereur Charles 5me luy ayant ſuccedé, les ſuſdits Electeur & Duc de Saxe firent nouvelle inſtance de la ſuſdite Inveſtiture, à ce que par ſon aſſiſtence ils puiſſent eſtre Inſtalléz en la poſſeſſion des ſuſdits Juillers & Bergues à eux appertenants infailliblement; de quoy encore que pour un temps ſa Majeſté leur donnaſt tres bonne eſperance, ſi eſt ce, qu'elle par les importunes pourſuites de la partye adverſe l'an 1522, *ſe laiſſa induire belle-*

An. 1609. *bellement que l'Inveſtiture delayée & ineſperée depuis l'an* 1511, *ſortiſt ſon effect ; Neantmoins elle faiſt octroyer des lettres patentes d'Inveſtiture deſdits pays à la maiſon de Cleves, avec declaration tant verbale que par eſcript, que l'Inveſtiture du Duc de Cleves ne debvoit nullement prejudicier, juſques à la deciſion de l'affaire, à ladite Maiſon de Saxe ; au contraire touchant l'acte d'Inveſtiture le Ducq & Electeur de Saxe ont proteſté formelement, & par raiſons valides & manifeſtes mouſtré l'Inveſtiture du Ducq de Cleves ne debvoit eſtre octroyée ſans cognoiſſance, & que partant elle debvoit eſtre caſſée & annullée ; comme auſſy ils ont ſollicité inſtamment l'Empereur qu'incontinent & ſans delay il luy pleuſt mettre fin à ceſte affaire : ſur quoy ſa Majeſté Imperialle a reſpondu, que rien n'avoit eſté faict contre la Maiſon de Saxe en ceſte Inveſtiture du Ducq Jean de Cleve, & que ſon intention n'eſtoit d'oſter ou amoindre le droict à perſonne, lequel ladite maiſon avec ſolemneles proteſtations a tousjours conſervé ſans jamais s'en eſtre deſſaiſiz.*

Pendant ce eſt intervenu le contract de mariage entre l'Electeur Jehan Fredericq & Damoiſelle Sibille fille dudit Ducq Jean de Cleves (lequel fuſt encommencé 1518, *& ſelon la teneur du contract de mariage accompli le* 8me *d'Aouſt* 1526 *à Mayance,) auquel a eſté accordé & conclud, que ſi le ſuſnommé Jean Ducq de Cleves & Madame Marie ſa femme decedoyent ſans laiſſer de leurs corps heirs maſles, leſquels auſſy au cas qu'ils en euſſent, vinſſent à mourir ſans heritiers, les Duchez de Cleves, Juillers & Bergues, & Contez de la Marche & Ravenſteyn, avecq tous les biens appertenantes, ſucceſſions, Droicts, & tout ce qu'eux ou leurs heretiers pourroyent laiſſer apres leur mort, ſans rien ne reſerver ou excepter, eſcheroit à ſa fille aiſnée Damoiſelle & au Ducq Jean Fredericq & aux heretiers d'eux, auſquels leſdits Pays ſeront tenuz & obligéz rendre tout debvoir & obeiſſance. Et que dans quatre ans enſuivant ils payeront au deux autres filles dudit Duc de Juillers pour tous les droicts & pretenſions qu'elles pouvoyent avoir ſur les Pays & biens de leur pere, bagues loyaulx, argent content, argenteries, meubles & aultres biens la ſomme de* 16000 *Florins. Et ont les Conſeillers, la nobleſſe, Bourgomaiſtres, Eſchevins, & Senateurs des Villes & Eſtats des Pays ſuſnommez donné ſur c'eſt Article leurs conſentements & acte ſcellé de leurs ſcel le dimanche apres le Reminiſcere l'an* 1527 ; *par lequel ils confeſſent & promettent en bonne foy & ſur leur honneur, pour eulx & pour leurs ſucceſſeurs (le cas ſuſdit advenant) de garder & obſerver fidellement & loyaulment tout le contenu du ſuſdit Article.*

Il eſt auſſy contenu expreſſement dans le ſuſdit contract de Mariage, que l'Electeur Jean de Saxe auroit retenu & reſervé en ſon entier la pretenſion de la Maiſon de Saxe auſdits Eſtats de Juillers & Bergues, & que ce droict doibt demeurer Sain, ſauf & entier à chaſcun des partyes.

Au ſuſdit Article que touche la faulte d'heretiers legitimes, ſa Majeſté Imperiale a conſenti le 13me *May* 1544, *& l'a confirmé de puiſſance Imperiale & abſolüe, & en oultre adjouſté que ledit Article ſeroit vallable & tous & chaſcuns mots, poincts & clauſes y comprinſes & contenües, & que la ſuſdite Principaulté avec toutes leurs terres, droicts, Juriſdictions & autres appertenances & dependences d'icelle, le cas dudit Article advenant, appertiendra au ſuſdit Jean Fredericq Electeur Dame Sibelle ſa femme & aux heirs maſles provenans de leur corps, & que le ſuſdit Electeur Jean Fredericq & ſon Succeſſeur maſle tiendront leſdits Pays toutesfois & quantesfois ils ſeront devolus, de ſa Majeſté Imperiale ſes Succeſſeurs & du Sainct Empire comme vray Fief Imperial, & pour tel poſſederont & en joüiront ſans contradiction ou empeſchement quelconque : De ſorte, que la nature des ſuſdits Fiefs demeurera en ſon entier, ſans eſtre aulcunement changée ou alterée par ceſte conceſſion faicte en faveur dudit mariage ; & apres le treſpas de ladite Dame Sibelle retourneront (comme il eſt dict) aux heirs maſles d'elle & Jean Fredericq ſon mari ; laquelle confirmation & Ordonnance Imperiale a eſté agrée & acceptée par toutes les Pays.*

Parce que dict eſt il appert clairement que la maiſon Electoriale & Ducale de Saxe conjoinctement ſur les Duchez de Juillers & de Bergues, mais les Succeſſeurs

ceſſeurs de Jean Fredericq ſeparement & ſeorſum ſur les pays de Juillers, Cleves, Bergues, & Contez de la Marche, de Raveſteyn & dependences d'icelle, ont acquis un droict tres bien fondé & irrevocable, lequel demeure immuable pour les raiſons cy apres deduictes. An. 1609.

Premierement l'Electeur & Ducq de Saxe ont conjoinctement leur intention fondée & Jus radicatum *par les anciennes Chartres de l'Empereur ſur Juillers & Bergues, & en vertu deſquelles* Dominium utile etiam abſq; traditione poſſeſſionis *leur a eſté tranſporté, leſquelles ſont juſques au jourd'huy demeuré en leur eſtre & vertu.*

Secondement, la conceſſion ſuſdite avec les cauſes cy devant alleguées, fuſt donnée & par eſcript confirmée à la maiſon de Saxe non ex mera gratia, *mais pluſtot* in recompenſionem propter bene merita, & negotia ad totius Romani Imperii ſalutem & defenſionem, ſumptibus propriis utiliter & præclare geſta; *d'aultant que le Duc Albert de Saxe a ſecouru les Empereurs Fredericq* 3me *& Maximilien premier en diverſes & grieſues guerres avec fraiz & deſpénces demeſurées, zele & fidelité extreme, & a aydé leur Majeſté au prouffyt du publicq à obtenir des grandes & inſignes victoires ſur pluſieurs puiſſans ennemis, & utilement & ſalutairement ſervi à tout l'Empire, ſans eſpargnier ny biens aulcuns, & a tousjours ſupporté les fraiz deſdits guerres ſans en avoir reçeu aulcun recompenſe; Leſquelles merites à l'endroict de tout l'Empire on n'a eſtimé eſtre à propos de ſpecifier en ce lieu, bien que les hiſtoires teſmoignent que ledit Ducq pour ſon immortelle & glorieuſe memoire, eſtoit appellé le bras droict de l'Empire.*

Tiercement, il appert tant par conceſſion Imperiale que par la confirmation qu'a baillé Charles 5me *du contract de mariage entre Saxe & Juillers, que leurs dites Majeſtés ont tenu les Fiefs de Juillers, Cleves, Bergues, & autres pays y appertenants pour vray Fiefs maſculins, & pour tels les ont recognu, ordonné, & voulu expreſſement que l'Electeur & Duc de Saxe & les heirs maſculins ſuccederont reſpectivement ainſy qu'il a eſté dict aux ſuſdits Fiefs; & ſe veoit par la nature & definition du Fief feminin, laquelle conſiſte en ce, qu'il fault que la femme ſeule l'acquiere premiere & en ſoit inveſtie, en eſgard au Chartres, Conceſſions, Confirmations & Obligations, & Aggreations Imperiales & Royales, ne ſe peult ny ne doibt ſe attribuer auxdits Duchez: C'eſt pourquoy ils doibvent encore à preſent eſtre tenuz pour Fiefs Maſculins, & eſtre reputez tels* ex pacto & providentia, *juſques à ce que le contraire ſoit prouvé, aſcavoir qu'ils ſont changez en Fiefs feminins & ont tousjours eu ceſte qualité.*

Quartement, l'Inveſtiture donnée au Ducq de Cleves l'an 1522, *n'a eſté aultrement que ſauf le droict des Electeurs & Maiſon de Saxe. Or comme leur droict bien acquiz leur a eſté reſervé* in ampliſſima forma *par les Empereurs & Roy des Romains, ainſy les Electeurs & Princes de Saxe ſe ſont tousjours maintenuz en leur pourſuicte, ſans avoir oncques renoncé* juri ſuo quæſito & formato, *ains ont tousjours & en tout temps les occurences ſe ſont efforcez de tout leur pouvoir pour garder & conſerver leur droict clair & indubitable.*

Finalement, eſtant par la mort de feu Duc de Juillers Jean Guillaume l'affaire deſdits Duchez Juillers & Bergues remis en leur premier Eſtat de l'an 1511, *pour ce qui touche la Maiſon de Saxe en commun, mais en particulier pour ce qu'il touche le feu Electeur de Saxe Jean Frederic & ſes heirs, eſtant la condition contenüe es contracts matrimoniaulx & confirmations Imperiales par le defaulte de ligne maſculine aux Pays de Cleves & Juillers eſcheüe, & pour aultant que toutes ſes Conceſſions, Chartres, Lettres, Inveſtiture, Contracts & leur Confirmations ſont plus anciennes* ratione cauſæ præexiſtentis, *ſont auſſy plus vallables que les Conceſſions, Pactions, Unions, & aultres actions deſquelles ſe veullent prevalloir ceux qui pretendent ſur leſdits Fiefs, & que le droict plus ancien ne peult avoir eſté oſté auxdits Princes de Saxe ſans leur ou bien expres conſentiment: Dont il s'enſuiſt, comme un chaſcun peult facilement veoir & juger par ce qui eſt dict, que les pretenduz intereſſéz n'ont pas raiſons*

An. 1609. *ſi vallables ny ſi fortes à la pourſuite de la ſucceſſion deſdits Pays devolus comme la Maiſon de Saxe, & ne la peuvent juſtement empeſcher en ſon droict juſte & ancien; lequel auſſy, eſtant la citation Imperiale deſia depeſchée & inſinuée, en breif ſera plus amplement deduict & declairé en la Court Imperiale.*

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Lord Treaſurer.*

My good Lord, 26th *April* 1609. O. S.

THE diſcovery of the Bodye it ſelf of the late Diſcourſe between the Ambaſſador of *Savoy* and me, being ſealed up (as formerly I have written) in ſuch ſorte as I am not to open it but only unto the King my Sovereigne, yet have I thought it agreeing with my Dutye and his Majeſtie's Service, and not varying from what I have promiſed, to ſend unto your Lordſhipp here incloſed the Effect of myne Anſweare made to that Ambaſſador to ſome Branches and Dependances upon the ſame; out of which your Lordſhip will eaſily gueſs at the Subſtance, though not at the Circumſtance of the reſt.

The late concluded Truce, as farr as here I can diſcerne, *proves not of ſo evill a Taſt as was formerly imagined. Eaſe and Security are things that are at preſent in beſt Faſhion, and moſt deſired: For the future let God provide*; and in the meane tyme we reſt with hopes, that the Sunnſhines of Sommer may worke with that People (who have let goe) more then the Froſts and Stormes of Winter.

The Ambaſſador there hath (as I heare) his diſcharge already ſent him, or ſhall immediately. A Wife (as is ſecretly whiſpered) is already here provided by his Majeſty for him; and ſome ſay that the Marriage once performed, he is likely after ſome tyme to be returned again thither, as he that is acknowledged to have wonne great Favors with many Particulars in Court, and much Love and Allowance with the ganerallity of our Nation abroad. *The Condeſtable* (as I am informed) told the Ambaſſador's Meſſenger, that he was to carry to his Mayſter three eſpecyall good Tydeings; the firſt his Liberty of comeing home, the ſecond of a good Wyfe provided for him, and the third of an *Encomiendum* to advance his Eſtate: And laſtly asked him, *if* England *ſeemed not to him a good Country whether ſuch Fortunes followed?*

Althoughe theſe late accordes in the *Lowe Countries* have removed the Ambaſſador of *Savoye* from his firſt Deſignes, yet hath his Deſiers to be doing (and therein to ſerve his Maſter, *concurring alſo with the Humour of this Eſtate which always deſires to have practices on foot, thoughe few of them at any time arrive at their Journeys end,)* broached *newe Purpoſes* and *Overtures*, wherewith I ſuppoſe his Majeſty ſhall very ſhortly by the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* there be made acquainted. My ſelf have been ſollicited in them, who refuſe not to heare, but Anſweare that I neyther have Commiſſion nor Aptneſs to the Opener of them. That if the King my Sovereign ſhall thinke them worthye his Apprehenſion, at mine own awaighte upon him I will not fayle to performe any Office in them that may agree with what I owe to him and my Countrye, and with the Affection I have to ſerve his Majeſtye here.

There was Yeſterday (in regard of my refuſall to come to any Parley with the *Nuncio* of the Matters ſignifyed in my former Letters) ſent unto me a *Carmelite Fryar*, who hath been heretofore as it ſeemes employed by the King here and the *Pope* to the *Muſcovites* and the *Perſyan*. *A Man of no great Yeares, but of much Underſtanding.* He told me "that he was made acquainted with "what had paſſed between the Duke of *Lerma* and me: allowed of my denyal "to Treate with the *Nuntio*, and made no approbation at all of the *Nuncio*'s

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

"Opinion,

" Opinion, that any part of what was propounded to be done by the *Pope* was *An.* 1609.
" againſt the Canons of the Churche. Sayd that himſelf was forthwith to take
" his Journey to *Rome*, and offered to mediate the Matter there, or what elſe I
" would have him. I anſwered, that what had paſſed between the *Duke* and
" me had grown only upon a kind of lamentable Complaynte that the *Duke*
" made, *that no meanes could be found to reconcile the Differences in Religi-*
" *on between the Kings*, nor to bring Matters to ſuch Termes of Moderation,
" as might yf not whollie knitt, *yet not hould them ſo farr disjoyned, but they*
" *might unyte themſelves by ſome nearer knott for the ſtrengthening and per-*
" *fecting of the Amety between them.* That thereupon I took Occaſion to de-
" clare unto him, what I thought to be the greateſt Impediments; and that
" thoſe removed, it ſeemed unto me not impoſſible, but upon friendly and chari-
" table Conferrence Queſtions might be brought if not to abſolute Agreement,
" yet into Termes of much better Temper. I ſaid that by that little that I had
" read and gotten Underſtanding of in thoſe Poyntes we diſagree in, it appeared
" that we differ not in the Roote but in the Branches; and the moſt of thoſe,
" rayther Excreſſents introduced and ſuffered to grow for Shaddowe, then for
" any neceſſary Addition to the Tree either of Fayth or Pyetye. That all or
" moſt of them we were able to appoynt unto the ſeverall *Popes* that were the
" Authors of them; and to my Conſcience it appeared cleare, that *if thoſe be-*
" *ing added only out of poſſitive Authoritye, were diſcerned (as it is playne*
" *they are) ſoe diſtaſtfull, nay I may rayther ſay ſo much abhorred of ſo great*
" *a part of Chriſtendome, the Church of* Rome *either ought, or at leaſt law-*
" *fully might by like Authority if not generally take away, yet in partes where*
" *they have been long abandoned and miſliked, be contented that they be left*;
" and that there only they hould and uſe the firſt Grounds and Manner of Ce-
" lebrations uſed in thoſe firſt Times, when all Chriſtians agree that all went
" aright, and was guided by the unerring Spirit that *our Saviour* left unto
" them.

The *Fryar* herein much preſſed retorted myne own Arguments upon me;
" deſireing me to look back into all Ages paſſed, and into the Obſervances of
" all the Kings of myne owne Country, nay into thoſe of myne own Anceſtors
" and of *my Father himſelf*, whome he had certainlye underſtood to have lived
" and dyed a *Catholique*; and ſaid that he and many other of the greateſt of this
" Court could not beleeve, *that I, that had diſcended from ſuch Parentes,*
" *whatſoever ſhowe I make in regard of myne Employment and Reſpect to him*
" *I ſerve, could be inwardly of that Opynion that I proffeſs'd.* Much Speech
" paſſed hereupon, and ſome exchange of Arguments too long to wright. My
" Concluſion was, that I deſired two things of him; Firſt that he would under-
" ſtand the Buſineſs talked of aright, which begann only by occaſion of the
" *Duke.* I ſware unto him by the living God, that from the King my Maſter,
" nor from any of his Counſayle, I never had Letter or ſyllable either of Com-
" miſſion or Permiſſion to treate of any ſuch Matter. That my Sovereigne was
" a Prince grounded and ſettled in his Fayth, and was of ſo great Underſtanding
" and Reading in Divinity, as he was able to reſolve his own Soule in what he
" profeſſeth. Beſides, that ſo Mightie he was in his own Power, and Provident
" in his Government, as he needeth no Secuerity to be given him from any
" earthlie Prince or Potentate whatſoever. And therefore intreated him by no
" meanes to deal in that matter, *whereto the Pope* (as it ſeemes) *affected more*
" *to be drawne by entreatye then either out of his own Affection and Deſire to*
" *wynn Love and good Opynion with my Sovereigne, or out of Charity to make*
" *that a ſtepp to ſome further Termes of Temper.* I ſaid that my ſelf was
" deſirous of nothing earthlie more then of ſome good Agreement in Chriſte's
" Church; *the Differences wherein not only weakens the Forces but the Re-*
" *putation of our Faythe in the Eyes of our common Enemies of the ſame, and*
" *of all Unbelievers and Infirme in Soule.* And laſtly concerning *my ſelf*, deſired
" him to have better Opinion of me then once to imagine, that *were I not able*

" *to*

An. 1609 " *to resolve myne own Conscience in what I profess, that for all the worldly* " *Preferment that my King could give me, I would forbear to adhere* " *to what I should hould to be Truth for myne own Salvation*". So apt I know them here to take Advantages of any thing, and by somewhat that lately I had delivered from the Mouthe of one by whome all the *Consultas* of this Counsayle of greatest Moment are governed, that they are without Intention to yield to Reformation of any the least Tittle that their Church hath either taught or practised, as I lay down my hopes of all Amendment by way of Man's Mediation, and leave it to the working of the mightye and secret Hand of God; who when it shall seeme Good to his Divine Pleasure, can effect in a Moment that which to the Eyes of Man doth seem impossible. In mean tyme, to the End his Majesty may more perfectly discearne what here they are and will be taught, whensoever Tyme and Meanes shall in any measure meet with their Desires, I have sent unto your Lordshipp this Discourse inclosed. My humble desire is, that as well that as somewhat that in former Letters I signefyed to be discovered by casuall Interception of a Letter of his Majesties, *may be held in great secret*, as that which much concerns my self in Reputation, and some others no less then in their Lives and Fortunes.

The *Foulkers* of *Germanye* that are here abydeing, by late Letters from *Flaunders* have been advertized, *that the effecting of this Truce is whollie to be ascribed to the* French *King. That the King of* Great Brytain *either did little in it, or what he did was raythe underhand to hinder then in any sorte to further it.* This passeth amongst the *Dutch, French,* and *Flemmishe* for Currante. The *Spanyard* for the most part I understand to be of other mind; and yf so it be not, yet (as by what I imagine) there will shortly be made an Overture of it to his Majestie. Your Lordshipp shall understand *that the* French *King may well have thankes in words, but little good is meante him by their inward Intentions.* I have not yet heard from *Rome* about Mr. *Vanloore*'s Businesse, the conveyance whereof was here committed to one *Erumita* a *Fleming*, who hath made a late Contract for the furnishing of the twelve Ships buylding in the *Havana* for the Guard of the *West Indies*, with Mastes, Cordages, and other Necessaries, for which he is to have 44000 Ducats. And so, *&c.*

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

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* *The Answer of Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Ambassador of* Savoy *his Project, mentioned in the precedent Letter to my Lord Treasurer.*

THE Reasons that your Lordship I perceive hath received from his Majesty of *Spayne* by the Mouth of *Don Juan de Idiaques*, whie your late Proposition for proceeding in the Marriage between the Prince of *Wales* and the *Infanta* of *Spayne* hath had no better Allowance, and that his Majesty desireth there might be wrought *a Transference of that purpose to a Daughter of* Savoy, (according to your first) are two: The one that he holdeth it a greate Stayne to his Honor (he and those that have preceded him in this Crowne and Governmente having ever professed *so great a Strictnes and Entirety in the Romane Faythe, and so absolute an Obedience and Dependance upon that Church and See pontifical)* should he nowe *against the Will and Likeing of the same joyne in Marriage with a Prince of so contrarye Religion and soe repugnant to the Authority of that Chayer*; and which is more, to adventure into so great a Perill *of being withdrawne from the true Faythe his own Dawghter*, upon whom de-

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

pends

pends ſo much Expectancy, or at leaſt Poſſibility of ſo great a part of the World; *An.* 1609.
which by that Meanes were likely to runn the ſame Peryll to the endangering of all *Chriſtendome*, and the particular Diſlike of the Nobillitye and Clergy of this Kingdome, and the generall Diſtaſtes of his Subjects of all other his Domynions. The other, that were his Majeſtie conſenting to the Marriage, yet the ſame in regard of the want of Yeares in the *Infanta* could not be performed theſe five Yeares at the ſooneſt. That in the meane Time the King of *Great-Britaine* by what was projected to be accorded and done, becomeing poſſeſſed of the Iſlandes and other Parts now in Poſſeſſion of the *Eſtates*, might find ſome colour not to performe the Marriage and what elſe ſhould be agreed, and ſo remaine with thoſe important Partes of the *Lowe Countries*; for Prevention whereof his Majeſty could not ſee howe there might be given ſufficient Caution and Aſſurance.

The firſt of theſe with your Lordſhip's Favor ſeemes to me to carry little Foundation; for yf the King ſuppoſe his Soule to be touched in it, as holding it a Sinn, or thing unlawfull or diſhonorable for a Prince ſo catholicque (in regard of the Danger) to give his own Daughter in Marriage where there is Difference in Religion, *then ſhall he* (in my weake Judgment) *in his transferring, mediateing and procureing it with his Neice* of Savoy *much more offend God in his Soule*, and leſs deſerve of the Commonwealth of *Chriſtendom* in his Will and Intention: For cleare it is, that the Offence of *procureing* would in that Caſe be greater then that of *conſentinge*, the firſt being *Corde & Opere*, the laſt *ſolummodo Corde*; and in like manner his Merrit much leſs, ſithence for ſo generall a good to *Chriſtendome* (as by that Worke he pretends) he offers to endanger that which appertaynes to another, and will not in any ſorte put in adventure his owne.

The ſecond Reaſon (as I ſuppoſe) in your Lordſhip's own Conceipte is raythe framed in the Ayere then upon ſound Grownde, only to give ſome colours to their not proceeding with what I proteſt unto you was firſt moved and oftimes reitterated by themſelves, and never motioned or ſo much as entertayned by the King my Maſter in other ſort, then in a good Acceptance of ſo great a Demonſtration of Love, and in requitall thereof a ſemblance of like Deſire upon good Conditions to wynne an Allyance with the King here that might perpetuate their Amitye and lincke them in an indiſſolvable Knott, for the more Strength and Conſervation of their mutual Eſtates. For were it otherwiſe, well it is knowne unto them that the Dowbts and Difficultyes do raythe ariſe on the parte of the King my Maſter then of their King here; the firſt being taught by his Divines, that all Contracts lawfull and not againſt the Will and Commandement of God or the Rules of Nature, are to be obſerved by all Men of what Faith or Profeſſion ſoever; the other by thoſe of his Churche, *either that no Fayth at all is to be obſerved to Hereticques, or at leaſt that what is given is at all tymes removeable or diſpenſeable by the Pope, whenſoever* pro Majore bono Eccleſiæ *he ſhould hold it convenient.* Beſides cleare it is, that much more neceſſary were Caution to the King my Sovereigne then to the King here. For were the Action performed that your Lordſhipp, I muſt needs ſay, hath with great Invention and Pollecye projected, and whereunto I muſt tell you that I verily beleeve my Maſter will never yield conſcent, as he that ſets a greater Eſteeme upon his Honoure and Integrity then upon any Acquiſtes whatſoever of worldlye Poſſeſſion, yet is it not likely to be effected *cum uno Impetu* what is by your Lordſhip and them deſigned; and that not done will draw upon that King a certayne Warr which ever carryes with it a dowbtfull Event; a kindleing of an unquenchable Fyre between him and his neareſt and moſt potent Neighbours, a cooling of Love in his moſt aſſured Friends, and an *enjealouſing* of all other newtrall and indifferent, *and all this upon Confidence of a Promiſe of* Spayne; whereof having had ſoe much proof in Ages paſſed when there was no colour to be ſet upon Differrence in Religion, as in Time of *King* Pedro *the Crewell*, who ſerved his turne of the Prince of *Wales* to reſtore him to his Kingdome, and of the laſt *Ferdinand*, who made the Armyes of *England* (pretended to be drawn into *France*

An. 1609. for *Engliſh* Interreſt) *a Stepp to his own poſſeſſing himſelf of the Kingdome of* Navarre, what now may be expected, *when Difference in Matter of Fayth yeeldes ever a Poſterne readye to ſallye out of to thoſe whoſe Soules do leane upon the Chayer of* Rome, I leave unto your Lordſhip to conſider. Moreover, deſiring to pay with equal Retribution one that hath dealt ſo plainely and aboveboard with me, I cannot leave to tell you, that in myne owne Conceipt (leaving the Forme it ſelf of the Execution untouched, as that which I have beforeſaid I aſſure my ſelfe the King my Maſter will never yield Conſent unto) *the Subſtance and Effect of the Project appeares neyther honourable, profittable nor ſafe for him.* The firſt in receiving *ſuch a Transference* as from a Dawghter of *Spayne* to one of *Savoy:* Wherein, notwithſtanding that all the World knoweth that the laſt, for Nobillitye, Antiquity and Clearneſs of Blood yeelds no Advantag e to any Princes of *Chriſtendome, yet proportioned by the Lyne of worldly Greatneſs, which is the common Yardwande that this World doth meaſure by,* your Lordſhip knows the Differrence that will fall out in common Eſtimation; and more then this, what is likely to be the generall Conceipt of the World, that eyther the King of *Spayne* ſhould ſhew ſo much Alteration from what at firſt he pretended ſo much to deſire, or the King my Maſter to accept of another offered by him; whereby is given a Signification, *that he houlds him unworthy of the Adventure of the former.* Profittable and ſafe I cannot ſee how poſſibly it can be deemed; conſidering, that allured with uncertain Hopes the King my Sovereigne ſhould caſt himſelf into aſſured Perill; and when entred into the Quicksands of Warr, might juſtly dowbt, that his Majeſtye (being tyed with no other Ligaments then a Marriage with a Neece) finding anye aptneſs to concerte for himſelf, would either take his own Advantage and hold it ſufficient that he had kindled ſo unquenchable a Fyer between thoſe Princes and People that moſt he dowbts, or at leaſt give ſuch ſlowe and leane Aydes and Aſſiſtances, as your Lordſhip well knows he did to his Highnes of *Savoy* himſelf (tho' allyed by a Siſter) in his late Warrs in *France,* which ſerved rather to keep Fyer in the Hearth then to give Warmth to ſuch as it was pretended to be made for. And ſhould it prove otherwiſe, *yet an evill an uneven Bargaine* (in my weake Judgment) *it were, for my Maſter to accept of ſo dowbtfull and adventurous Hopes of poſſeſſing of thoſe Countries, and thereby caſt himſelf into the Depth both of Charge and Daunger, and the Enmity and Envy of all his Neighbours,* conſidering that with Peace and Quyet and without all Peryll (houlding himſelf in the Termes that now he ſtandeth,) he may juſtly expect, tho' not an abſolute Dominion yet a perpetual Dependancy from the *Eſtates United*; as well in regard of their own Safety, and of their eſpeciall Obligation to his Majeſty and the Crowne of *England, as of the contynual Neceſſity they have of him, and his Countrys and Allyes*; by whoſe Favour they enjoy a Fiſhing upon his Coaſtes worth yearly unto them at leaſt three Millyons, a contynual Supply with Corne and Beere in tymes of Dearth to ſuſtayne them, with *Wool-Skins* out of *Scotland* wherewith to employ their People; with Timber, Maſtes and other Neceſſaries for their Shipping; and laſtly (and which much imports) a free Navigation and Trafficque, which otherwiſe (well it is knowne) they could not uſe with ſo great a Safety. For Concluſion, whereas your Lordſhipp inſinuates that theſe Lords here hold it more fitt *that this Motion ſhould be made to the King my Maſter by me then by their own Ambaſſador,* I muſt therein crave Pardon though I ſpeak plainlie; *for ſo uncertaine have I here ever found them, as were the Offer for their own Daughter, without further Commiſſion or Matter from them in Wrighting I would neyther move it nor ſoe much as entertaine it; as which would put an Opinion of Lightneſs upon me there, and wherein I might find falſe play here.*

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

The

The Lords of the Privy Council to Sir Richard Spencer *and Sir* Ralph Winwood.

29th *April* 1609.

AFter our very hearty Commendations. Forasmuch as the *Marchants Adventurers* (in whose behalf you have already taken great Paines touching their Priveledges for the Liberty of Commerce in those Provinces) have been earnest Suitors that the *States* might now be dealt with to take away those Impositions and heavy Taxes which have been laid upon our *English* Commodities, only through the Necessity of War as hath been heretofore pretended, although we cannot give you any particular Direction what Course to take herein, neither is it his Majestie's purpose that for this occasion you should enter and embarque your selves into any new Dispute and Contestation with the *States*, to press them on this Subject as by express Commandment from his Majesty; yet in regard the *Truce* after so long and doubtfull Argumentation is at length concluded with so good Success and so great Contentment to either Party, and that the Warr (which was the Pretext and Colour of the aforesaid Grievances) is now ended, or at least wise to surcease for many Years, wee have thought good to let fall unto you thus much; that as his Majesty doth already approve and commend to you good Discretion and great Pains in the Carriage and Accomplishment of this *Truce*, so even by this particular you shall add to your former Merit and do an acceptable Service to his Majesty and the State, if before your Departure from the *Hague* you can find some fit Opportunity to propound this Matter of the Merchants to the *States*, and prevaile so far with them, as to relieve his Majesty's Subjects of so great a Burden, and redeem them from the Impositions and Payments which are now exacted from such Marchants for the Merchandize they carry into those Countries; whereby the Trade is much discouraged and our Commodities not so well esteemed nor vented in so great Abundance as in former times they have been; wherein that you may the better know how to proceed, and whereupon specially to insist, you shall do well to confer with the Deputy of the Company and some others that are appointed to attend you, from whom you may receive such Light and Instruction as shall be requisite for the managing of this Busyness and such like Grievances which we leave to be guided as you shall think expedient, and so committ you to God's Protection.

Your very loving Friends,

T. ELLESMERE, *Canc.* L. STANHOPE.
R SALISBURY. J. HERBERT.
H. NORTHAMPTON. JUL. CÆSAR.
E. WOTTON.

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Richard Spencer *and Sir* Ralph Winwood.

4th *May* 1609.

AFTER my hearty Commendations. The *Archduke's* Ambassador having received Advertizement of his Revocation within short time, and preparing for his return, hath been a Suitor to his Majesty that by his favourable Means, he might have License from the *States* to transport his Goods (being such as are only for his private use,) from hence directly to *Antwerp*, without Stay or unlading at *Middlebourgh*. Which Request, although it fall upon a Point not yet accorded, and wherein the *States* not without much difficulty did yeild only thus far, as that they would provisionally advise thereof and not resolve till the *Aggreation* come from *Spaine*, (as I understand by your Letter of the 6th of *April*;)

An. 1609. *April*;) yet his Majeſty being willing to gratify the Ambaſſador at his Departure, in reſpect of his good Affection and Service to the common Amity during the Time of his Imployment here, is pleaſed that at your firſt Opportunity you deal with the *States* for ſuch a Licenſe; telling them, that having had ſo good Experience of his Majeſtie's tender Care for the Weale of their State, they cannot be jealous or apprehenſive that he would demand any thing which might be prejudiciall unto them, and prove of ill Example and Encouragement to Merchants and other Men of private Condition to preſume and preſs for the like Privelidge, this being a Favour done to a publick Miniſter at his Requeſt, only to avoyd the Trouble and Hazard of unlading his Goods and ſhipping them again into other Veſſells without relation to any future Reſolution that they ſhall make in this particular. And ſo deſiring you to uſe ſome Expedition herein, that the Ambaſſador who expects every Day to be recalled may know whereon to reſolve, I committe you to God's Protection.

Your loving Friend,

R. SALISBURY.

POSTSCRIPT.

I find by your laſt Letter with the Abſtract of the *Tytle* of *Cleve*, that you have yet Cauſe to ſtay ſome Days about Conſummation of the Treaty; wherein his Majeſty remitts all to your Diſcretion in the remaine, that have ſo well wrought through from a hard Beginning. I have ſent an Anſwer to Monſieur *Richardott*'s Letter in my Packett to Sir *Thomas Edmonds*.

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Lords of the Counſayle.*

May it pleaſe your Lordſhips, 10th *May* 1609. O. S.

ALL our outward Appearances here give Signification of *much Diſtaſt taken with the* French, *and good Approbation of the Actions and Intentions of our Sovereigne. I wiſh that the inward Thoughts of their Hartes were of the ſame Tune and Temper as their Words.* Some Cauſe (as in late Letters I have advertized) hath been given me to dowbt it; neyther in my Searche do I find it in the Bottome of like Colour to what it ſheweth in the Topp. Sythence the Concluſion of *the Truce* certain *Iriſh* of the beſt Sort (amongſt whom *I ſhufled in one)* repayring to the *Conde de Pugno en Roſtro*, who is here the *Raphael* that offerreth up the Prayers of that People; complaining the *Deſperacy* of their Caſe, and the Loſs of all their Hopes to have now from hence any Aſſiſtance for their Reſtitution and Reparation in their Countries; the *Conde* his Anſweare was, *that more rayther they might now take Comfort then before; aſſuring them that the King had aſſented this Truce to none other end, then by Security to ſoften and chaunge the Condition of that Nation and to draw off the beſt and of moſt Power and Authoritie and Means unto him, for which he has reſolved that no Treaſure or other Largeſſe either in giving Lands, Rents or Tytles of Honor ſhould be ſpared. That his Purpoſe therein once atchieved, and his Neceſſity of the Friendſhipp of* England *eyther whollie taken away or made ſo much leſs, they might well hope what his Majeſty here might do eyther for them in particular or for the catholique Cauſe in generall.* Well it may be, that what concerns the *Iriſhe* was delivered only to hould them in Breath and to continue poſſeſſed of them, our Opynion ſerving here *that they are good Scarecrowes for* England; but what was utterred *of the Purpoſes for working with the late reconciled, I verily beleeve came from the Harte and inwardeſt Intention.* It is ſaid that *Fryar Florence* is made in *Rome* Archbiſhop of *Tomond*; that he purpoſeth his Aboad there, to hold hand to the Negotiations of his Nation, and that *Tyrone* is to remove to ſome other Place,

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* *Ex Biblioth. Cotton. ibid.*

where

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where he may ſpend leſs and procure more for the enabling him to *the common* An. 16[illegible]
Deſigne. The Marqueſs *Spinola* (as I underſtand) as well in regard of his Experience as his Purſe, *hath been invited to become the Head of that Enterpriſe, and bayted with the greateſt Hopes of Honor and Poſſeſſion that could be given him. Of himſelf he was found of forward Inclination*; but the King here, (by whome muſt have been miniſtred much of the Meanes) either in regard of the Unfitneſs of himſelf or the Seaſon, or of hope of Succeſs in other Purpoſes and Motyves intended for *England*, would not conſcent it.

One *Don Mercho Carles Inga* an *Indian Cavalero* here, diſcended of the Blood of the Kings of *Peru*, and ſo followed and obſerved both by the *Naturalls* and *Meſtiſos* of that Kingdom during his Aboad there, that the *Vice-Roy* was enforced to uſe Pollecy to ſhipp him hether, finding the Earl *Bothwell* open'd like an Oyſter *with the Tyde of Fury* in regard of the ſlow Payment he finds from this King; like a young Man (having a greater Meaſure of Paſſion than Diſcretion) *adventured to thruſt into his gaping Mouth the Finger of his greateſt Secrets*. Amongſt other things, offering that if the King of *Great-Britaine* would undertake the Matter, and deale with him proportionably to what he ſhould deſerve, *he would poſſeſs him of the Kingdom of* Peru, and that only with the Adventure and Charge of ſo many Shipps as ſhould convey 4000 Men, and related unto him at large the Meanes and the Manner. *Bothewell (like himſelf) became of this ſoe liberall amongſt his Countrymen* as it hath from ſome of them come to the Underſtanding of the Eſtate: Whereupon another Quarrell being picked, *the Indian* himſelf is ſent to the Monaſterie of *Ucles*, the Howſe of Diſcipline and Inſtruction for Knights of his Habit, *where I feare he ſhall taſt of ſome concludeing Sallet before he depart that Cloyſter*.

Upon the *Sonday* the 7th of this Month, tooke their Journey from this Towne for *England four Jeſuits*. Two of them came from *Sycillia* directed from Sir *Anthony Shirley* to *Creſwel*, and have the Cariage of divers Letters of Sir *Anthonye*'s into *England*. They ſeem to be betwixt 40 and 50 Yeares of Age, having ſome grey Hayres, and the one of them a Scarr over one of his Eyes; both of Stature rayther Tall then Lowe. The other two, ſuppoſed to be the one of *Valliodalid* the other of *Flanders*, about ſome thirty five Years of Age, of whome the one hath a little Imperfection in one of his Eyes. Theſe takeing their Leaves of *Waddeſworth* and *Fowler* (the right and left Hands of *Creſwel,)* with many Embracements were heard to ſay, *our Lord ſend us good Succeſs in our Buſineſs that our catholicque Church may rejoyce*; whereunto the others anſwered with *the like Wiſh and Prayer*.

I underſtand that *Ouſley* the Day before his Departure for *England*, contynued more then three Howers with *Creſwel* in his Chamber in very ſecret Conferrence. To an *Engliſh* Marchant at that time (the only Cheſt of *Ouſley*'s Secrets) who attended him thither and tarryed his coming out, hee confeſſed, that *Creſwel* had moved him to become *a perfect Catholique*; and ſayd, that *then he ſhould well perceyve that no Power of myne ſhould here oppreſs him. Fowler* alſo, who during the Time that he continued in my Servyce proſecuted him with all manner of evill Speech, hath now lately alterred his Tune, and ſayth there are more good Partes in him then he imagined, and that he thinks much better of him then heretofore. I verily believe he hath promiſed a Revolt yf he returne, and a Paſſage to Sir *Anthony Shirley*; from whom I could never hold him when he was in myne Howſe, and after his leaving of me became almoſt his daily Attendant to *the Secretarye of Eſtate*, and other Places whether Sir *Anthony* repayred. And ſo, *&c.*

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Lord Treaſurer.*

My good Lord, 10th *May* 1609. O. S.

DUTY and not Deſire enforceth me to deliver unto your Lordſhip unpleaſing and evill ſounding Matter concerning one whom my ſelf do much affect, and that hetherto I have always thought hath loved me. But withall I muſt pray your Lordſhip for him as St. *Stephen* did for his Perſecutors, *(viz.)* That his Errors may be ſuppreſſed and pardoned, for that they onlye proceed of Ignorance and have not Mixture of Mallyce. *Adryan Thybault* (to whom for his Brother-in-law his Sake, and moſt eſpecially in regard of the Favour I have diſcerned your Lordſhip to beare unto Mr. *Vanlore* that imployeth him, I have received and lodged in myne Howſe, and with no leſs Affection and Earneſtneſs advanced his Cauſes then if they had appertayned to the neareſt and deareſt of myne own Blood,) hath of late, allured with the Drinking and companyable Humour of Sir *John Fearne*, been drawn to cleave unto him as an inſeperable Accident; Day nor Night they are never aſſunder. This having ſome good Time contynued I thought fitt to obſerve their Stepps; and many Days ſince having found that Sir *John* is a daily Reſorter to *Creſwel* and that ofttymes *Thybault* accompanyed him thether, out of my Duty to him I ſerve and Love to himſelf, I called him privately, and expoſtulateing with him his late much Remiſſneſs in the Proſecution of his Suyte, *his abſolute withdrawing himſelf from Prayers and Preaching in myne Howſe*, and in plaine Tearmes his continual accompanying of Sir *John Fearne*, and by that Meanes his reſorting to *Creſwel*, (whom himſelf at his Return out of *England* told me he found to be a Man much ſuſpected and diſliked by the Eſtate there,) wiſhed him to look better to his Wayes, to have a more regard to the Servyce of God, a greater Care of the Cauſes he had in hand; to uſe Sir *John Fearne* as a good Companion when he had no other Buſineſs, not to make him a Starr to guyde him, eſpecially to ſuch Places and Perſons, as being a Subject and ſworne Servant to the King my Maſter he could not, without manifeſt Neglect both of the one Duty and the other. At that tyme he ſeemed to have much feeling of my Reproofe and a Will to amend his Error; but having ſythence as before followed Sir *John Fearne* as his Shadow, lodging him many Nights with him in my Howſe, and almoſt daily brought him to my Table, and not yet reſorted as I expected eyther to Prayer or Sermon, I thought it fitt to put a nearer and more ſtreight Obſervation upon him, and uſed *Cottington* to draw out of a *Dutchman* (a Familliar of *Thybault*'s, to whom *Cottington* by my Commandment had done much Pleaſure in a Suyte of Lawe that he had here in the Court of Warres) the Bottome of the Purpoſes that had made ſo neare a Conjunction of Friendſhip between him and Sir *John Fearne*, and ſuch his Reſort and Repayer unto *Creſwel*. The Name of the *Dutchman*, the Plotts they have laid, and the Effects of what they deſigne, your Lordſhip ſhall receive in this Paper encloſed. My Love to *Thybault* (who in his own Diſpoſition is exceeding honeſt and only miſcarryed by Credulity and Lightnes, Faultes incident to Men poſſeſſed with a great Meaſure of good Nature and a ſmall one of Underſtanding) is ſuch, as I proteſt unto your Lordſhip the very Conſideration of his ſo highe a Degree of Indiſcretion in this, and of Irreſpect to my ſelf both by him and Sir *John Fearne*, (who daily putting their Hands in my Diſh and many Times ſleeping under my Roof, could be content to make myne Howſe their Randevous to practiſe thoſe Matters with the *Dutchman*, and withall *Thybault* to draw him to ſware that by no Meanes he ſhould diſcover any part of it to me or any by whom I might come to the Knowledge of it) hath much affected me, and added more then an ordinary Weight to the former Burthen of Melanchollie, wherewith ſince I was borne I never ſuffered ſo much as this Spring

* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

and

and the latter end of this laſt Winter. *Thybault* (as the *Dutchman* affirmes) at their joynte Repayer to *Creſwel* took upon him the Office of *Prolocutor*; endearing the Service, preſcribing the Meanes, and giving Rules what was to be done and what avoided. The Conſequence of this purpoſe if it ſhould ſucceed, your Lordſhip will conſider much better then I can eyther deliver or imagine. The *Spanyard* to become Maſter of the *Levant Seas*, which by this very Plot of Sir *Anthony Shirley* and the credulous Acceptance of *this doateing Eſtate* is the Marke they levell at, to bee poſſeſſed (beſides their ordinary Proviſion of Gallyes) of ſo many Shipps of *Alta Borda*, and to enforce themſelves in tymes when their Seaſons ſhall ſerve with the Conjunction of thoſe that are gathered by the *Florentine*, (nowe ſo neare an Allye unto this Crowne,) are things that in my weake Judgment, though not likely to be effected, yet not to be neglected or diſregarded. *An.* 1609.

To meet with the beginning, (deſireing to make it the work of *the French,)* and if any *Pike* ariſe upon it to make it rather theires then oures, I have dealt with *the French Secretarye*. Made him underſtand the Inconveniences to his Maſter, and delivered him the Marks of the Man that goes about the Buſineſs: Who wrights inſtantly to the King that he may be apprehended in *Marſelles*. From whom (upon his Examination) the whole Intention and Purpoſe will be had; and neyther I ſuſpected, nor the King my Maſter once named in it. Mr. *Vanlore* ſhall do well preſentlye (in my Judgment) upon ſome other Pretence of Cauſe to call his Brother-in-law *Thybault* home. Here, ſythence he hath fallen into this ſtreight Familiarity with *Fearne*, he hath done little in his Suite; and notwithſtanding my daily calling upon him, ſhewes little Will to amend his Pace. The Cauſe (if Power be ſent from Mr. *Vanlore)* ſhall be followed by *Cottington*. If here he ſtay, I much feare the overthrowe of his Eſtate by *Fearne*, and of his Soule by *Creſwel*. And ſo my good Lord, this Buſineſs having not comen in the full Ripeneſs to myne Eares till yeſternight, and given me by that Meanes evill reſt and an akeing head this Morning, humbly recommending my Love and Servyce unto your Lordſhip. I reſt, *&c.*

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

POSTSCRIPT.

The *Admiral* of *Arragon* is lately *reſtrayned of his Liberty to the much Wonder of this People*. The Cauſe not yet knowne. The new elected Ambaſſador for *England* hath bine with me, and proteſts much Affection to his Majeſtie and Recognition of Favours when he was in *England* with the *Condeſtable*. It ſeemes that he intends his Journey very preſentlye.

A Copy of the Paper encloſed and ſent in the Letter precedent.

Cornelius Peterſon de Brenn an *Hollander* and Inhabitant of *Middleburghe*, one of much Acquaintance and Familiarity with *Daunſer* the *Pyrate*, and whoſe Friends have heretofore had much dealing with him, is by *Creſwel* the *Jeſuite* imployed unto *Daunſer* (with Allowance or raythe by Procurement of the Counſayle of Eſtate here) to draw him to ſerve the King of *Spayne* by Sea under Sir *Anthony Sherley*. Great Offers are made unto the ſaid *Cornelius Peterſon* if he effect it, and Order is given him to promiſe (beſides Pardon and Protection) unto *Daunſer*, whatſoever Conditions within any Limits of Reaſon he can require. *Creſwel* furniſheth the ſaid *Cornelius Peterſon* with Money for his Voyage. The firſt Journey ſerveth only to make Proof if *Daunſer* will harken to the Motion, and ſo to returne for further Commiſſion and Inſtruction. *Andres de Prado* the Secretarie of Eſtate (as *Creſwel* affirmes to the *Dutchman)* hath at this firſt Time not thought fitt to give him any Inſtructions or Commiſſion in Writeing, for three

Rea-

An. 1609. Reaſons; the little Experience they yet have of him or his Fidelity; that he goes by *Marſelles*, and may there be ſubject to Apprehenſion and Examination; that *Dauncer* by poſſeſſing himſelf of Matter written, may make his Profit of it with the *Turcke*, and ſo drawe unto himſelf a better Condition with them; and by that meanes make his Reduction the more deare and difficulte. *Cornelius Peterſon* is alſo to negotiate the redeeming of certain *Jeſuites* ſold there by *Daunſer*. Two hundred and fifty Crownes in readie Money is given him for the Charge of his Voyage to *Argiers*; and for his more authorizeing, a Dowblet of Cloth of Gold, and other ſuytable Apparayle to carry with him. If he find that *Daunſer* be gone to Sea, he is to endeavour to imbarque himſelf in ſome Veſſell, that is to go unto him and to ſeek him out. If the Kings of *Great-Brittain*, the *French*, the *Venetians*, or any other Prince or Eſtate whoſe Subjects have been ſpoyled by *Daunſer* ſhall complain of *Daunſer*'s being entertayned and patronized by this Eſtate, the King is firſt to excuſe himſelf as a thing done without his Privity by Sir *Anthony Shirley*; whoſe Commiſſion is ſo large, as he may within any of the King's Domynions levye if need require 20,000 Men, and procure any Shipping under him in thoſe Services he is employed in. That Excuſe ſerving not, he is to deferr and temporiſe, till eyther the Heat of the Complaint be cooled, or the Matter otherwiſe tempered.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague*, 15th *May* 1609. O. S.

TO your Lordſhip's Letters of the 10th *April* which I received by the Hands of Sir *Noel Caron*, whom I muſt acknowledge to have imployed all good Endeavours in that Subject for the Honour and Contentment of his Majeſty, I can make no better Anſwer, then to advertize your Lordſhip, that the 8th of this Month finding the *Count Maurice* in the *Council of State* accompanied with the Counts *William* and *Henry of Naſſaw*, upon the riſing up of the Counſail, I ſaid becauſe I had not the Happineſs every Day to meet him there, tho' I thought it were ſomewhat of the ſooneſt, yet not unſeaſonable to let him know that it was his Majeſtie's Pleaſure that this Treaty being ended I ſhould return into *England*; and becauſe I knew (which he himſelf did underſtand) that his Majeſty *was not the beſt ſatisfyed with him for certaine Words which ſome Months ſince he ſpake in that Aſſembly, I prayed him to open and declare what his meaning was by thoſe words*, that at my return I might be able to make Report how he ſtood affected to his Majeſtie. He anſwered preſently without making any pauſe, " That he was his Majeſtie's Servant and ſo did deſire to be eſteem'd. " The words he ſpake, *that the King did not dare to make War upon the King* " *of* Spaine, in hard Conſtruction might ſeem *Offenſive*; *but weighed with the* " *Drift and Scope of his Diſcourſe upon the Subject which was then handled,* " *will ſhew that he had no purpoſe to caſt any ſhaddow of Diſgrace upon the* " *Honour of ſo great a King, whoſe Magnanimity and noble Reſolution upon* " *many hazardous and dangerous Adventures had been manifeſted with Admi-* " *ration to the Knowledge of the World. His Comfort was, that his Majeſty,* " *being a wiſe and prudent Prince, would frame his Judgment according to* " *his Deſire and Affection for his Service*; *not upon Words, which in heat of* " *Argument might eſcape the moſt tempered Mind, but upon the conſtant courſe* " *of his continual Comportments what they are and have been, which he did* " *humbly ſubmit to his Majeſtie's gracious Cenſure.* This he delivered in the *full Aſſembly of the Council*, not only with an open freeneſs of Heart, without any ſhew of forced Conſtraint, but alſo with a chearfull and gladſom Countenance: Whereof he prayed me to make Report to his Majeſty, which I promiſed; aſſuring him that upon the firſt occaſion, he ſhould underſtand by his Majeſtie's own Letters, *the good Satisfaction he did receive by this his open and free Declaration.*

I held it my Duty to ſend this Advertizement to your Lordſhip. I ſhall now attend my own near return, which I ſhall haſten as ſoon after as his Majeſtie's Service ſhall permitt. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1609.

R. WINWOOD.

Sir Richard Spencer *and Sir* Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable our very good Lord, *Hague* 20th *May* 1609. O.S.

WEE had well hoped that our laſt Letter to your Lordſhip ſhould have been the laſt which from this place we ſhould have written to your Lordſhip; but the *States Generall* arrived not here before the ninth of this Month, and now they are aſſembled they proceed but ſlowly, as well for the Weightineſs of the Affairs which now are to be reſolved, as through the *Perverſeneſs of ſome unquiet Humours which reign amongſt them.* The firſt Day of their Aſſembly we and the *French* Commiſſioners demanded Audience: after the Preſident *Jeannine*, in the Name of us all, firſt congratulating with them the happy Succeſs for the Concluſion of the Truce, had ſeriouſly exhorted them ſtrongly to uphold and maintaine the Union; and after ſo long Attendance, which their aboade in their Provinces had cauſed us to make, to take a preſent Reſolution for the ſettling of their *Contributions*; we delivered unto them his Majeſtie's Letter; upon the ſeverall Points whereof I *Richard Spencer* did make this *Remonſtrance*, which herewith we ſend to your Lordſhip. To that Demand which we made (according to the Charge we received from his Majeſty,) that a gratefull Regard might be had in the diſmiſſion of the Troops of the Souldiers of our Nation, of whoſe worthy Merit the World was Witneſs, Monſieur *Barnevelt* anſwered, acknowledging with a reſpectfull commemoration the Worth of their Services. That though it ſhould be to the ſurcharge of the Provinces, yet careful Reſpect ſhould be held for the entertainment of our Nation in their Service during the Truce, that no Man with Reaſon ſhould have juſt Cauſe to complaine.

Notwithſtanding in the Reſolution taken for the Reglement of the Troops, finding that the Body of our Nation *Engliſh* and *Scottiſh* was ſet (only the Collonels and *Iriſh* Officers excepted) at ſeventy Heads, no difference being made between them and the Companies of other Nations; we holding this to be a greater diſgrace than ought to be digeſted, made a *Remonſtrance* to the *States Generall*, who thereupon did grant between four and five hundred Men to be diſtributed amongſt the *Engliſh* at the Diſcretion of his *Excellency* and the Collonells. In which Reſolution, becauſe no Conſideration was had of the two *Scottiſh* Regiments, we wrote a Letter to the *States Generall* in their favour (having not conveniency of acceſs to them) which we found prevailed nothing; for their Reſolution was taken and their Troops ſettled at a higher number then their State well may bear. Our Judgments do tell us, that this particular Deduction (with the Pieces we ſend herewith) is not worth your Lordſhip's trouble But we are willing to make it appear how free our Endeavours are from all partiallity, againſt any Information which happily may be ſuggeſted; *and experience hath taught us, how hard a thing it is to give Contentment to thoſe Men, who know no publick, but only their own private Concerns.* Yet thus far we may be bold to plead; for the Reſpect the *States* have uſed toward our Nation, all our Companys of Horſe do ſtand, which are three *Engliſh* and three *Scottiſh*. They hold in their Service three *Engliſh* Regiments of Foot, conſiſting of 61 Companys, and two *Scottiſh* of 31; and having reſolved to hold but 26000 Foot, beſides the 4000 *French* the King doth pay, with two Companys of Horſe for two Years, which charge amounteth to 200000 *l.* our Nation (the *Engliſh* being be-

An. 1609. tween five and 6000, and the *Scottiſh* between two and 3000 Men) doth make more then the fourth part of their Army: a proportion greater, then that number of our Men which were entertained in their Service in the time of their Wars.

The matter of *Contributions, which is the Soul and Sinews of the Subſiſtence of their State*, is yet in Diſpute. The difficulty doth ariſe from the States of *Zealand*; who refuſe longer to contribute unleſs all the other Provinces will take upon them all thoſe Impoſitions upon their Conſumptions, which *Holland* and *Zealand* have practized. *Guelderland* and *Overyſſell* (two Provinces which are waſted and almoſt worn out with the Miſeries of the War) propoſe to pay *a reaſonable quota* for the three firſt Years, and after to ſubmit themſelves to the Burden of Conſumption. We only attend the Reſolution of this Point, wherein doth conſiſt the Soul and Sinews of this State; and as ſoon as this Difference is determined (to which purpoſe out of our Duty to his Majeſtie's Service we are bound to imploy our beſt Endeavours) we intend preſently to return.

The Succeſſion of *Cleves* doth ſtill ſtande doubtfull. It doth here ſeem ſtrange, that the *Marquiſs* of *Brandenburgh doth ſo cooly follow a Buſyneſs which deſerveth a more affectionate purſuit*. He hath ſent no Man of Faſhion into the Country: ſome under Miniſters have been here with the *States*; who before they engage themſelves too far, would gladly underſtand how their Majeſties of *Great Britaine* and *France* ſtand affected in the Cauſe. Yet they cannot deny, but by a Contract made ſome four Years ſince, they were bound upon the deceaſe of the late Duke to take poſſeſſion of *Cleves* and *Juliers*, in the behalf of the *Marquiſs* of *Brandenburgh*. But at the making of that Contract *the Ducheſs of Pruſſia (Mother to the Wife of the Marquiſs*, upon whoſe Right his Pretenſions are founded) was then living. Beſides, then they were in Warr, which is too lately ended to begin ſo ſoon againe for another Man's Cauſe, who is not more carefull of his own Good. The *Palatine* of *Newburgh* is much more vigilant, but from thence we muſt attend no favour, whoſe dependance hath ever been on the Houſe of *Auſtria*. And ſo, *&c.*

RICHARD SPENCER.
RALPH WINWOOD.

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Lord Treaſurer.*

My good Lord, 20th *May* 1609. O. S.

WANT of another Meſſenger hath enforced me to heap ſo many Diſpatches upon this; who (according to their Cuſtome here) had put on his Spurrs almoſt a Month ſince, and at this Hower is yet abideing. The arrivall of the *Archduke's Confeſſor* (as I imagine) doth now occaſion his ſtaye. The comeing of this *Fryar* breeds much diverſity of Conjectures; but the moſt concurr, that his Meſſage and Negotiation concerns matter of Money for giving content to the Souldiers. For this purpoſe (as I hear) came upon *Wedneſday* at Night to this Towne the Duke of *Lerma* and the *Marqueſs* of *Velada*, with meaning to give the *Confeſſor* a publick hearing in Counſayle, before he ſhould be admitted to a privacie with the King. It is ſaid that the Souldiers offer the King a reaſonable Bargaine, to wit, to diſcharge the whole Arrearage due to them for a third part in Hand. The King (as I hear) intends to accept it, but finds as yet his Purſe unfit to accompliſh it at one Payment.

The Party (whom in a former Letter I have advertiſed to be intended for *Barbarye*) ſome three Dayes ſince took his Journey, and had Inſtruction in Paper, *but written with his own Hand, and with the Juice of a Lemon*. Myne hope is he will be outridden. In *Sycillia* there are already (as is ſaid) gathered together

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

fourteen

fourteen Shipps, and furniſhed by the *Viceroy* with 1000 *Spanyards* and 1500 *Italyans*, under the Conduct of our Countryman Sir *Anthonye Shirley*. The *Turke* is pretended to be feared, but by the Ambaſſadors and Agents of the Princes of *Italye* that here be Reſident it is ſaid, *Quod timuerunt ubi non erat Timor*. *An.* 1609.

The *Jeſuites* of this place conferring with one *Silveſter* of the ſame Profeſſion, *Whitebread* upon *Fryday* laſt in his Chamber was heard to ſay, that *were not my Lord of* Canterbury *and your Lordſhipp the Impedimentors, the Catholicque Cauſe in* England *would goe much better*; but, ſayth he, *let them look well to themſelves, God is Almightie*. In the Houſe of one Mr. *Cotton* of *Hampſhire* there is harboured a *Jeſuite* who Names himſelf *Thomas Singleton*. He teacheth the Grand Children of the ſaid *Cotton*, and hath Auctoritie extraordinary from the *Pope*, to diſpoſe and take Order for ſuch Prieſts as are ſent into *England*. This *Singleton* is a Man of a high Stature, his Hayres inclining to black, and of the Age of thirty ſeven or forty. In the Howſe of one *Swetman* a *Draper* in *London*, there are moſt commonlye abideing *two Jeſuites*, the one nameing himſelf *Sharburne*, of a meane Stature of the Age of fifty Yeares, his Head and Beard black, and nowe beginning to turne Gray; the other called *John Swetman*, being Sonn unto the ſaid Draper, and of the Yeares of twenty five or thirty. It ſeemeth that in that Howſe are received the moſt that reſort to that City of that Profeſſion.

My good Lord, ſo great is the want of other Conveyance, as I am enforced to adventure much by this; but ſo covered and handeled, as I make account there will be no perill of miſcarrying. I have encloſed ſent unto your Lordſhip the fynall Anſwer that from the *Inquiſitors* here is to be had concerning the Cauſe of *George Strangham* a *Scottiſhman*, which it pleaſed his Majeſtye by his own Letters to recommend unto me: I beſeech your Lordſhip that both his Majeſty and the Party may be acquainted with it. Further Remedy in this Tribunall is not to be hoped: yf *Strangham* will proſecute it before the *Inquiſitors* of *Sevill* where his Shipp and Goods were *Embargued*, he is left at Liberty. Your Lordſhip ſhall alſoe by another Paper underſtand what I have lately done concerning a pretended Reſtraint of our Traffique into *Barbary*; whereunto I thought fitt to apply Remedie in the beginning, as he that deſires to leave nothing unſound behind him. Of ſome Conſequence I hold that Buſineſs, in regard that *Barbary* is contayned in *Pope Alexander*'s Partitions, as well as the *Indies*, whereupon they here inſiſt ſo confidently.

Noble Lord, for my laſt I cannot but acquaint your Lordſhip with what (in regard of what my ſelf do owe you) *I much joye in*, and ſee no Reaſon but it ſhould be as contenting to your ſelf. *Theſe Lords here* (as by the *Conde de Lemos*, who ever deals plainlie with me, I perceyved at my laſt Viſit of him,) *howſoever they are perſwaded of a contrary Inclination in you to this Eſtate, yet* (as himſelf delivered upon much Speech unto me had with me of you) *they cannot but confeſs you to be otherwiſe, then* (to uſe his own words) *de muy Nobles y Enteras entranas*. Between that *Conde* and ſome others here of the greateſt there hath been a long time much pique: Particularities are not fitt to be committed to ſo doubtful a conveyance as that of Paper. And ſo, *&c.*

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

The Treaty of Dortmond, *the* 31ſt May 1609. N. S.

WHEREAS after the Deceaſe of *John William* Duke of *Cleve*, &c, there is riſſen Miſunderſtanding and Controverſy about the Succeſſion in his Dominions, between . . . . . *Sigiſmund Marquiſs* and *Elector* of *Brandenburgh*

An. 1609 *denburgh*, in the behalf of his Wife and of her Mother the late Princeſs *Maria Leonora eldeſt Siſter*, and between *Wolfang William Palatine* of the *Rhyne*, &c. in the name and behalf of his Mother being *ſecond Siſter*, each of them pretending and alleadging what Right they have; for which cauſe alſo the Elector of *Brandenburgh* hath taken poſſeſſion by his Deputy, and the Palatine *Wolfang William* hath done it himſelf in Perſon. Whereas likewiſe the ſaid *Elector* and his Brother the *Marqueſs Erneſt*, have ſent and written to the *Prince Maurice Landgrave* of *Heſs* (as alſo the Father of *Prince Wollfang William* and the *Elector Palatine* have done) to crave his Councell and Aſſiſtance; and moreover the *States* of *Juliers* have ſent their Deputies unto him, intreating earneſtly that he would be pleaſed to undertake this Affair, ſetting the two Princes at Agreement between themſelves, whereby thoſe Countries might enjoy Reſt and Peace, and all Trouble be avoyded; to which effect they made like Suit to the two Princes both by writing and word of Mouth. Hereupon as well in regard of the Friendſhip between him and the pretending Princes, as of his good Affection to the Country of *Julyers* and the reſt on which they do pretend, as likewiſe for the ſettling of Quietneſs and preventing of all Inconvenients and Dangers, and for the common good of the Holy Empire our dear Country, and in particular the Welfare and Tranquillity of the Neighbour-Provinces, we did by Letters intreate the Prince *Wolfang William* to come to *Hamburgh* a newtral Place, and prayed alſo the Marqueſs *Erneſt* to come to another Pleace near thereunto; neither did we omit any earneſtneſs that might be uſed in exhorting them to Agreement; wherein we hoped to prevail for ſo much as might concern the chief Points, by finding out ſome means for their Government of thoſe Countries during the Interim, either with or without the aſſuming of ſome Counſellors of either ſide, or elſe governing alternatively; or the one having his Court of *Chancellarie* at *Duſeldorp*, and the other at *Cleeve*, but both without prejudice to the Union and Priviledges of the ſaid Countryes, untill the Cauſe was decided and accommodated. But theſe Overtures were not taſted and ſo that Treaty was diſſolved *re infecta*. Afterwards, *viz.* on the 27th of *May* next following they aſſembled here in *Dortmond*, and by the interventi-on of the *Landgrave* are grown to a joynt Reſolution and accorded as followeth.

Firſt that they ſhall live together *jure familiaritatis*, yeilding mutuall Aſſiſtance each to other againſt all oppoſers; poſſeſſing and governing the Countries in ſuch ſort as they ſhall think to be moſt for the good of their Subjects, untill the Cauſe and Controverſy be decided, and Declaration made of him who is to ſucceed.

Item, That the Obſequies of the late Duke ſhall be duely celebrated, the Princes Widow ſent out of the Country, the Place ſealed up where the Regiſters are kept, the accuſtomed indult granted to thoſe who hold Lands in Fee, and no Man hindered from repairing to the Emperial Dyetts. They ſhall do all that is agreeable to Reaſon, neither part being wronged in his Right, *tam in poſſeſſorio quam in petitorio*, nor either of them taking any ſeperate or private Courſe for their particular Advantage, but remain thus untill the deciſion as aforeſaid by Sentence of Arbitrators; Provided alſo that the Rights and Pretenſions of the Duke of *Deuxponts* and Marquiſs of *Burgaw* do ſtill remaine entire and no way prejudiced. In Witneſs whereof this Agreement is made tripartite, Signed and Sealed by the *Landgrave* and each of the Parties at *Dortmunde* the laſt of *May*, 1609.

From

* *From the Prince's Highneſs to Sir* Charles Cornwallis.

24th *May* 1609.

AS I cannot but think well of your Endeavours in the generall Imployment for the King my Father's Service, and the Good of the State, *ſo likewiſe I muſt needs interprett unto the beſt your honeſt Meaning in theſe Studdies and Travayles you have beſtowed for bringing an Encreaſe and Addition to my Fortune, by ſuch meanes whereof I my ſelf have heretofore ſcarce ever thought.* But leaving the Event of thoſe Matters to Tyme and God's Gracious Providence, who I dowbt not will diſpoſe them to the beſt, I muſt particularly thank you for imparting unto me *your Obſervations of that State*, whereof I will make the beſt uſe I may; *And ſince that is a Studdy very well befitting me, and wherein I delight*, I will *deſire you to acquaint me further in that kind as Occaſions ſhall be offered*; that thereby the more ye may deſerve my readineſs to acknowledge it.

From *Greenwich* this
24th of *May* 1609. HENRY.

Sir Richard Spencer *and Sir* Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable our very good Lord, 26th *May* 1609.

SIR *Noel Caron* acquainting us, that upon his coming over he was required by his Majeſty to recommend to the remembrance of the *States Generall* an antient Debt due to Sir *Henry Norris*, which upon his deceaſe was tranſported unto his Brother Sir *Edward*, and now is veſted in the Perſon of the Lord Viſcount *Fenton*, we held our ſelves bound in Diſcretion to joyn with him in this purſuite; and in the midſt of the States moſt important Affairs (wherewith at this time they are ſurcharged) to procure the Gentleman ſent over purpoſely by my Lord *Fenton* to follow this buſyneſs, a ſpeedy, and if it might be, a happy Expedition. Which when he had obtained 'twas to this effect, that ſo ſoon as the ſtate of their own Affairs of the Provinces ſhould be ſettled, order ſhould be given for the ſearching out of Sir *Henry Norris*'s diſcompts; in the mean time they prayed ſome patience might be uſed. We receaved your Lordſhip's of the 7th of *May*, commanding us from his Majeſty ſeriouſly to ſollicitt the *States* in that Buſyneſs, which notwithſtanding before we had aſſumed upon us. The Day after the receipt of your Lordſhips we joyntly delivered to Monſieur *Barnevelt* the Charge we had received from his Majeſtie; whoſe Anſwer was, that upon the private Inſtance we had made, the *States* had given to the Gentleman employed by my Lord *Fenton* an anſwere ſigned by their General Officer, which he had accompanyed with a Letter to his Lordſhip, whereby he hoped for the preſent he would receave contentment. The Debt pretended (he ſaid) was of an antient date; not due to the Perſon but the Regiment of Sir *Henry Norris*; whereof ſince the laſt diſcompts a great part was ſatisfyed, partly to he himſelf upon his Employment in the Voyage to *Portugall*, partly to ſome Captaines of the Regiment; as namely to Captaine *Price* lately deceaſed, then Lieutenant Governour of the *Brill*. Notwithſtanding, the *States* were reſolved (only they did deſire a breathing time) ſo ſoon as ſome Order ſhould be eſtabliſh'd in the Government of the State, to cauſe the Regiſter to be peruſed, and whatſoever

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

An. 1609. juſtly can be pretended by the Executor of Sir *Henry Norris*, order ſhould in convenient Time be given for due Satisfaction: Both in regard of that thankfull Remembrance which the *States* had of his good Services, as for their gratefull Acknowledgment of thoſe friendly Offices which they underſtood by Sir *Noell Caron*, their Provinces dayly receive from my Lord *Fenton*.

The Knowledge we have of the preſent Condition of this State, did adviſe us for a while to ſit down upon this Anſwer. For the Diſpute of the *Contributions* (which is the only Revenew wherewith the Charge of the State muſt be maintained) not being yet determined, the Probabillity is ſmall at this inſtant to draw from them the Payment of a private Debt. The beſt Service we can do, is now it is revived to keep it ſtill on foot; and though we have no hope during our time here to procure Satisfaction, yet we hold our Labour not ill beſtowed, to make them to take Notice of a Debt, which they had hoped would have lyen buryed in perpetuall Oblivion. And ſo, *&c.*

RICHARD SPENCER.
RALPH WINWOOD.

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Lords of the Councell.*

May it pleaſe your Lordſhips, 27th of *May* 1609. O. S.

THE much Sollicitation and reſtleſs Stepps of the *Archduke's Confeſſor* ſythence his Arrival here, and the unexpected and much admired Stay of the ordinary Meſſenger of the Ambaſſador there, (who hath for the Space of a Month and more had his Horſe ſaddled to carry unto his Mayſter the welcome Newes of his Diſcharge, and the gratious Conſideration his Majeſty here hath had of his Service, joyned with ſome other Circumſtances of extraordinary Noate,) moves me to conceive, *that the Errand of the Fryars conſiſts not only of Matters concerning Moneys, but rather for effectuall Perſwaſion of this King's Confirmation of what hath been in theſe Countries capitulated.* The King himſelf hath been once or twice in Counſayle. The Duke of *Lerma* (which is almoſt as rare) either every Day, or the moſt of the accuſtomable Dayes of Counſayle, and in ſome extraordinary. *Soe much abhorring did they ſhew themſelves before the Concluſions of the Truce of ſome Articles that are now agreed, as altho' the King and Duke perhapps* (out of a Deſire in the one to enjoy the Pleaſures of his Youth, and the other the Quiet of his Age, and the ample Meanes that a Ceſſation of Warr and of the exceſſive Charge thereof will give him to acquyre an higher Stage to his Wealth and Fortune,) *may be well enough contented with what is done*; yet others of them (to whom having not ſo much reſt either in their Eſtates or Deſiers, neyther Death nor dowbtfull Chaunce appeares ſo dreadfull,) *if the Matter depend upon their Opinions, will peradventure either endeavour to averte the King from giving Conſcent, or at leaſt uſe all poſſible Invention to wynne Tyme and deferr the Acte.*

Upon *Wedneſday* laſt I viſited the *Duke*, and found him at tenn of the Clock in his Bedd; not moved by Malladie, but (as I was enfourmed) *for mending the Colour of his Beard*, and taking ſome other Remedies that he accuſtometh for his Health. There paſſed little between us but Complements, only in generality I deſired him, " that he would be pleaſed now to put the Spurr to his Ma-
" jeſtie's Miniſters here in theſe ſeverall Trybunals where the Cauſes of the
" King my Maſter's Subjects are depending; to the end that at my Returne
" (which did nowe drawe ſo neare) I might give a good Account of the Juſtice
" of *Spayne*, and of the Deſier of his Majeſty and of himſelf to give Content-
" ment to my Sovereigne in the Uſeage of his Vaſſayles.

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

" He

" He anſwered me, that both the King and he were very ſorry to hear of my *An.* 1609.
" Departure; and asked, *why I ſhould have ſo much Deſire to leave them that*
" *had ſo much Will to hold me?* Whereunto I replyed with Acknowledgment
" of the much Favour and Acceptation that my ſelf in mine own particular had
" received; yet deſired him to conſider, that my King, my Country, my Wife
" and Children, my Freinds, and the Quyet of myne own Howſe (to me that
" had nowe paſſed the Autumne of myne Age) were violent and irreſiſtable At-
" tractives. He confeſſed I had Reaſon; promiſing all poſſible Endeavour for ha-
" ſtening an End in the Buſineſſes; and for a taſte *did ſet before me a part of*
" *the Conſerves wherewith he ſo many times hath ſought to cloſe my Stomacke:*
" *Wiſhing, with Eyes and Hands lifted up to Heaven, that the Differences*
" *in Religion between our Kings might be ſo reconciled and moderated, as*
" *there might followe that Conjunction between them by Allyance that the*
" *King deſired, and he himſelf (as he proteſted and deeply ſware) wiſhed a-*
" *bove all Things earthlie.* Myne Anſweare was, *that the Harts of Kings*
" *were in the Hands of God, and God's ſecret Purpoſes known only to himſelf.*
" That my ſelf had noe leſs Affection to that worke then *his Excellencye*; *and*
" *would pray for it, as that which I thought the greateſt Service to God, the*
" *moſt Aſſurance to the generall Eſtate of Chriſtendome, and to our Maſters*
" *and their Kingdomes a Secuerity and Glory without Compariſon.* This, and
the Delivery of a poor Man's Petition from whom they have detained almoſt
three Yeares 150 *l.* due for Proviſions they took for their Gallyes, was all of Mo-
ment that paſſed. And ſo with the Remembrance of my Service to your Lord-
ſhips, *&c.*

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Lord Treaſurer.*

My good Lord, 27th *May* 1609. O. S.

I have ſent unto your Lordſhip by this Conveyance, a Liſt of Letters I have committed into the Hands of the Meſſenger of the Ambaſſador there: The moſt for their better Safety under Covers of other Men, and ſome of leſſe Moment directed unto your ſelf. He hath been ſtrangly ſtayed contrary to all Expectation, and is as yet; neyther dare I remove my Letters, for giving Suſpition, his Journey being howerly expected, and the ſpeed of the Man uſually ſuch, as he will not be above ten Dayes upon the Way. There are contained in my Letters *Matters of much Importance*, and ſuch as it hath not a little grieved me that they have been ſo long detayned: But I make no dowbt but they will be in your Hands long before this, which moves me not to trouble eyther your Lordſhipp or my ſelf with Duplicates of them. *Creſwel*, one *Silveſter* of the ſame Country and Societye, and another the like lately come from *Rome*, have for theſe divers Days held very ſtreight and ſecret Conferences, *in which your Lordſhip's Name hath often ſounded.* By my former Letters your Lordſhip ſhall underſtand, that one *Thomas Howard* (or at leaſt one ſo calling himſelf) who hath here long attended *Creſwel*, took his Journey divers Weeks paſſed towards *England* with Pretence to repayer to *Southampton* to convert his Mother who is there dwelling. He carryed divers Letters from *Creſwel*, and *would deliver ſomewhat that was worth the Knowledge, yf he could there be laid Hands on and examined.* There went likewiſe for *England* ſome fourteen Dayes ſithence *four Jeſuites*; two coming from *Sicillia* who carry Letters from Sir *Anthony Shirley*. They ſeem to be betwixt forty and fiftye Yeares of Age, having ſome grey Hayres and the one of them a Scarr over one of his Eyes, both of Stature rather tall than lowe. The other two (ſuppoſed the one of *Valliodalid* the other of *Flaun-*

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

ders

An. 1609. *ders)* about ſome thirty Yeares of Age, of whome the one hath a little Imperfection in one of his Eyes. There are abideing or reſorting at leaſt to the Howſe of *Swetman* a Draper of *London*, two other *Jeſuites* The one named *John Swetman* Sonn to the Draper, the other *Sharburne*, of a meane Stature of the Age of fiftie Yeares, his Head and Beard black, and now beginning to turn greye. In the Howſe of one Mr. *Cotton* of *Hampſhire* there is harboured *a Jeſuite* who names himſelf *Thomas Singleton*. He teacheth the Grand-children of the ſaid *Cotton*, and hath Authority extraordinary from the *Pope* to diſpoſe and take Order for ſuch Prieſts as are ſent into *England*. Yeſterday the *Jeſuite* of *Rome* and *Silveſter* being together with *Creſwel* in his Chamber, *There was told out after much ſecret Conference* 3000 *Ducats in Gould and one Thouſand in Silver*, which goe for *England*; and as I imagine are to be conveyed by the Ambaſſador's Courier. What the Purpoſe is I cannot yet learne, but ſomewhat there is in Hand, in the Search whereof I omitt not my uttermoſt Diligences; and ſo recommending myne humble Service I reſt, *&c.*

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to my Lord Treaſurer.*

Moſt honorable Lord, 1ſt *June* 1609. O. S.

WERE not the general Duty I owe to the King and Commonwealth I ſerve a ſufficient Obligation unto me *to watch over the Life and well doing of your Lordſhip* (whom without all Flattery I proteſt to God I hold as neceſſary a Miniſter and Member of the ſame as ever King or Kingdom was poſſeſſed of,) ſo much do I acknowledge by the very Lawes of Gratitude to be debtor to your Lordſhip for the many noble Demonſtrations of Love and Favour unto my ſelf in this *ſo fickle and dangerous an Imployment*, as had I Wings as I have Will, mine Eyes ſhould receive nothing that might either concern your Life or Honour but it ſhould be as ſoon in yours as Poſſibility would permit it. Much grieved I am that I have no better nor ſpeedier Meanes to convey this encloſed; whereof the Certainty I cannot warrant, yet conſidering *it ſo nearly concerns your Lordſhip and another ſo worthy a Miniſter*, I cannot but wiſhe it inſtantly in your Hands, to the end it may put ſuch due Regard and Waryneſs in your Hartes, as is convenient. If your Lordſhip ſhall upon Proof and Search find Truth in the former Advertiſements, then may you the better give Credit to the laſt. Howſoever it fall out, I ever in ſuche Cauſes hold for good the Rule of the Civil Lawe, *Quod abundans cautela non nocet.* This ſerveth for none other Purpoſe; wherefore beſeeching God to give unto your Lordſhip as many healthfull and happy Yeares as your own Harte deſireth, with the humble remembrance of myne own Duty I take my Leave.

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

The Copy of the Paper encloſed in the Letter precedent.

ONE *Peter Leſter* an Apothecary, a Man of the Age of between 35 and 40 Yeares dwelling near *Fleet-Bridge*, *makes the Hoſties for the Jeſuites and Maſſing Prieſts that are in* England. His Irons that he uſeth for that purpoſe, he keeps in a Barrell or Veſſell of Beer in his Seller, in a Corner on the right Hand of the ſaid Seller, *there being in the ſaid Veſſell a ſecret Partition wherein he puts them.*

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

In

In the Howſe of one Mrs. *Mary Barnes* about *Ludgate* (within the Houſe of of an Hatter at the Signe of the *Black Boy)* there is commonly to be found one *John Middleton* a *Benedictin Fryar*, of the Age of between fifty five and ſixty Years, a fatt Man. *An.* 1609.

In *Haughton-Hall* or *Houghton-Tower* in *Lankaſhire* not farr from *Torbake* or . . . , is to be found out *Rouland Tearneburn* or *Seareburne* a *Jeſuite* of the Age of 28 or 30 Yeares; a tall Man and his Beard redd.

The fower Jeſuites lately ſent into England (of whom in my Letters of the 10th of *May* I have advertiſed,) *have in Charge for one of their eſpecial Commiſſioners, to acquaint themſelves with ſome neere Attendants to my Lords of* Canterbury *and* Salisburye; *and whatſoever it ſhall coſt to drawe them by Poyſon or other pryvate Meanes or practiſe to make an end of thoſe two Lords, as the greateſt Obſtacles and Enemies to the holy catholique Cauſe in* England. Four thouſand Ducatts (wherof three thouſand in Gold and one in Silver) were told out in *Creſwel*'s Chamber and ſent after them, as is ſuppoſed by *Rivers* the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*'s Meſſenger, who departed from hence towards *England* upon the 27th of *May*.

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* *From the Lord Treaſurer to Sir* Charles Cornwallis.

Sir Charles Cornwallis. 8th *June* 1609.

THE Occaſion of my Writeing at this Time, is not only to give you Notice of a Reſolution of State which his Majeſty (upon good Deliberation and with the Advice of his Counſayle) hath thought fitt to publiſh by Proclamation, concerning the promiſcuous and diſorderly fiſhing of Strangers upon his Coaſte to the utter overthrow of many of his Majeſtie's good Coaſte Townes, but alſo to prepare your ſelf with the beſt Arguments and Reaſons upon which this his Majeſtie's Reſolution is gronded, if happely any Oppoſition be made from thence. Firſt for the Matter it ſelf, which is nowe preſcribed, and the Manner how it is to be executed, I will referr you to the Contents of the *Proclamation* it ſelf (whereof I ſend you ſome Copies;) in which the Motives of the one and the other are at large expreſſed. Only for the latter I think fitt to expreſs thus much, that this Courſe of asking Licence, among many other Propoſitions of ſeveral kindes of Reſtraintes which have been offerred to his Majeſty, hath been the mildeſt and leaſt ſubject to give Offence abroad.

Nowe for the Lawfullneſs whereon theſe Proceedings are grounded, and the Conveniencye at this tyme to execute the ſame, I will ſhortly ſay thus much; that in the Lawfulneſs of it theſe two things do occurre conſiderable; firſt what *the Civil Law* preſcribeth in this Caſe, ſecondly what hath been the Uſe and Cuſtome of Princes in like Occaſions. By the *Civil Lawe* it is apparent, that the *Emperor* is *Mundi Dominus*, *Lex Maris:* Which Lawe though it be expreſſed in the *Emperor*'s Name, according to that Time wherein all Power and Authoritie was attributed to him, yet now it doth and may conclude *for the Right of Sovereigne Princes and States not acknowledging Superiours*; and that as well throughe the Protection they afford in ſecureing the Paſſages in the Seas near them, as alſo for that by long uſe they have preſcribed. *Mare dicitur eſſe de territorio illius Civitatis cui magis appropinquat*, (ſayth *Baldus,) & ideo Veneti quia domini ſunt maris Adriatici poſſunt imponere navigantibus Vectigalia, & adverſus contra facientes pœnam adjicere.* In reſpect of both which Titles, the Kings and Princes in generall fronting upon the Seas, as *Spayne*, *France*, *Denmark*, &c. have upon Occaſion offered, not only made Ordinances and publiſhed Edicts for the ruleing and better ordering of the Seas, but alſo have put them in Execution; as well civilly for decideing of Contracts, as criminally for Tranſ-

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* *Ex Biblioth. Cotton. ibid.*

An. 1609 greſſions; and have rayſed Taxes and Gabells *in the Seas as on the Land* to their beſt Benefit, as part of their Regalities properly belonging unto them, in ſigne of their Sovereigntye. The Extent of which Juriſdiction is generally received to be about *one hundred Myles* at the leaſt into the Seas, unleſs in narrowe Seas only; in which caſe the Limits are divided by the Channel, except the Princes of the one Shoare have preſcribed the whole, as it falleth out in his Majeſties narrow Seas between *England* and *France*, where the whole appertayneth to him in Right, and ſo hath been poſſeſſed tyme out of mind by his Progenitors, which though it be true, yet you need ſtretch that Argument no further then of neceſſity you muſt.

Now, Sir, for the conveniency to eſtabliſhe *this asking of Licence at this tyme*, beſides the Reaſons expreſſed in the *Proclamation*, I will ſhortly add thus much, that there is a kind of Neceſſity for his Majeſty to do it; for the Diſorders do daily ſo increaſe upon the Coaſtes by reaſon of the growing multitude of Fiſhers which daylie do reſort on all ſides, and *their over Boldneſs* either in *preoccupateing* the Coaſtes, or in their inſolent Carriage towardes his Majeſtie's Subjects, as it was high time to think of ſome Reformation thereof, before our own Fiſhermen be either altogether diſturbed or diverted from it; which muſt have been the overthrowe of many of our Coaſt Townes, and a great weakening to our Navigation, in which conſiſteth the beſt part of our ſtrength. For whereas, fiftye or ſixtye Yeares ſince on the North Coaſt from *Scotland* to *Suffolk* there came not above one hundred Sayle or two to fiſh for *Herringe* and *Cod*, there now reſorteth yearly of all Nations, *Lowe Countrymen*, *Frenchmen*, and others, *two or three thouſand Sayle at once*; ſo likewiſe on the Weaſterne Coaſte they fiſhe for *Pilchards* in exceeding great Multitudes. Neyther are the Coaſtes of *Ireland* free from *Spanyards*, *Lowe Countrymen* and *French*, in this *uſurped Libertye* to come and fiſhe in mayne Fleets. Whereunto yf it be added what great Benefit is drawn from thence by ſuch Forreigners without any Acknowledgment to his Majeſty, but raythe (as is ſaid before) Domage and Danger, it will appeare both reaſonable and expedient that his Majeſty ſhould impoſe a Neceſſity upon them as well to ſue for Lycenſe, as to pay a proportionable Rate or Impoſt for the ſame: And the raythe, becauſe it is noe more then is laid uppon his Majeſties Subjects by other Princes. But for the Quantity of this Rate, it is not yet reſolved what Impoſition his Majeſtie will lay upon it, but againſt the time of their comeing *to aske Lycenſe* you ſhall be advertiſed of it; and for the manner to be uſed in the ſame, it will ſuffice that it be done eyther by *the publicke Miniſter* from that Eſtate, or by ſome Perſon ſent of purpoſe from the Fiſhermen either of that whole Country or that Province, or ſuch a Towne as intendes to fiſh upon our Coaſtes; and that it be expreſſed by them for how many Shippes they demand Lycenſe, and of what Tonnage every Ship is to be: And thus much for the General.

Nowe for the particular concerning *Spayne*, becauſe it is enformed that the *Spanyards* do uſe to fiſhe upon the Coaſtes of *Ireland*, and ſometimes upon our Weſterne Coaſtes, his Majeſtie is pleaſed that you impart unto the King, and unto ſuch of his Miniſters as you ſhall think convenient, the Scope of his Majeſtie's purpoſe; to the end that they maye forwarne ſuch of their People as uſe to frequent thoſe Coaſtes for fiſhing, to conforme themſelves to this his Majeſtie's Edicte, as already I have taken order here by his Majeſtie's Direction to acquaint the *Spaniſhe* Ambaſſador with it, to the end he may likewiſe give notice of it thether.

Concerning your returne, according to my former promiſe I do ſend you his Majeſty's Letter of Revocation, which you may uſe according to your own oppertunity and beſt conveniency for your Journey hetherwards, ſo as you leave ſome ſufficient Perſon of your Followers behind you to attend ſuch Buſineſs as in the Interim may occurre for his Majeſtie's Service, whileſt his Majeſty may reſolve of ſome other to ſucceed you in the place of Ambaſſador; and him whom you ſhall ſoe leave behind, you may for his better Countenance preſent to the

King

King and his Principal Miniſters, to the end he may with the more Credit and Reputation attend thoſe Services that may be impoſed upon him. You ſhall alſo receive by this Bearer your Servant Mr. *Greiſley*, *a Book of his Majeſtie's*, together with a Letter to the King of *Spayne*; by the Copy whereof you ſhall perceyve the King our Maſter's Intention, which is ſhortly this: that you do preſent the Booke and the Letter to the King of *Spayne* himſelf as ſpeedily and conveniently as may be, without giving any fore-knowledge that you are to preſent any ſuch Matter; for which purpoſe the Letter for your Revocation may ſerve you for a good pretext of acceſs. In the Preſentation of which Booke (conſidering as well the Author as the Subject) I ſhall not need to uſe many wordes, either to prayſe that which prayſeth it ſelf, nor to perſwade you to give it all Circumſtances of Advantage. Only I muſt tell you, that his Majeſty hath thought it fitt to ſend the like to the *Emperor*, to the *French King* who hath received it, and all other Chriſtian Kings and Princes, *as a matter which joyntelye concernes their abſolute Juriſdiction in Temporallities*; which together with the Confeſſion of his Faith, is the only Point which his Majeſty handeleth *definitively*, though in ſome other things he delivereth his *Opynion*, leaving it free to others what to believe. For any other particular that hath relation to the Publicque I knowe none at this time; for the *Lowe Country* Buſineſs is diſpatched, and there is only remayning the King of *Spayne*'s Ratification to be ſent about it, which is one of the principall Errands for which *the Archduke's Confeſſor* hath been ſent againe into *Spayne*. And ſo for this time I commit you to God's Protection. *An.* 1609.

From the Court at *Greenwich.*

Your very aſſured loving Friend,
R. SALISBURY.

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Lords of the Counſayle.*

May it pleaſe your Lordſhips, 10th *June* 1609. O. S.

HERE hath of late comen and (as is ſaid) from Sir *Anthony Shirley*, one that names himſelf Sir *Robert Beneſield*, attended with two Men. His Randevous is *Creſſwell* his Chamber. His Pretence not yet underſtood by me, but ſaid to be ſome deſire of Entertainment, and meaning to retourne to Sir *Anthony*. *Creſſwell* to all comers now propounds that Service of Sir *Anthonye*, where (as I imagine) Captaine *Whitebread* is alſo meant to be beſtowed, as ſoon as his begging Buſineſs here ſhall be diſpatched, which (as I hear) goes as yet very ſlowely forward. It ſeems, that as *our Jeſuits* heretofore provided *Seminaries*, with purpoſe to be furniſhed of *Seedes-men* to ſowe in their Seaſons their Doctrine and privy Practiſes againſt the Eſtate there, ſo do they now endeavour to provide a *Reſidency* and *Cage* of *Cataliniſtes*, to be ready upon all Events to take advantage of *any Fyer*, that either their Mallice or God's Puniſhment ſhall kindle upon any accident in *England*. Now that they ſhall want their former meanes of nouriſhing Millitary Men of their Character in *Flaunders*, they hold it neceſſarye to provide another Rendevous, whether all the diſſolute and deſperate of our Nation may be gathered under the Banner of one, not only of their own Country, but of their own Quallity, Caſe and Condition. *Theſe ſhort coated Harveſt Men are* (in myne weak Judgment) *more to be looked after then their long gowned Seedes-men*; *the laſt having no force but in their Tongues, and thoſe alſo only imployed in corners*; *the other* (whenſoever upon colour of miſlike abroad they ſhall returne to their own Countrie,) *may ſhewe themſelves by daylighte in the beſt places, and will be not only furniſhed with Sickles in their Handes, but with facinorous and deſperate Harts, to execute whatſoever their irregular Teachers ſhall give them in charge under their Benediction.*

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

Immunity

An. 1609. *Immunity and hopes of Bootie being the Foundations of this Commonwealth, the one will drawe the facinorous, the other the desperate and desirous. Cressewell* sitts at the Helme, and keeps streight the Lyne of this Estate's allowance of the purpose. The Society in generall favours and furthers it; and some *Stales* of our own Country there are abroad, that employ their Arte in drawing all the Fowles of false Feathers that they can, to buyld their Nestes in this Tree of Hope. Howbeit I hear not yet of any great progress; for the *Generall*, who some Days since was reported to have had twelve or fourteen Shipps, hath (as now is said) gathered no more then three, whereof two *French* and one *English*, and those also taken upon Credit. Others Ships he is not there to Command, but such as he can attrayne by his owne procurement. His greatest hopes have been to allure unto him all the *Pyrates* both of *England* and *Holland*. What his Successes therein shall be, time will discover.

Here hath lately been an Overture made by a *Jesuite* for an help to be given to *Scotland*, said to perishe by introduceing the same servile Forme of Government that hath been so long put upon *Ireland*, and by many late Extremities offerred to the *Catholicques* of that Country; of whom a List hath been preferred containing 27 Earles and Barones, and 240 Knights and Gentlemen, Lords of Signories and Tenants that are of that Affection.

A great and grave Counsellor of this Estate hath answered, *that from hence by way of force there is none Ayde to be expected. That they must pray and have patience. That the King here intendes some more neere Conjunction of Friendship with the King there*, and then will by Mediation and *Entreaty* do them all the favour that possible he can; and with this desires they will rest contented. I remember the like of this in the *late Queen*'s tyme; when many by the like kind of People were named, whoe never had privity either with them or their Designes. *To try Spirritts, to rayse Humours and breed Diffidence, is the condition of the seditious.*

Here hath newely come a Report that the *Turke* is at Sea furnished with many Gallies, and other Shipps of great Burthen, and hath lately taken all or the most part of the Gallies of *Malta*, slayne 200 of that Habit, taken Prisoners 400 of them more, and put to Sword all the meaner of the People *except the Slaves of their own Secte, whom they have set at liberty.* I have sought to understand from some of the Counsayle the Truth of this Report; who denye it not absolutely, but seem to make some dowbt of it, in regard they have lately received Letters from those Partes, and therein noe one word of such matter conteyned. Howbeit so extraordinary and beyound Custome have been these two or three Dayes last past the *Junta*'s of the Counsayle of Warre with that of Estate, as I feare it is true, and that they are in some dowbt of the *Turkes* making some instante attempte against *Sycillia*. The *King* and *Queen* are yet at the *Escuriall*, and hitherto not known when or whether they will remove. And so with the humble remembrance of my Duty, *&c.*

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Richard Spencer *and Sir* Ralph Winwood.

13th *June* 1609.

AFTER my hearty Commendations. By my last sent by Sir *Henry Payton*, I desired you to rectify what hath been done in the busyness concerning the *Archdukes* touching some pieces of Artillery and Munition which were lately taken in the *Downes* by certaine *Zelanders*; the occasion of this present is to convey the enclosed, written by his Majestie to the *States* to the same Effect. Wherein, as you may perceive by the Copy thereof, his Majesty expects

expects ſome Satisfaction, becauſe he eſteems himſelf tyed in point of Honour to protect and warrant any Prince or State now in Amitie with him, from any Wrong or hoſtile Act within the Precincts of his own Territory. I pray you therefore acquaint Sir *Noell Caron*, to whom I firſt imparted this matter, that you have received ſuch a Letter from his Majeſtie; that both you and he may bring the *States* to ſome ſpeedy Reſolution; whereupon we may know what Anſwer to make to the *Archduke's Miniſter*, who is earneſt in the Right of his Maſter, and looks dayly to receive Satisfaction from hence, becauſe his Majeſty (in reſpect the Goods were taken within his Dominions) is pleaſed to make himſelf a Party therein. And ſo I committ you to God's Protection, *&c.* *An.* 1609.

Your very loving Friend,

R. SALISBURY.

King *James*'s Manifeſto for ſettling the Affairs of *Cleves* and *Juliers*.

JACQUES *R.*

LE Roy de Grande Bretagne, *ſur les Inſtances qui luy ont eſté faictes tant de la part de Meſſieurs l'Electeur de* Brandenbourg *& Duc* Wolfang *de* Nuburgh, *les deux principaux pretendentz pour la Succeſſion des Duchez de* Cleves & Juliers *vacantes à preſent par la mort du dernier Duc, que d'aultres Princes d'*Allemagne *ſes Amys, & Allyez, qui ne deſirent autre choſe que le repos & tranquillité du* Sainct Empire, *de ſe vouloir entremettre par ſon pouvoir & Authorité pour compoſer le different de la dicte Succeſſion, a commandé au Chevalier* Rodolphe Winwood *un de ſes Maiſtres de Requeſts en ordinaire, deſigné d'eſtre ſon Ambaſſadeur pour reſider aupres des* Eſtats Generaulx des Provinces Unies, *de s'achiminer en toute diligence à la* Haye *en* Hollande; *& y trouvant les Ambaſſadeurs deſdits Princes, leur declarer, que ſa Majeſté ayant entendu la Sage & Chreſtienne reſolution que leſdits Princes ont priſe enſemble de vuider le different de la Succeſſion de* Cleves *par voye amyable, en a reçeu grande joye & contentement; tant pour l'affection qu'elle porte à les deux Seignieurs pretendentz, que pour le deſir qu'elle a que la paix nagueres procurée par ſon entremiſe (& celle d'autres Roys & Princes) à leurs Voiſins & Allies, puiſſe demeurer firme & inviolable.*

Sa Majeſté a donné charge à ſon Ambaſſadeur, de faire entendre au Miniſtres deſdits Princes, en cas qu'il en trouvera quelques uns à la Haye, *ou aux Princes meſmes, (eſtant requis de ſe rendre aupres d'eux,) qu'elle loüe & appreuve la reſolution qu'ilz ont priſe de ſouſmettre Vuidange de leur different pluſtoſt à l'arbitrage de quelques perſonnages d'honneur leurs communes Amys & Allies, qu'à la Juſtice ordinaire (la longuer de laquelle eſt facheuſe & l'Iſſue incertaine,) ou à la Violence des Armes; leſquelz une fois priſes entres leurs mains, ne puiſſent pas eſtre mis en bas, ſans prejudice extreme de l'un à l'autre.*

Sa Majeſté croyant, qu'il ny a nul autre Voye pour ſortir de leurs differentz avec honneur & ſeureté que celle que deſia ilz ont choiſie, les exhorte ſerieuſement de la pourſuivre avec Courage & Conſtance; ſans ſe laiſſer changer d'avis, ſoit il par les menées & practiques de ceux, qui maſquantz leur Ambition de la Voile de pieté, taſchent d'embrouiller le repos de la Chreſtienté lequel les Roys Voiſins avec tant de peine & deſpenſe ont heureuſement eſtabli. Promectant comme Prince juſte & droicturier, (lequel en toute la conduicte des Actions publiques à nul aultre but que l'honneur de Dieu, le bien du public & l'advancement de la Religion, dont la Grace de Dieu l'a rendu protecteur,) preſter à ces Princes, tandis qu'ils perſiſteront en cette Voye d'amiable compoſition, tout aide, faveur & aſſiſtence. Et à c'eſt effect ſa Majeſté a commandé à ſon

An. 1609. *Ambaſſadeur au beſoin de ſe tranſporter à* Duiſſeldorpe, *ou en quelque autre endroict dans les limites deſdites Duchez, ou plus commodement leſdits Princes ſe trouveront; tant pour joyndre ſon advis Conſeil & Jugement avec les Miniſtres des autres Princes & Potentatz qui deſirent l'achevement de ce bon ouvre, que pour advertir ſa dicte Majeſté de temps en temps de tout ce qui y paſſé; affin qu'elle puiſſe plus promptement pourvoir à tout ce qui ſera neceſſaire en un affaire qui importe tant au bien de ſes bons Amys & prochez Parents, en cas que quelques autres (plus emportez de leurs particuliers deſſeigns que par deſir de voir une bonne iſſue de ce different,) eſſayeront d'interrompre ceſt accord par aulcun acte de violence; contre laquelle ſadite Majeſté s'aſſeure de les trouver tousjours ſi bien munies, tant de reſolution que de forces, que quand leurs Amys y ſeront appellez, il ne tiendra pas à eux que leur engagement ne ſorte point le deſiré effect. Faict à noſtre Palais de* Weſtminſter *le* 15me *de* Juillet 1609.

R. SALISBURY.

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* *From the Lord Privy Seale to Sir* Charles Cornwallis.

18th *July* 1609.

I Am very glad to remember that the tyme of your Lordſhips returne will be ſo ſoon, as in lewe of enterchange by Letters we may enter common in our wonted manner by effects and friendly Offices, the kind Offyce that beſt pleaſeth me: From hence though I cannot at this preſent advertiſe any thing that is ſtrange, yet ſuch Occurrents as the Tyme and Place affords you ſhall receive, becauſe the Rule is certain, that *Nuncius de Longinquo Veniens eſt tanquam aqua Animæ ſitienti.* We have overcome a great brunte, as we apprehend, in paying to the Citty the 62000 Ducats due at *Midſommer*; although there are other Bruntes and Panges behind which I hope that our deer Maſter's *bonus genius* will rather facilitate, then our own endeavours, tho' unfatigable. His Majeſty hath in Perſon, with the greateſt Dexterity of Witt and Strength of Arguments that (without Flatery) myne Eares ever heard, either thoroughly compounded or put into the courſe of an eaſy compoſition, that endleſs ſtrife between the Courts Civill and Eccleſiaſtical about the Point of *Prohibitions*; for both Partes begin to comply and correſpond (by the King's ſweet Temper) that were held to be uncompatible. As his Majeſty vouchſafed alſo to beſtow three whole Dayes *about the unripping of many falſe ſtickes in the Navall Diſcipline*, ſo finding that Time ſcant for the perfecting ſo great a Task as Reformation draws on, it hath pleaſed him to appoint the middle of *September* for a full Point in Sea Motions and Navall Reformations; that tyme ſerving beſt as well in reſpect of Recreations well ſpent, as Terme buſineſs not yet brought on: And at this meeting of the Counſayle in Commiſſion, with aſſiſtance of ſome Judges, his Pleaſure is that (as it were by a preventing Judgment) all theſe that are charged and accuſed upon Oath in the laſt Commiſſion, ſhall be referred unto Courts of Juſtice, according to the Quallity of every Man's Offence to be condignely cenſured and chaſtized. Of this your Lordſhip ſhall hear more at your returne; but hereof reſt aſſured, that if thoſe Humours which are ſtirred may be purged, and the Dyet uſed for the Conſervation of the Shipps and all Attendants that belong to them, (which is preciſely and conſiderately ſet downe,) there will be a mighty ſaving of the King's Treaſure, as great a Satisfaction to the Subject, and a Preſervation to this Iſland equal if not ſuperior to any other whatſoever kind that may be deviſed. *The Labour hath been Paynfull, the Purſuit Induſtrious; but above both, Oppoſitions out of the Guiltineſs of corrupt Affections have*

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* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

been

been desperate. But *dicit piger Leo est in via.* I learned of my Father *droict & devant*, and in the end, *vicit veritas.* *An.* 1609.

Sir *Anthony Sherley* who laboured exceedingly to succeed you in Place, thoughe no Labour in this Vintage can ennable to succeed in Sufficiency, is lately called in Question or rayther into many Questions upon Faults of the highest Nature, though rayther personall then polliticque. The Man that labours now to put himself into the Shifte is Sir *Robert Drewrye*, who hath used and employed all the Meanes and Mediators he can work for this Employment which his Hart affects, to make proof of those Partes which he conceives to rust for want of a right use to be made of him.

The Spanish *Ambassador by refusing the King's last Book* (thoughe not sent from the King but from my Lord Treasorer) *gave some Distaste*; but by the Scrupulosity and Tenderness of Conscience tyed to the Limitations of *Roman Canons*, touching the Perusall of Discourses of this kind, hath given some Satisfaction or rather Cause of Mittigation to the sweet Nature of our matcheless Mayster; who is ever apt to make the best Constructions of these Scrupulosities. It moved the King somewhat the more to make and tax the Difference, because as well the *Archduke*'s Ambassador as the *French, without the least Mistrust of any hidden or concealed Hook were content to swallowe.*

We are now preparing for the Progress, without any kind of Jelousye or Diffidence either abroad or at home. For such is the Proof of our worthy King, attempting duely to reform more Errors and to establishe better Rules and stronger Maximes in all kindes of State, then have eyther been *in facto* or *in fieri* (as the Civil Doctors speak) in the Time of any his laudeable Progenitors. *Scotland* is now come so farr in this last Parliament, as to ascribe to Bishopes their old Jurisdiction; to admit them and their Ministers as the fittest Judges in the Probates of Testaments, and to resolve upon the Conveniency of a distinct kind of Apparell to be used by all sorts of Ministers, though without Restraint to any one forme in particular. Our gracious King (God be blessed) with the Queen and his sweet Olive Branches, were never in better State; which for the Contentment of your Mind I could not forget to advertise, *because it is the Breath that must fill your Sayles, as it is the Life that supports our Happiness.* Thus wishing unto your Lordship a joyfull and safe Returne after your long Pilgrimage, and a long Fruition of all Comforts in your Country after your returne, I commend you to the gracious Protection of our Lord, and ever rest

Your Lordship's faithfull and
assured Friend to be disposed of,
H. NORTHAMPTON.

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* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Lords of the Council.*

May it please your Lordships, 20th *July* 1609. O. S.

MYNE access to the King here will I perceive be deferred till his coming to *Lerma*, whither he goeth not till the beginning of *September*. My late Letters and Memoriall (whereof by my Dispatch of the 12th of this Moneth I sent unto your Lordships the Copies) have, as the *Secretarie of Estate* hath told *Cottington* who remaines as yet at *Segovia* solliciting myne Attendance upon the King, soe much moved his Majesty, (who bestowed the reading of every Word of them himself,) as he verily believed there will be some Course taken to dispatch me well contented in my Countrymen's Causes, and therefore do the longer desire to protracte the Time of my takeing Leave. I am heartily sorry that by this Occasione I shall not have Meanes to deliver *his Majestie's Book* so

* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

soon

An. 1609 ſoon as I deſier, the Fame whereof I feare hath alreadie out runn me. *It fareth here with Ambaſſadors when the King is abroad as in the Tyme of the* Aſheuerus, *for noe Entry is given them into the Preſence without ſome Motion or Allowance from the Scepter.*

The *Jeſuites* and *Foulkers* of *Germanye* that reſide here, are (as I underſtand) manye Dayes ſince poſſeſſed of the King's Book, and the Fame of it is very generall. Every Man ſpeakes of *the Matter* according to their generall Taſtes, but all do highly commend *the Manner* and the Writing. *All the Kings upon the Earthe* (as I ſuppoſe) *devoted unto the See of* Rome, *and he that ſits in that Chayer himſelf*, will never be able with ſo many and true Authorities and Reaſons to anſweare it, much leſs in ſo ſingular and beautifull a Manner and Method.

Fayardo with his twelve Gallyons remaines as yet in *Cartagena*. *Ward* the Pyrate is entred into Society with a *Turke* that hath uſurped the Government of *Tunis*. He hath already twenty three Shippes very well furniſhed and manned, and expects daylie to encreaſe his Number. It is ſecretly whiſpered that he hath a Deſigne for the Fleet of *Nova Hiſpania*, and intends not to watch for it in the wide Seas but to attend them here upon their own Coaſtes; and raythe rthen fail to ſet upon them in the very Harboures where they enter. *Daunſer* remaines at *Argiers*, and hath not yet above the Nomber of two or three Shippes; and were there a right Courſe taken with him, might (as is thought) without any great Difficulty be either withdrawn from his Occupation, or be deſtroyed for uſing it.

Here hath of late fallen out a Night Fray amongſt certain of our Grandees. The Dukes of *Oſſuna*, *Maqueda* and *Paſtrana*, and the Marqueſs *Baſqueroda*, walking the Streets together in a Troop, *found in the Darke the Duke of* Seſſa *giving Muſick under the Window of the Dutcheſs* Najara *Mother to the Duke of* Maqueda. Wherewith that Duke being entred into ſome Collor *in regard of a fayer Siſter in that Houſe*, tooke Leave of the other Dukes and made Shewe to enter into his Mother's Howſe. But after his Company was gone from him he preſently drewe towards thoſe that gave the Muſick, *and breaking the Gitterne about the Head of him that ſunge*, drew his Sword upon the Duke of *Seſſa and gave him three or four Wounds, whereof one in the Head of much Daunger; and as is thought had killed him outright, had not the Muſician called for help, and cryed out that he killed the Duke of* Seſſa. This hath given unto this Court much to ſpeak of and more to think. It is ſaid that the Duke of *Lerma* is coming hither in Perſon to ſet Order in theſe Queſtions; in the meane time the Duke of *Macqueda* (as we hear) hath withdrawn himſelf, the Dukes of *Oſſuna* and *Paſtrana* were commanded to their Howſes, and the Marqueſs *Baſqueroda* either fled or hidden.

Some five or ſix Dayes ſince arryved here the newe made *Archbiſhop* of *Tommound*, and is here attended to the Howſe of the *Nuncio* and other Parts whether he goes to viſit, by the beſt Sort of *our Iriſhe*. What he negotiates I yet underſtand not; but as I ſuppoſe, *the greateſt Matter he will effect wil be ſome little living to the bare outſide of his new Title*. He that calls himſelf the *Barone* of *Letram* having lately made ſuite to be honoured with the Habit of *St. James*, was anſwered that with very good Will they would beſtowe it on him, were it not that it would be an Impediment to their uſe of his Service, yf upon any Occaſions hereafter they ſhould employ him into *Ireland*.

Myne own awayght upon your Lordſhips (although here they deſire to prolong it as long as they may with Intent as they ſay to give me Content in my Countrymen's Cauſes) I hope will be very ſhortly; and therefore beſeeche you to pardon me for the preſent, if in this I omitt to wright of any particular Buſineſs. And ſo with myne humble Remembrance, *&c.*

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

The

The Earle of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Sir Ralph Winwood, 14th *Aug.* 1609.

YOU ſhall underſtand that there is ſo much Notice taken of the *French* King's *confident Engagement* for the Princes Pretendants of *Cleve* and *Juliers*, as I have thought it neceſſary for the King to ſpeak ſomewhat more particularly then the Writing firſt conceived did expreſs, as you may perceive by the particular in the cloſing up newly added. For altho' that great King (who hath means to value himſelf by many outward things) may have no more Meaning to engage himſelf *à bon eſcient* then he ſhall find Cauſe, yet he maketh Advantage towards the World by his *fair Paradoes*. And indeed to do him right, *he is one of the greateſt Polliticks of a King for managing Cauſes of this Nature that liveth at this Day; having ſuch a Mixture of Correſpondencie, as he has a Pretext for every Action, though he frames Intereſts ſometimes upon hollow Grounds. Which I do not note in this, for certainely one of the Houſe of* Auſtria *there eſtabliſhed, might be an ill Neighbour to all that are jealous of him.* I think good therefore to let you know, that his Majeſty expects your preſent Departure; for whatſoever be the Sequell (in which I am yet no way changed from my Opinion,) your Preſence is moſt neceſſary; and therefore I have ſent you this Declaration, and ſhould think it fit for you (giving it ſome elder Date) to ſend a Copy of it with all ſpeed to him from whom you have had the *French Declaration*. So would I have you alſo do to the Agent that remaineth with the *States* in your Abſence, or any other way to diſperſe it, ſo as ſome of the *German* Princes may know it, eſpecially *Brandenburgh*, *Newburgh*, the *Landgrave*, and the *Count Palatine*. I will do the like to Sir *George Carew* and Sir *Thomas Edmonds*.

It remaineth now fit for me to move you when you come to the *States*, by vertue of the Credit given you, to take Occaſion *to recommend ſtill the Preſervation of Union amongſt them, as that which hath eſpecially warranted their Councell and Actions againſt their Enemies Deſignes, and will increaſe their State in Force and Greatneſs*. Whereupon you may alſo take Occaſion to deſcend to ſome Particulars, as they may have relation to the particular Provinces, or may depend upon the generall. And firſt, you ſhall do well to exhort them by all means (howſoever they have eſtabliſhed their *Truce*, and thereby propounded to themſelves ſome Eaſe of Charge,) not to feed too ſoon upon that Repaſt, but to keep on foot all neceſſary Contributions, whereof they know not what uſe they may make, or what cauſe of uſe may fall out; both for that the People will be apt enough to apprehend ſuch a Ceſſation, and becauſe nothing can be of more ill Conſequence to the generall, then if every particular Province would abandon the good or compoſition of the Body in generall, by ſeeking to procure the Thrifte only of one.

Next it were no ill Office in you, to adviſe them (as much as may be) not to ſuffer their Bands to be diſcharged ſo ſuddenly, conſidering how the State of *Cleves* ſtandeth, but rather to be as ſparing as they may. And thereupon, uſing your beſt Arguments to prove the Danger of an ill Neighbourhood, to make them capable of his Majeſtie's Purpoſe and Reſolution, both to perform his Treaty with them, and to joyn with them for the good of thoſe Princes, whoſe Right is ſought to be impeached by the Intruſion of others, (under Colour of doing of Juſtice) *to govern a State whilſt Differences are uncompounded*; which is the leaſt Mark he ſhoots at, that moſt pretends it, *under the Title of Imperial Authority*. Many more things I muſt leave unto you (who know his Majeſtie's Sincerity and his Intereſt) to infuſe into them what their Obligation is to the King. If I ſhould when I come to *Salisbury* offer his Majeſty *your Patent* to ſign, he would think you had only ſtaid for it: I will therefore carefully paſs it when you are gone, and will ſend the Bill ſigned within two Dayes after I ſhall

An. 1609. arrive there to Mr. *Levinus*; and will withall inform his Majeſty that you are gone, as I hope I may.

Having now for the preſent ſaid as much unto you of the Publick and Particular as is needfull, I muſt only remember you to make ſome Surrender of your Clerkſhip of the Councill before your Departure, which I have directed Mr. *Levinus* to ſee done. I will here end, deſiring you to remaine ſecure, that you have left behind you in me a conſtant Reſolution to perform all the beſt Offices that can be deſired of

Your loving Friend,

R. SALISBURY.

POSTSCRIPT.

Since the Writing of this Letter, ſome Advertizements give me Cauſe to give you ſome further Light before your Arrivall with the *States*. One is, becauſe the *French* King hath declared his Mind concerning the *Ratification*, in which they will deſire to underſtand his Majeſtie's Mind. Another Cauſe is, that ſome have diſcovered underhand, as if *you* and Sir *Richard Spencer* had forgot one thing before you came laſt from the *Hague*; which was, *that ſeeing Monſieur* Jeannin *declared on his Maſter's behalf, his Deſire and Care that the Catholick Religion might have Favour, you ſhould at that time have performed the like Office, in perſwading them to ſtand faſt againſt any ſuch Temptation:* which though it would have been only *a Formallitie* uſed, yet it hath been thought ſome Omiſſion that it was not done; and as it's ſaid, the *States* did expect it to have been *formally performed.* This I write of now for this purpoſe, that where the Clauſe in the *Ratification* which concerneth the catholick Religion hath ſome ſuch Form of a Condition relative to the reſt, (as 'tis ſuppoſed moves the *French* King to ſeem he approves it as a good Son of the Church) without taking Exceptions to the Shadow of Reſtriction, whereof there is ſome ſhew in the penning of it, as he would have done if it had related to ſome other civill Point in Controverſie; you may let fall (whenſoever you come to ſpeak of that) that altho' you go not about to diſſwade the Acceptation of the Ratification meant as you conceive it, yet if you thought they did either eſteem the Clauſe to carry a Condition, whereon other things muſt be dependant, or ſhould reſolve to apply it ſo in the Practice, you are then in his Majeſtie's Name to lay before them how repugnant that Clauſe is to the Intention of the Treaty, and how different ſuch a Courſe would be to his Majeſtie's Expectation. But if they will ſtill ſay that the Clauſe is of no ſuch Force (which for mine own part I hold it not to be) then are you to paſs it over, the rather becauſe it may always bear a Diſtinction what it is they mean, *when they do but intreat that the Catholicks may be well uſed*; ſeeing you know that it may be many ways performed, in uſing of their Perſons well and civilly in all Commerce and Contracts. To this purpoſe can you beſt tell when and how to fit your Language and keep within your own Bounds. And ſo I end

Your loving Friend,

R. SALISBURY.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, 15th *Aug.* 1609. O. S.

HAVING purpoſe if God pleaſe to Morrow, to leave this Town, as the Duty of my publick Charge doth require to advertize thereof, ſo my private Reſpect to your Lordſhip doth command me by this occaſion humbly to kiſs your Lordſhip's Hands, with a due acknowledgment of theſe many and ineſtimable Favours for which both my ſelf and my poor Poſterity ſhall reſt devoted for ever to your Lordſhipp's Service; and withall to take notice of your Lordſhip's laſt Letters which I received by the hands of Mr. *Levinus*, to which I hope

I hope my firſt Diſpatch from the *Hague* ſhall bring a full and compleat Anſwer, *An.* 1609
by the punctual Obſervation of your Lordſhip's provident Inſtructions which I will preciſely follow. In the mean time this only I would ſay, (and that under Reformation) that *thoſe great bravadoes proclaimed by the* French *King* in the Cauſe of *Cleves*, doth proceed from the Aſſurance he hath that this Difference will be determined without charging his Purſe with any extraordinary Expence, *which he doth not love*, or engaging his People in an actual War, *which he is reſolved to avoide.* For ſyth the *Emperour* hath been content to quit ſo large a Portion of his Eſtate to his Brother *Matthias* with loſs of ſo much Honour, be it for want of Power or for love of Eaſe; and that the King of *Spaine* after a Warr of 40 Years grounded upon ſo many juſt Reaſons, hath made his Peace *upon termes ſo diſhonorable*; the *French* King hath ſmall cauſe to fear, (tho' he ſpeaks never ſo big) *that either of them* (and only they muſt do it) *will take more to Heart the Succeſſion of* Cleves, *then they have done the Realm of* Hungary *or the United Provinces.*

The *States* ſhall know, my Charge is to adviſe and reſolve them *how that Succeſſion may be beſtowed for the beſt Aſſurance of their State*; and the *Princes pretendants* ſhall underſtand upon my arrivall at the *Hague*, what *his Majeſtie's heroicall Reſolution is and gracious Affection towards them:* And that if they call me, (for not called I judge my paines better ſpared,) I have Commandment to repair to them.

I know not whether at my arrivall at the *Hague*, I ſhall finde any Queſtion to be made about *the validity of the Agreation.* They which favour not the *Truce* perhaps do mutter ſomewhat *entre les dents.* The King of *Spaine* could not do leſs (after ſo many and open Profeſſions that he would not treat *unleſs the catholick Religion might be eſtabliſhed in theſe Provinces,) then lend the Catholicks his beſt Wiſhes* for their better Treatment: Which if they find not, his hopes only are deceived, and no Article of the Treaty infringed. And for the *Jo el Rey, the Aggreation is not addreſſed to the States* (neither is it covenanted that it ſhould be ſo,) *but to the Archdukes, to whom he uſeth no other Stile.*

For *that Omiſſion* (for ſo your Lordſhip is pleaſed in Mildneſs to term it,) wherewith Sir *Richard Spencer* and *I am charged*, whereof if we were guilty, our Conſciences would tell us that it had been *peccatum Commiſſionis*, not *Omiſſionis*; your Lordſhip may be pleaſed to remember, upon the Rupture of the Treaty of Peace grounded upon thoſe two Points, the Trade to the *Indies*, which the *States* were enjoyned to relinquiſh thither, and the *Liberty of Religion*, which they were required to tollerate; with *what Reſolution* we ſpake in the Cauſe, *for the ſole Subſiſtance of the Religion now profeſſed* (in the Preſence of the *French Commiſſioners)* contrary to the Declaration, I humbly referr your Lordſhip to the Diſpatch of that time. Being upon the Point of our departure from the *Hague*, the Preſident *Jeannin* did acquaint us, that he had a Charge to recommend unto the *States* the Cauſe of *the Catholicks, and prayed us not* (taking our Leaves together) *to oppoſe it*; *for having concurred unanimouſly together for the Space of two Years, at the farwell to differ, and that Face to Face, would have* (as he ſaid) *mauvaiſe grace.* We anſwered, *our Silence would betray our Service to God and our Duty to our King.* Therefore to avoyd the Inconveniency which he feared, *and not to committ the Fault wherein we ought not to offend, we adviſed him to take his Leave apart from us, which he did. What he ſpake was taken to be* par maniere d'acquit, *rather to ſatisfy others, then himſelf or his King.* When we took our leaves, (Sir *Richard Spencer* in the Name of us both as Commiſſioners, I after as Councellor to his Majeſtie,) we both recommended to their Care the Union of their Provinces, the Continuance of their Contributions, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, *and the Profeſſion of Religion. And that they might know we ſpake not for faſhion ſake, but out of Deſire that the Religion might be not only univerſally and ſolely profeſſed in their Provinces, but their People catechized and inſtructed in it; wee*

preſented

An. 1609. *preſented a Remembrance to the States, ſigned with our Hands, that they would grant a dead Pay out of every* Engliſh *and* Scottiſh *Company for the Maintenance of ſix Preachers of our Nation; which I procured to paſs in the Councill of State, but in the Aſſembly of the States generall* (though we preſſed it with maine Inſtances) *we could effect nothing.* The Day before we parted from the *Hague*, we preſented unto the *States his Majeſtie's Book* which he gave us. The Subject, to repreſent unto them the Honour they had received by their Conſtancy in the Cauſe of Religion, and to exhort them to a Continuance in the ſame Profeſſion without Change or Alteration. Which *Remembrance*, delivered by Word of Mouth by Sir *Richard Spencer*, was *ſo pithy* and *energetical*, and ſo acceptable to the *States*, that they required a Copy of his Speech to communicate it through their Provinces. I ſhould have been injurious *to our honeſt Reputation*, which we have been carefull to preſerve in your Lordſhip's good Favour, not to have made this true Relation, the Trouble whereof your Lordſhip will be pleaſed to excuſe. My Patent of the Clerkſhip of the Councill ſhall be ſurrender'd as your Lordſhip doth command. So praying for your Lordſhip's long Life and good Health, both as a Miniſter to his Majeſty for the Intereſt of his Service, and as your Lordſhip's Creature, who is able to render no other Tribute in recompence of your manifold Favours, I humbly take my Leave, and reſt

Your Lordſhip's in all Duty humbly to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Inſtructions for the Sieur de *Widemartre* by *Henry* the Fourth of *France*.

LE Roy ayant entendu tant par la Bouche du Capitaine Widemartre *envoyé envers luy par Monſieur le Lantgrave de* Heſſen, *que par la Lettre qu'il luy a eſcrite par luy & par celles des Meſſieurs le Marquis* Ernſt *de* Brandenbourgh *& Duc* Wolfang Guiliaulme *de* Neubourgh, *la ſage & chreſtienne Reſolution que leſdicts Princes ont pris enſemble par le prudent & cordial Conſeil dudict Seigneur* Lantgrave, *de compoſer & terminer les Differends de la Succeſſion de* Clives *&* Juliers *par voye amicable, en a receu grande Joye & Conſolation, pour l'Affection ſinguliere que ſa Majeſté porte à Monſieur l'Electeur de* Brandenbourgh *& au Duc* Philippe *Loys de* Neubourgh, *& à leurs Maiſons illuſtres; deſquelles elle deſire la proſperité à l'egal de celle de ſa propre Couronne, comme pour l'Intereſt notable qu'elle a que les Pays de la dicte Succeſſion pour eſtre ſi proches de ſon Royaulme qu'ilz ſont, jouiſſent du benefice de la Paix que ſa Majeſte a n' gueres aydé à donner aux Provinces voyſins.*

C'eſt pourquoy ſa Majeſté renvoyant preſentement le dit Sieur Widemartre *audit Seigneur* Lantgrave *luy a donné charge de paſſer par la Ville de* Duſſeldorp, *en laquelle il a laiſſé leſdits Princes* Ernſt *de* Brandenbourgh & Wolfang Guiliaulme *de* Neubourgh, *pour leur delivrer les Lettres qu'elle leur eſcrit, & ſe congratuler auec eux du bon Conſeil qu'ilz ont pris en ces Affaires, leur diſant que c'eſt celuy que ſa Majeſté avoit commandé au Seigneur du* Bongars *donner auxdits Electeur & Duc de* Neubourgh *qu'elle n'a gueres envoyé vers eulx pour ce ſeul effect. Sa dite Majeſté ayant preveu & jugé ſi leſdicts Princes prenoyent un aultre Chemin en ceſte Pourſuite qu'ilz courreroyent Fortune de perdre ladicte Succeſſion, & de la voir tomber en mains Eſtrangeres, & oultre cela allumer un tel Feu entre leurs Maiſons Amies & Alliés qu'eulx & leur Poſterité s'en reſſentiroyent eternellement, & laquelle ilz ne pouvoient eviter que par le ſeul moyen que Dieu leur inſpire.*

Et comme ſa dicte Majeſté loüe ladicte Reſolution, auſſi a eſté tres ayſe d'entendre qu'ilz en ayent acheminé & commencé l'Execution avec la Dilligence & heureux

heureux Succes que luy a repreſenté ledict Widemartre, *lequel luy a rendu compte* An. 1609.
de leur Arrivée & Reception en la dict Ville de Duſſeldorf, *en laquelle il les a laiſſés, & ſa Majeſté ſe promet qu'il les retrouvera eſtablis, honnorez & reſpectez comme ilz doibvent eſtre.*

Que ſa dicte Majeſté envoyera bientoſt audict Pays un Perſonnage de ſon Conſeil expres pour les aſſiſter & favoriſer, tant envers les Eſtats & Conſeil du dict Pays, qu'en toutes aultres choſes qui tourneront à leur Avantage.

Que ſa dicte Majeſté loüe auſſi les advis qu'ilz ont pris de convier & appeller Monſieur le Duc de Deuxponts *& le Marquis de* Bourgau *à ceſte Compoſition amiable, comme elle a entendu qu'ilz ont faict, à fin de le rendre perfaicte & entiere, telle qu'elle doibt eſtre entre Princes qui ſont ſi proches & equitables.*

Que ſi les dicts Princes eſtiment qu'entremiſe de ſa Majeſté ſoit propre & neceſſaire pour avancer & faciliter ce bon ouvre avec leurs bons Alliéz & Amis, elle les en favoriſera Voluntieres; comme Prince qui n'a autre But que de bien faire à ſes bons Voiſins, Amis, & Alliés, s'aſſeurant que ſa ſincere Intention ſera touſjours recognüe d'eulx, comme elle doibt eſtre.

Le dict Sieur Widemartre *les admoneſtera & exhortera au Nom de ſa Majeſté, de ne rechercher n'y prendre aultre Voye pour ſortir des dicts differends, que celle qu'ilz ont choiſie, & en laquelle elle a ſçeu qu'ilz ont engagé leur foy & parole, parceque c'eſt la plus ſeure & la plus courte & utile pour leur commun bien: Celles de la Juſtice Ordinaire & des Armes eſgalement pleins de perils & inconvenients innumerables auſſy difficiles à eviter par l'une que par l'autre, pour les raiſons qui ſont aſſez cognües, & neantmoins que ſa dicte Majeſté a voulu leur faire repreſenter de ſa part par le dict Sieur de* Widemartre.

Que ſa dicte Majeſté ne peut croire qu'il y ayt perſonne qui oſe entreprendre de faire quitter auxdicts Princes la poſſeſſion qu'ilz ont priſe auxdicts Pays ſoubs l'obſervation de l'interim convenu entre eux, toutesfois ilz doibvent eſtre fort ſur leur gardes pour ne tomber en aulcune ſurprize pour ce regard, à fin que ſoubs pretexte de l'authorité de l'Empereur l'on ne les deſpouille de l'avantage que par leur bonne Union ilz ont acquis, comme il y apparance de ſe defier que l'on s'efforcera de faire. Surquoy ledict Sieur de Widemartre *leur dira la deſpeſche que ſa Majeſté a de nouveau voulu faire, tant aux* Archeducs *de* Flandre, *qu'aux Eſtats des* Provinces Unies, *leſquelles elle eſpere n'eſtre infructueuſes. Il leur dira auſſy ce que ſa Majeſté a adviſé d'eſcrire ſur ce Subject à l'Electeur de* Cologne *& à ſon Coadjuteur, comme à Monſieur l'Electeur* Palatin *& aux Princes Confederéz, affin de favoriſer leurs Affaires.*

Mais ſa Majeſté eſtime qu'eulx & leurs Amis doibvent ſans remiſe & dilation faire proviſion de Gens de Guerre, pour en tout cas pouvoir repouſſer la force & la violence par la meſme forme, ſi on en vouloit uſer contre eulx; ſa Majeſté ayant eſprouvé que Baſton porte Paix, & qu'il vault mieux eſtre en Eſtat de pouvoir offendre, que d'eſtre ſubject à recevoir injure.

Que ſa dite Majeſté eſtime que leurs bons Amis & Alliéz qui ſont en bon nombre & puiſſance, ne les abandonneront en une ſi juſte cauſe, meſmement s'y conduiſſants par la meſme voye qu'ilz ont eſleüe, s'il fault contre leur expectation qu'ilz en viennent aux Armes contre ceulx qui voudroyent renverſer leur deliberation amiable.

Toutesfois ſa dite Majeſté leur faict offre en ces Cas des Forces & Moyens qui dependent d'elle, & de les aſſiſter quand elle verra qu'ilz ſeront bien reſoluz de ce qu'ilz ont à faire, & partant que ſa dicte Majeſté ſera informée au vray de leur deliberation, comme de la quantité des forces & moyens qu'eulx & leurs Amys y employeront. Car s'il faute que ſa dite Majeſté s'engage en leur faveur, elle entend la faire comme il convient, afin de leur eſtre utile, & conſerver auſſi la Reputation de ſes Armes, & de ſa Majeſté Royale en tous lieux.

Le dict Sieur de Widemartre *ayant accompli envers leſdicts Princes la charge cy devant dicte, il paſſera vers le Seigneur* Lantgrave *avec les Lettres que ſa Majeſté luy eſcrit, auquel il repetera les meſmes choſes, qu'il aura repreſentées aux dicts Princes, luy diſant le gré que ſa Majeſté luy ſçait du bon & heureulx*

An. 1609. *Acheminement qu'il a donné à l'union & compoſition deſdicts Princes; le priant de continuer & mettre peine de diſpoſer Monſieur l'Electeur de* Saxe *de favoriſer auſſy de ſon coſte ce bon ouvre; continuant d'avertir ſa dicte Majeſté de tout ce qu'il jugera eſtre beſoing qu'eſtre ſcache & face pour l'aſſiſter en ceſte occaſion; l'aſſeurant qu'il recepvra des effects tres ſynceres, & dignes de l'amitié que ſa Majeſté luy porte, dont elle aura bien agreeable auſſy qu'il aſſure particulierement les Electeurs de* Brandenbourgh *outre ce qu'elle luy en a mandé par la Seigneur de* Bongars *qui aura viſité de ſa part le Seigneur Lantgrave, allant trouver les Electeurs.*

Faict à *Fountainebleau* ce 25me Jour d'*Aouſt* 1609.

HENRY.

BRULART.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable and very good Lord, *Delft* 24th *Aug.* 1609. O. S.

I Embarked at *Graveſend* the 17th of this Month, and with a proſperous Wind arrived at the *Briell* the 18th in the Morning. That Night I came to this Town, where yet I am lodged, for want of fit Conveniency at the *Hague*. I preſently advertized the *States Generall* of my Arrivall, and required *Audience* at the firſt Commodity. But underſtanding that Monſieur *Barnevelt* was then in Phyſick, (which not working with him did caſt him into a burning Fever not without Danger of his Life,) I did not think it convenient to preſs further for Audience, in whoſe Abſence from the Aſſembly of the *States*, I could not expect any Satisfaction to theſe Points, which by Inſtruction from your Lordſhip I had Order to propound. The 23d of this Month I went to the *Hague*, both to preſent to Count *Maurice* his Majeſtie's Letters (which I thought not good Manners longer to withhold,) and to viſſit Monſieur *Barnevelt*, who was deſirous to ſpeake with me. I found him in his Bed, weak and faint, and therefore did of purpoſe refrayne to enter into Diſcourſe of Affairs with him. Only *for his Comfort* I did let him know in generall terms, that I came full fraught from his Majeſtie *with many demonſtrable Arguments of his royall Love and Affection to their Provinces*, which at my firſt Acceſs into the Aſſembly I would diſcharge before them. The Phyſicians do aſſure us that the Mallice of his Diſeaſe is quelled, and put us in good hope that within a few Days he will be againe on foot. In the mean time the *States aſſemble not, and all Buſyneſs how urgent ſo ever ſtands at a Stay.*

His Majeſtie's Letters were *moſt valuable* to the Count *Maurice*, being ſo full of kindneſs, as they aſſure him that he is throughly reintegrated into his Grace and Favour. So were your Lordſhipps, to whoſe Favour he doth acknowledge himſelf much bound, for thoſe good Offices he hath received in that particular. I had long Speech with him and the Count *William* about the Buſyneſs of *Cleves*; to whom I delivered a Copy of his Majeſtie's *Manifeſto* in that Cauſe. The whole Countrys of *Cleves* and *Juliers* have ſubmitted themſelves to the Obedience of *Brandenburgh* and *Newburgh*, *with Proteſtation* to reſiſt the Power of any they find to be their Enemies and Diſturbers: Only the Town of *Juliers* doth ſtand out; wherein the Ambaſſador of *Leopold*, and the Lords of *Strasburgh* and *Paſſaw* do remaine, with a Garriſon of 300 Horſe and 1500 Foot. There is an Aſſembly of the Lords and Prelates of *Germany* at *Mayence* about this Matter; where ſome ſay the Duke of *Bavaria (who is jeſuited Body and Soul)* is in Perſon. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* hath happily ended his long and tedious Troubles in *Pruſſia*; and with a generall Conſent of the People and Nobility, is ſettled in quiet Poſſeſſion of the whole Country. The greateſt Difficulty, which will give the moſt trouble in this Cauſe conſiſteth in this Point, to make a good Appointment between the two cheif Pretendants; for the *States* of the

the Country will not ſuffer any Partition, becauſe 'tis againſt a fundamentall Law which they call *privelegium unionis.* The *Elector* of *Brandenburgh* is too great to take a Compoſition, and *Newburgh* doth declare, that if his Power were ſuitable to his Right, the Countrys ſhould fall upon him without Diſpute. For this Reaſon *I conceal his Majeſtie's Affection to the Elector*, which I deliver to be indifferent to both without Partiallity; that when the Cauſe ſhall come by Arbitrement to be determined between them, his Majeſty may have mutuall Credence on each Side, without Diffidence or Exception. *An.* 1609.

The hot Alarum from *France* by the Collonel *Betunes* return hither in more then Poſt haſte, with Promiſe that *Chaſtillon* ſhould follow at his Heels; by Commandment that the two Regiments ſhould be lodged upon the Frontiers of *Cleves*, (which is done;) by the marching the *French Gendarmes* towards the Borders of *Luxemburgh*, and by the Report that that King himſelf in Perſon would paſs with an Army there, is all turned into Smoke. For whether it be by the Meſſage that *Leopold* hath ſent, whoſe Ambaſſador is ſaid to have ſpoken in an haughty Stile, or by the Treatie of the Preſident *Richardot*; here it is reported, *the* French *King hath ſent the Cardinal* Joyeuſe *to* Rome *to the Pope, to excuſe the forward Declaration he hath made in favour of two heretick Princes.* The *States* knowing how much the Reſolution doth import them, have ſent *ſecretly* to *Aerſens* to be advertized of the Truth of this Report. Since the Departure of the *Audiencer Verreyken* from hence, nothing is heard from *Bruſſels* concerning the ſending Commiſſioners hither to treat about the Liberty of Commerce, which is attributed to the Abſence of the Preſident *Richardott.*

I hope within three or four Days to have Audience, and then I will ſpeedily advertize. And ſo I reſt

Your Lordſhip's in all Duty humbly to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague 6th Sept.* 1609. O. S.

BY my Letters of the 24th of the laſt which Sir *Henry Goodere* did undertake with ſpeed to deliver, and ſo would have done if Wind and Weather would have permitted, I advertized of my Arryvall in theſe Parts, and that through the Indiſpoſition of Monſieur *Barnevelt* I held it inconvenient to preſs for *Audience.* Who after his Feaver had left him not coming abroad untill the 2d of this Month, I then had *acceſs into the Aſſembly of the States Generall.* Having firſt delivered my Letters of Credence to the *Preſident*, which were publickly read by the *Greffier Artſens*, I ſpake in theſe Words following:

Meſſieurs, &c. Here follows the Propoſition.

The *Preſident* made me this ſhort Anſwer, (for Monſieur *Barnevelt* through his Indiſpoſition did forbear to ſpeak,) " That the *States Generall* in the Name " of their Provinces did acknowledge themſelves infinitely beholding to his Ma- " jeſty for his many ineſtimable Favours, and in particular for the Honour the " State did receive upon my Return *quallifyed with that Title*, and for *the* " *Warrantyſe of the Treaty*: Whereby they did hold not only their *Truce* to " be aſſured, but their State for ever to be eſtabliſhed. Theſe Points he ſaid re- " commended unto them in his Majeſtie's Name, they would regard them with " a due reſpect, and ſo praying me to continue all good Offices which might " procure the Advancement of their Affairs, he diſmiſſed me. The 4th of this Month I firſt entered into *the Councell*, (for it would have been a *Soleiciſme* to have viſſited them before I had Audience of the *States-Generall,*) his Majeſtie's Letters being read by the *Secretarie*, I uſed unto them this ſhort Speech:

Meſſieurs, &c. (another Propoſition)

" The

An. 1609. The *Preſident*'s Anſwer was to this purpoſe, " Profeſſion of their Service and " Devotion to his Majeſtie; humble Thanks for his many Favours; welcome to " me for my return, with Prayers to continue all good Offices for the good of " the State; and ſo he admitted me the ſecond time into their Society.

I had ſeveral Conferences with *Monſieur Barnevelt* about the Point of *Fiſhing*, according to the Inſtructions I received from your Lordſhip by word of Mouth upon my Departure. His Anſwer is, that the *States* did purpoſe ſo ſoon as their Affairs will permit, to ſend *expreſs Ambaſſadors* to his Majeſty, to acknowledge thoſe many Royal Favours they have received from him, namely in the *Truce* agreed by the late Treaty; and that Ambaſſadors ſhall be authoriſed by ſpecial Commiſſion to treat about *the Liberty of Fiſhing*. In the mean time the *States* do write expreſly to their *Ambaſſador*, urging him to advertize his Majeſty of their purpoſe to ſend, to beſeech him upon the Neceſſity of their Affairs in the mean time to have Patience with their Peoples trading upon his Coaſt, that without Impeachment *they may uſe their accuſtomed Liberty and antient Privelidges*; which he ſaid they are ſo far from fear that his Majeſty upon due conſideration will abridge, as that they hope he will be pleaſed to inlarge and increaſe with new ones.

The Affairs of *Cleves* ſtand ſtill in one State. The *Elector* of *Brandenburg* is gone to viſit the Duke of *Saxe*, where the *Landgrave* of *Heſs* doth meet him. *Leopold* is gone to the *Coadjutor* of *Cologne*, deſigning as it ſeems, to retire with Honour out of theſe Parts, and to ſubſtitute him in his Place, untill the Elector of *Brandenburgh* himſelf ſhall come in Perſon. This buſyneſs will come to no Iſſue, but what end ſoever it ſhall have, there is no fear of an open Warr.

We underſtand here that Sir *Francis Vere* hath left this World. The Government of the *Briel* cannot want Competitors. The perſonal Sufficiency of the now *Lieutenant Governour*, his long and faithful Service in that Place, and his private Fortune in his own Country (which is conſiderable in this caſe) plead for him to your Lordſhipp's Judgment, ſyth by his abſence here (cauſed by his Majeſty's Service) he cannot ſpeak for himſelf in this Matter. I ſhould be better adviſed then to ſhew my ſelf at all in this matter: The Charge I hold here by his Majeſtie's Grace, may free me from preſumption freely to ſpeak for the Honour and Advancement of his Service; which cannot but be in danger to ſuffer a remarkable detriment, if this Government ſhall be committed to the Hands of Strangers, unacquainted with the Humours and Faſhions of this People. And this your Lordſhip will be pleaſed to underſtand, (ſo preciſely doth the World ſtand in theſe Days upon points of Honour,) that Sir *Edward Conways* Condition is ſuch, that if he cannot be ſo fortunate to be the Governor, he may not think himſelf ſo unworthy to remain Lieutenant to him that ſhall ſucceed. I am the bolder thus far to proceed, becauſe, by the long acquaintance which I have had with this Gentleman, I know him to be a faithful and affectionate Servant to your Lordſhip, who by all thankful Gratitude will ſtudy to deſerve what favour your Lordſhip will vouchſafe to confer upon him. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, *Hague* 11th *Sept.* 1609. O. S.

THE 9th of this Month late in the Night here arrived the *Archduke*'s Commiſſioners; the *Treaſurer Robiano*, the *Audiencer Verreyken*, and one *Maaſe*, a Councellor of the Court of *Malines*. I have viſited them, and have preſented them my beſt Services, (which Charge I ſaid I had received by expreſs Commandment from his Majeſty) both to aſſiſt, that all Differences (if any there were) might be accommodated by Reaſon and Equitie; that the Alliance lately contracted

contracted between their Princes and theſe Provinces may be continued and confirmed, and that a juſt and indifferent Reglement of Commerce might be eſtabliſhed for the publick and reciprocall Good of their own Subjects, and the entertainment of Amity with their common Allies. They gave his Majeſtie thanks for both. The latter they ſaid would be the maine Subject of this preſent Negotiation; in which their Princes did expect (out of the aſſurance of his Majeſtie's Love and Favour) to receive all worthy Offices, not becauſe the Good of his own Realms was ſo deeply intereſted in the Liberty of Trade, but that his Majeſty (having ſo induſtriouſly travail'd, and with ſo happy ſucceſs in the principall buſyneſs,) would make it now *ſolidum beneficium*, and not be defective in thoſe Acceſſions, which are neceſſary Conſequences of a real and firm Peace. This Day they had Audience in the Aſſembly of the *States General*, where *Monſieur Barnevelt* was not, being yet crazie after his dangerous Sickneſs: To Morrow they purpoſe to enter into Conference. *An.* 1609.

The *States Generall* have ſent to *Arſens* in *France*, a Commiſſion to remain there *in quallitie of Ambaſſador*, upon the ſelf-ſame terms as Sir *Noel Caron*, both for Treatment, which is twelve thouſand Florins by the Year, and for Time, untill *May* come twelve Month; wherein they imitate the *Seigniorie* of *Venice*, whoſe *Ordinary Ambaſſadors* are deputed only for *two Years*. The *States* do now ſend (by a Gentleman of *Holland* whoſe Name is *Vandermyle*, Son-in-Law to *Monſieur Barnevelt)* to *Venice*, to advertize that *Seigniory* of the preſent Condition of the Affairs of theſe Provinces. Who hath charge *to ſound what eſteem that Eſtate doth hold of theſe Provinces*, and what account would there be made of their Alliance; and whether a publick Allyance made by Treaty would be accepted if it ſhould be tendred: or if an *Ambaſſador* from hence ſhould be ſent to reſide there, whether he ſhould be received. He hath order to paſs by *Paris*, to give that King an account of his Voyage; and to receive his particular Inſtructions for his better Carriage in the whole courſe of his Imployment. I have been intreated particularly to recommend him (which I have done) to Sir *Henry Wotton*; to whom he hath Charge upon his firſt arrivall to communicate the purpoſe of his Negotiation, and to hold with him *inward Correſpondence*, both for Directions and Reſolutions which are there to be taken.

Untill the Marquiſs of *Brandenburgh* ſhall return nearer thoſe Parts, the Affairs of *Cleves* will lye dead. *Leopold* who was gone to confer with the *Coadjutor* of *Cologne*, is returned to *Juliers*; where he does continue to fortifie, and to amaſs ſuch looſe Men, as the *Archduke* doth (as we ſay here) purpoſely diſmiſs. The two Princes at *Duſſeldorpe*, *Erneſt* Brother to the *Elector* of *Brandenburgh*, and *Wolfang* the *eldeſt Son* to the *Palatine* of *Newburgh*, have ſent the *Count Solmes* into *France:* from thence he hath order to go into *England*, and by the *States* to return home. I know not *what Character* is to be given to him. He doth *ſolely depend* upon the *Palatine* of *Newburgh*, and therefore *Erneſt* is touched joyntly to employ him in the common Cauſe. I know not what Credit is to be given to the Advertizement, (ſuch vaſt Conceits ſhould not find entrance into ſo narrow a Mind,) but I am advertized, *that this Count hath Charge to make an Overture of a Marriage between our Princeſs and* Wolfang *the eldeſt Son of* Newburgh, *if he were ſolely and peaceably poſſeſſed of the States he now pretendeth to.* This doth ſhew that there are ſecret and underhand practices, (notwithſtanding the Treaty made between them to ſubmitt their difference to the arbitrage of Friends) which *Leopold* ſtudies to cheriſh and maintaine, thereby to draw to his Party and make ſeparation between them, and in Conſequence an open breach and Faction; whereof he hopes to make his Profit dayly, ſo long as the maine Controverſie ſhall hang undecyded in diſpute and ſuſpence. And ſo, *&c.*

R. WINWOOD.

An. 1609.

* *Sir* Charles Cornwallis *to the Lords of the Councell.*

May it pleaſe your Lordſhips, *Buytrago*, 11th of *Sept.* 1609. O.S.

ALTHOUGH I am now in the way, without Intention by God's Sufferance to reſt in any Place till I be there to preſent my ſelf at his Majeſty's Feet; yet the Journey being ſo long, the Way in theſe Kingdomes ſo very bad, and my ſelf ſo diſuſed to Travayle, as I am enforced to paſs the moſt of it in a *Litter*, (which will make the time long before I end it,) I have thought it agreeable with my Duty, finding conveniencie of a more ſpeedy conveyance, by theſe to acquaint your Lordſhips with what hath paſſed ſythence my laſt Diſpatch of the 9th of this laſt Moneth. I long expected (according to the Secretaryes promiſe) a Day appointed for mine acceſs to the King; which by reaſon of the Duke of *Lerma* his abſence, was deferred till the King's remove from *Segovia* to the *Eſcurial*; whether the *Duke* with much haſt was ſent for by an expreſs Meſſenger, upon a determination taken of a retourne for *Madrid*, there to conſult with the Body of his whole Counſayle about the buſineſs of the *Lowe Countries*, and of thoſe of the Dukedome of *Julyers*. I ſent notwithſtanding my Secretarie to the *Eſcuriall* to ſollicite the haſtening of myne acceſſe; who was inſtantly returned unto me, with hope given of it preſently after the King's coming to *Madrid*. But ſuch and ſo important as it ſeemes were the Buſineſſes at his Majeſtie's firſt comeing, as he paſſed divers Dayes in *Conſultas* with his Counſayle; till which ended, acceſs was given to noe Man. Upon the *ſeaventh* of this preſent I had underſtanding given me that I ſhould kiſs the Kinge's and the Queene's Handes and take my leave of them, upon the next Day following at eleven of the Clock; and that the *Duke* expected me the ſame Morning between eight and nyne. This appointment comeing from the *Duke*, and varying ſo much from former Cuſtome, whoe in times paſſed would ever give the firſt Place to myne obſervance to the King, made me vehemently ſuſpect, that which upon ſpeech with him I found to be as I imagined. At my firſt coming unto him, after uſual Complements, and ſignification of his Grief for my Departure, he told me, " that " by his outward Chamber (where indeed there were attending divers Grandees " and ſome Ambaſſadors) I might perceive how ſhort a tyme was given him to " give me my farewell; which his Hart much deſired might have been longer, " having much to ſay to me, if more leiſure had been given him. *But to end* " *with me* (as well I knew he had begun and continued) *plainlye and like a* " *Friend, he muſt in ſhort words both adviſe and entreat me to take heed,* " *that now at my leave takeing of the King I ſhould not give cauſe of Grief* " *to him, and Diſtaſt and Diſcontent to the King myne own Maſter, whome* " *he knew I ſo much deſired to pleaſe.* He ſaid that it had been advertiſed out " *England*, that *a Book lately written by his Majeſty againſt the Pope, was* " *by me at my leave takeing to be preſented unto the King; as already it was* " *knowne it had been to other Princes.* With a great ſighe he wiſhed, that " *thoſe rare and ſingular Parts of his Majeſty*, (whereof all the World took ſo " great a notice) *had been imployed upon a better, a more ſound and pleaſing* " *Subjecte.* That to the King here, was and ever ſhould be deare and of much " eſteeme any thing preſented from his Majeſtie's Handes, as the Prince in the " World whoſe perfect Amity he moſt affected; But he marvayled much that to " his Majeſty there it ſhould not be underſtood, that his King is ſo entire and " ſinceare in his Faithe and in Obedience to the Church of *Rome*, (from whence " is upon payne of *Excommunication* directly forbidden receipt or reading of " any Bookes of ſuch Nature, as is ſaid to be that of his Majeſties,) *as there could* " *not be ſo much as a Conceipt had that he would by any meanes be drawn to* " *receive it.* He therefore out of his particular good Will to my ſelf, his ever

* *Ex Bibliothec. Cotton. ibid.*

Continuing

" continueing Affection to the Service of his Majesty of *Great-Brittayne*, and *An.* 1609.
" desire to hold firme the Ametye and good Correspondency between both
" Kinges, thought fitt hereof to give unto me *this playne and ample Warning*;
" to the End if such a Book I had to present I might forbeare to do it; *whereby*
" *might be avoyded a Refusal, that would be so unpleasing to the one to give,*
" *and soe distastfull to the other to receive.*

" Hereunto I answered, that I should be very unthankfull if I should not re-
" cognise *his Excellency*'s particular Favoures unto my self; neyther could I de-
" nye to have ever found a good Inclynation in him to the Service of the King
" my Master, as well in Causes of his Subjects as otherwise: Althoughe many
" Times I must (according to my Manner) say plainely unto him, that I found
" the Successes far unsuytable to the Hopes given by what had been promysed.
" That in this particular concerning *the King's Book*, I would not chaunge my
" former Manner of true and playne Dealing with him. I said I could not deny
" but I had the Book there with me, and *with full purpose to present it to the*
" *King, according to what I had received in Commandement from his Majestie.*
" But being now in this sorte *anticipated* by *his Excellency, and made to know*
" *by him, who is the Treasory of the King's Thoughts and Determynations,*
" *that he will make an absolute Refusal of it, I should be enforced (thoughe*
" *much againſt my Will) to chaunge my Intention, to avoyd a greater Distaste,*
" *which would be given by a publick Denyal.* But I desired him earnestly he
" would be pleased to consider well of the Matter. That in my weake Judgment
" *this pryvate Refusal by the Mouth of him* would draw on *some unkind Conceipt*
" in the King my Master, *though indeed likely to do it in a less Measure, then if it had*
" *bene open and publicque.* That Kings were understood to be Bodies pollitique,
" and absolute and perfect in their own Kingdomes and Governments, and there-
" fore not subject to the *Inhibitions* or *Restraints* of the *Pope* or any forrayne Pow-
" er, as other Men particular. That that which at this Day is the Case of the King
" my Master with the *Pope*, may in Times to come become that of the King of
" *Spayne*, as in Tymes past it hath been of his royall Progenitors; *whome*
" *Popes (flying with longer Feathers* then ever were meante them either by God,
" or those that gave the first way to their Auctoritie) sought (out of their pri-
" vate Passions) to dispossess of their Kingdomes and Principallitics. That in
" *the King's Booke* are handeled two principal Poyntes; the one how farre the
" Jurisdiction of the *Pope* is to be extended in the Domynions of *secular*
" *Princes*, a thing most necessary for all Princes to knowe; the other the Dif-
" ference between the Fayth he professed, and that which the *Pope* enjoynes to
" those of his Obedience: And in both these foundeth himself upon the Autho-
" rity of the *holy Scriptures*, upon that of the fower first *generall Counsells*,
" the Sayinges of the *Auntient Fathers*, and Example of the first *Emperors* and
" *Popes* themselves. I therefore (with his Majestie's and his Excellency's Fa-
" vour) sawe no Reason why a Book of such Contents should be denyed to be
" received, but much rayther to be by his Majesty himself read and well consi-
" dered: For it being well knowne unto his Majestye and him how pyous a
" Prince the King my Master is, of how *rare Understanding* and *tender Con-*
" *science*; and that he houlds nothing out of Vice or Mallice, but out of a sin-
" ceere and fully perswaded Harte, as heretofore his Excellency hath to me con-
" fessed to think of him; in myne Opynion they might well hope, that if in the
" Book (being advisedly read and considered of) it could be found, that his Ma-
" jesty had either misrecited or misunderstood the Auctorities he had alledged,
" (and might so by some like Answeare be given to understand,) that his Majesty
" would be pleas'd to conforme himself to whatsoever should be found soundly
" agreeing with Truth and Reason: And on the contrary Parte, yf such and soe
" incontroversible should appear the Arguments and Authorities his Majesty had
" used, as the *Pope* in no Right either divyne or humayne could either chal-
" lenge *the superlatyve Authorities* that he arrogated, nor uphold divers other
" things which those of *that Sea* have in these latter Ages brought into the
" Church, without Warrant either of the Word of God or Example of the pri-

" mitive

An. 1609. " mitive Tymes, *no Work could be more glorious to the King of* Spayne (whom " God hath made ſo mightie a King and bleſſed with the Government of ſo great " a Part of the World) *as to put his royal Hand to the clipping of thoſe over " growne Feathers of that See*; the Miſlike whereof hath drawn ſo great a Part " of *Chriſtendome* from it. I added hereunto the Example of the *French King* " and of the *Signiorie* of *Venice*, who had both received the Book without " Dowbt or Scruple.

" The *Duke* having given me Leave to ſay thus much, replyed, that the King " here in his Religion and Obedience to *the Sea* of *Rome* (which all his Aun- " ceſtors have heretofore held and profeſſed) was *ſo immoveably fixed and de- " termined*; as he held it not fit ſo much as to call it in queſtion or diſpute; and " therefore muſt reſolve my ſelf, *that he would never receive, much leſs give " reading to any Booke containing Matter derogatory either to the one or other.* " And to the Example laſt alledged gave no other Anſweare, but only with *a " Smyle* and *ſhrinking upp of his Shoulders*, *ſpake ſomewhat between the Teeth " of the* French *King and* Venetians, *that I neyther well heard nor underſtood*, " and therefore will not take upon me to deliver; but told me, *that the Arch- " dukes had not received it.*

This was as much as paſſed concerning *the Book:* Some other Speech I had " with him about the Cauſes of his Majeſtie's Subjects; wherein he made me " though reaſonably Satisfactory, yet *very ſhort Anſwers*; and gave me *a Fare- " well not altogether ſo complementall as I expected.*

From him I went to the King and Queen. To the King (whom I found attend- ed with many of his Grandees and Nobillity) I delivered his Majeſtie's Letter concerning *my Revocation*, " and told him I had Commandement to have deli- " ver'd another Letter with *ſome other Matter*, had I not been prevented, by " underſtanding *his Reſolution* and Pleaſure to the contrary by the Duke of *Ler- " ma.* Upon this laſt Point he would never touch. To the firſt he anſwered, " that although himſelf *would very well have ben contented that I had ſtayed " here ſtill*, yet ſince ſoe it agreed with his Majeſtie's Pleaſure there and myne " own Deſiers, he wiſhed me a good and ſafe Retourne. Many things I ſaid un- " to him concerning the Cauſes of the King my Maſter's Subjects that are here " depending, and beſeeched him he would be pleaſed to take order for a more " ſpeedy Satisfaction to be given to thoſe that may hereafter occurr, in Confor- " mity to what the King my Maſter doth there in the like for thoſe of his. In " thoſe he ſaid he would have a great Care to give Contentment; deſired me to " recommend his good Affection to the King, from whom he ſhould be ever glad " to heare the good News of his Health and Proſperity, which he deſired as his " owne, *and gave unto my ſelf a very gratious Farewell:* And the like I had of " *the Queen* upon myne Acceſs to her.

Pardon me I humbly beſeech your Lordſhips if I wright not further Particula- rities, being ſo very evill in Health then, as I think few but my ſelf would have adventured in ſuch a Caſe to the Court; and now at this preſent ſo little amend- ed, as I aſſure your Lordſhips I am very unfit eyther to wrighte or think of Buſi- neſs. The beſt is, the Diſſeaſe I labour of, of it ſelf if other evill Accidents (which I much feare) be not added unto it, though it be painfull yet it is not mortall. Neyther do I meane to ſtay my Journey by Occaſion of it, having no deſire to lay my Bones in theſe dry Fields of *Spayne*, but if it pleaſe God, to laye them up in myne own Soyle.

Tyrone's Sonn is lately come to the Court, full as his Countrymen ſay of newe Pretences. The *new Biſhop* and *he* do joyne in their Negotiations. Between their principall Agents have been wrought ſuch a Diviſion, as they neyther know howe to hold them nor howe to leave them, which will much embroyle their Buſineſſes. Hopes they have given them by the *Pope* of ſome Companies of Souldiers by his meanes, and Ships from *Raguza*. From the King here they deſire other Aſſiſtance: But theſe in myne own Opinion are *Vanityes*. Ships of *Raguza* are good for thoſe Seas and to carry Marchandize, not apte (as I take it) for *Iriſhe* or *Engliſhe* Seas; and as unwilling and unapte (as I ſuppoſe) ſhall they

they find the King here to give them other Ayde in Money *then only to keep them alyve, to the end to ſerve himſelf of them when he ſhall have more aptneſs and better occaſion.* I thinke the Truth to be, that *Tyrone*'s Sonne ſues for noe preſent Aſſiſtence for *Ireland*, but only that he and his Regiment might be entertained in his Majeſtie's *Armada* by Sea, to be there alwaies readie, when occaſion of falling out by Meanes of his Majeſtie's poſſeſſing himſelf of *Virginia*, (which the *Iriſhe* much hope for) ſhall be offered, to embroyle him in another part. What ſhall further paſs I have taken ſuch Order, as from *Francis Cottington* my Secretary, (whom in Accompliſhment of his Majeſtie's Commandment to leave one here to attend ſuch Buſineſs as occurrs for his Service till another Ambaſſador be provided and ſent, I have here left and preſented to all the Lords,) it ſhall be advertiſed. In all the principal Cauſes of my Countrymen I hope at myne Arrival there I ſhall be able to give unto your Lordſhips ſome reaſonable Satisfaction. Much Rumour there is here of Preparation for Souldiers, and eſpecial Commandement for all theſe Parts that border upon *France* to be in readineſs. *Intention* (as I take it) *no other then to paye Rumour with Rumour, and the Noyſe of one Drume with another.* Of our navall Preparations conjectured to be for *Barbarye*, I have heretofore advertiſed your Lordſhips. Somewhat Extraordinarye without dowbt there is in hand for the *Low Countries* or Dukedome of *Julyers*, for the King himſelfe hath made divers *Juntas* of his Counſayle of Eſtate, and hath ſatt with them himſelf very late in the Nights, and many *Couriers* are noated to have been lately diſpatched that way. And ſo with the humble Remembrance of, *&c.* *An.* 1609.

CHARLES CORNWALLIS.

King James *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

JAMES R.

TRUSTY and right well-beloved we greet you well. The Count of *Oldenburgh* having been here with us to viſſit us and the Queen our deare Wife and Children, to whom he is near in Blood and therefore meet to be reſpected by us, hath made known to us that he hath ſome reaſon to doubt, that in the quiet Poſſeſſion of his State he may receive Moleſtation, as well from the *States* of the Provinces United as the other ſide, and hath beſought our Mediation towards both, to keep him from Annoyance of either. Wherein we are willing to do him kindneſs, as well for the reſpect we bear to his Propinquitie of Blood to our Queen and our Children, as alſo for that we have found him a Prince of good Parts, and giving good hopes of his future Worth. He hath (as he ſaith) no preſent Cauſe to complaine, and therefore we give you no Warrant to ſpeak for the preſent any thing concerning him; but we have promiſed him that we would leave Inſtruction and Direction with you, that whenſoever he ſhould have cauſe to uſe our Mediation, you ſhould be ready to afford it him without ſtaying for any ſpeciall Direction from us. And ſo we do hereby require and warrant you, that when you ſhall be informed from him that any Wrong is offered to him, or prejudice in the quiet Poſſeſſion of his Lands or otherwiſe, to treat with the *States* with whom you reſide in our name, that for our ſake and for his nearneſs to us they will forbear to offer any Moleſtation to him, and this you may uſe in all Advertiſements from him, the Matter being ſuch as in your Judgment you ſhall think that you may uſe our Mediation, without any Offence to thoſe with whom you are; but if any Cauſe of Difficulty occurr you may advertize us or our Councill, and you ſhall have ſpecial Direction for your Proceeding as the Caſe ſhall require. And theſe our Letters ſhall be your ſufficient Warrant and Diſcharge in this Behalf. Given under our Signet at *Theobalds* the fifteenth Day of *September* in the ſeventh Year of our Reign of *England*, *France* and *Ireland*, and of *Scotland* the three and fortyeth.

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

S R, 18th *September* 1609.

IT ſeemeth by the Lord Viſcount *Fenton* that he meaneth to continue his Suit for ſome Debts due by the States in the Right of Sir *Edward Norris*'s Wife whom he hath married, and therefore is deſirous that his Majeſtie ſhould recommend it unto you as occaſion ſhall ſerve to further his Pretences. Theſe ſhall be therefore to deſire you, whenſoever any ſhall come to you about it, to take notice of my Letter to the purpoſe aforeſaid; knowing well there ſhall need no further Arguments to ſtir you up to do all good Offices for his Majeſtie's Servants, and particularly for his Lordſhip, being ſo much favoured by his Majeſty for his many good Services, and attending in Place and Office ſo near his Perſon. Here is a flying Bruite of *ſome Rudeneſs* uſed towards you by the Deputies of the Town of *Embden* at ſome publick Meeting. Whether it was ſo or no, and in what manner, I would be glad to know; becauſe there is *a large Circle drawn here from every little Center*, ſo many Writers and Diſcourſes there are in this Court.

Concerning Sir *Edward Conway* whom you have recommended, no Man ſhould have been more glad to have furthered him then I ſhould; not ſo much for the particular Profeſſion which I have received from him and embraced with all good Contentment, as for his Deſert, which ought moſt to carry the Stream of all Men's Voyces eſpecially ſuch as are of my Condition. But I think he can anſwer himſelf by this time, that in this particular there was too narrow a room left for him to creep into the Place of the *Brill*, or at leaſt a Paſſage too full of Danger for me to enter by, *when the Prince's Highneſs had declared himſelf for his worthy Brother-in-law.*

Concerning the Matter of *Cleve*, my Letters from other Places bring me ſome Advertizements that might increaſe the Opinion of Warrs to follow: *Juliers* they ſay being ſtrongly fortifyed, and Store of Munition taken by the two pretendent Princes. But when I conſider *that the Emperour is in a State nearer Compaſſion then Reverence, and the King of* Spaine *hath lately paid ſo dearly for a Truce*, I muſt confeſs unto you that I do not yet apprehend that Things will paſs ſo far as paſſeth in this Courſe. Here is now arrived an Ambaſſador from the Marquis of *Brandenburgh:* What he bringeth is not yet known. Other Matter this time affordeth not, and therefore I committ you to God.

From *Hampton-Court.* *Your loving Friend,*
RO. SALISBURY.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, *Hague* 25th *Sept.* 1609. O. S.

WHEN I was moſt buſy in Treaty with the *States* to ſettle by their Authority *a final Accord* between the Count and Town of *Embden*, and was born in hand by them, that at his Majeſtie's Inſtance they would employ their beſt Endeavours; the 19th of this Month in the Morning, *Franzius* Chancellor to the Count, ſurprized me in my Lodging with this Relation; that the thirteenth of this Month the *Count* intending to call at *Amic* (a Town three Leagues diſtant from *Embden)* an Aſſembly of the *three Orders* of his Province, where he himſelf in Perſon was reſolved to be, the better to prepare his Subjects to hearken to a Peace; the Garriſon of the Town, which conſiſteth of ſix Companyes, aſſiſted with four others which the *States* do hold there, and with ſix hundred Souldiers more of the *States* drawn out of the Companies which lye in *Weſt.*

Weſt Friezeland and in the Province of *Groninghen*, in the Night *inveſted* the Town of *Amic*; which the next Morning they beſieged and preſently carried, being but weak, unfortifyed, and without force able to reſiſt; took Priſoners many of the Nobility of the Country, and many of the *Count's Councellors and Servants* whom they found there, whoſe Houſes they ranſackt and ſpoyled; *burnt all the antient Records and Charters of the Country*; (for in that Town ever hath been held the High Court and Seat of Juſtice) laſtly entered the *Count's Caſtle* which they ſacked, and as we hear, now there they hold a Garriſon. The *Count* and his *Chancellor* were more happy then to be there, yet were they in Coach on the way, and had fallen into the Hands of their Enemies, if by the Care of ſome of his Servants the *Count* had not been advertized of this attempt. *An.* 1609.

I could not (out of Commiſeration of the *Count*'s deplorable unhappineſs, and out of my Duty to his Majeſtie's Service, the *Count* being his Kinſman and Ally, whoſe Cauſe he hath vouchſafed to take into his Protection,) but make the *States* acquainted with this *unworthy Rebellion of their Clients*, contrary to their Faith and Promiſe given to Sir *Richard Spencer* and *my ſelf*, and ſigned by their publick Act: And ſo that Morning demanding Audience, I took with me into the Aſſembly the *Chancellor*, and made known unto them the Cauſe of my coming, and prayed them to give the *Chancellour* leave to make his Report; which when he had done, I made inſtance in his Majeſtie's Name that they would give preſent Order that the Men of War might be revoked, that the Priſoners might be releaſed, that Reſtitution might be made of the Spoyles, and that by their Commandment the *Embdeners* might be ſummoned to the *Hague*, to enter into Treaty for Reconcilement between them and their Prince. The *States* willed the *Chancellor* to deliver in writing the Relation he made by word of Mouth, whereof they ſaid they would adviſe.

The Afternoon I went to ſpeak with Monſieur *Barnevelt* of this matter; whereof I found him ſo little ſenſible, (ſaying that the Quarrell between the *Count* and the Town was too far advanced to be reconciled, that the *States* were not of mind to enter into Warr neither for the *Count* nor againſt the Town,) that if I had not made it his Majeſtie's Cauſe, telling him that the Queſtion was not of the Life, or State, or Fortune of the *Count* of *Embden*, *but of the Honour of his Majeſty of* Great Britaine, who having received the *Count* into his Protection, and recommended his Cauſe to their Care, not once nor coldly, but often and ſeriouſly, he ſhould have reaſon to think (and the whole World accordingly with him) that he had ſmal Credit with them after ſo many Royall Favours beſtowed upon their Provinces, if his Interceſſion might not preſerve his near Kinſman from their Violence and Oppreſſion, the *Chancellor* perhaps might have danced attendance for their Anſwer, untill the News had come that his Maſter had been chaſed out of his Country. But the next Day, by order of the *States*, two of the Councill of State were deputed to *Embden* for the Execution of the demands which I propounded, with the *Advocate Fiſcal*, to take Information what Officers of their Troops were preſent at this Imployment. I know not what Satisfaction the *poor Count* is like to find; but unleſs your Lordſhip ſhall think good, as well to give allowance to that I have done, as to give me Warrant what hereafter to do, the *Count* is like to run a hard Fortune; and then whether can he run but to his Majeſties Protection, both for preſent Relief in his Miſery, and for Aſſiſtance to be reſtored to his former State?

The *Archduke's Commiſſioners* have reformed their Commiſſion, yet there is no hope they ſhall return with Contentment. The *States Deputies* peremptorily declare that they will not grant the free paſſage of the River *Scheld* but with this Condition, that all Shipping going in and going out ſhall diſcharge at *Middleburgh*. The *Archduke's Commiſſioners preſent* any reaſonable Toll that can be demanded upon every Ship which ſhall paſs by; which if it may not be accepted, they declare they have no Charge to proceed further for the Reglement of the Impoſts upon the Rivers of *Maeſe* and the *Rhine*. Upon theſe Terms they both now

An. 1609. now ſtand, on which if they perſiſt and ſo break off this Conference, *this Truce of twelve Years* (if ſo long it continues,) *will be in very Deed but a ſimple ſurceance and ſuſpenſion of Armes.*

And now I will be bold by your Lordſhip's Favour to crave your farther Direction in the Difference of *Cleves*; a Caſe of that Importance, that if it be carried with Judgment and Reſolution, will much eclipſe the Brightneſs of the See of *Rome*, and as much abate the Greatneſs of the Houſe of *Auſtria*. By the Advertizement we receive, *Monſieur de Boiſiſſe* is deputed from the *French* King, and the *States* do hourly expect to be required by the *Princes pretendants* to ſend to *Duſſeldorp* their Deputies. Though what Reſolutions will be taken cannot be divined, yet ſteddily to proceed for the good of the Common Cauſe, and the Honour of the Princes which profeſſedly undertake the Defence of the *Juſt Pretendants*, the Councells in Reaſon ought to tend to this Courſe: That the Princes pretending do ſummon by their Letters the *Archduke Leopoldus* to quit *Juliers* which unjuſtly he doth poſſeſs; and the Magiſtracy and People of the Town to yield themſelves to the Obedience of their lawful Princes: which if they ſhall refuſe to do, the Princes muſt be ſo well prepared preſently to beſiege the Town; (and to that purpoſe now they levie both Horſe and Foot) by ſtrong Hand to recover their Right, which by Reaſon they cannot obtain. If no Man come into the Relief of the Town the Quarrel is determined, and the Princes are eſtabliſhed in their rightfull Poſſeſſions; and who will be ſo hardy to come in, when it ſhall be declared, that what the Princes do, they do by the Advice of their Majeſties of *France* and *Great Britain*, the *United Provinces*, and the *Princes Proteſtant* of *Germany*? All other Courſes will be to the Advantage of the adverſe part, whoſe deſire is to draw the diſpute into length, and therefore the Emperor doth preſs ſo hard to make it a Proceſs in the Chamber of *Spyre*, knowing ſo long as the right Heirs are out of Poſſeſſion, there may be place found for an unlawful Uſurper.

Upon theſe Premiſſes if his Majeſty holds his Reſolution to ſend me up to theſe Princes, I am humbly to crave your Lordſhip's Direction in theſe two Points, which neceſſarily will fall into Conſideration. The firſt is, if it ſhall be moved that a *Confederation* be made between the Kings and Princes, (whoſe Miniſters will be aſſembled together) either generall, or particular only for this Cauſe, your Lordſhip will be pleaſed to direct me how I may carry my ſelf. The ſecond, when *this Confederation* doth tend principally to the ſettling the two Princes in their Hereditary Poſſeſſions, (which if by Perſwaſion they cannot obtaine, by force they muſt endeavour to recover,) at what proportion of Charge for Men and Money his Majeſty will be pleaſed to rate himſelf, if the *Emperour* or King of *Spaine*, or *Archdukes* joyntly or ſeverally ſhall declare themſelves againſt the Pretenſions of the Princes. The Princes of *Germany* (whoſe Cauſe it is) may well bear their part, the *French* King the ſecond, ſo the third doth remaine for his Majeſtie and the *States* of theſe Provinces. That I do ſo early move your Lordſhip for theſe Directions, at leaſt for the generall Scope, (wherein I may ſecurely walk when every Day may begett new Motions which will require more particular Inſtructions,) the Importance of the Buſyneſs, which without Detriment may not ſuffer longer delays, will excuſe me to your Lordſhip's Favour; and the Honour of his Majeſtie's Service, whoſe Miniſter ought not to be to ſeek what to ſpeake to his Aſſociates in the ſame Cauſe, when the Miniſters of other Princes definitively ſhall ſpeak their Maſters Mind. If ſo it ſhall ſeem good to your Lordſhip, I would likewiſe deſire a Letter of Credence from his Majeſtie, joyntly to be addreſſed to the Elector of *Brandenburgh* and *Palatine* of *Newburgh*; *turpe eſt Juriſconſulto ſine lege loqui, and for a Servant without Warrant from his Maſter.* And ſo humbly attending what your Lordſhip ſhall be pleaſed to direct, I remain

Your Lordſhip's, in all Duty humbly to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

My

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

Madrid 27th *Sept.* 1609. O. S.

THIS laſt Ordinary brought me no Letter of yours whereat I ſomewhat marvail. * *My Lord* began his Journey from hence the 17th of this Month, with intention to go thro' *France*. They were here contented *he ſhould depart from hence without preſenting him any thing at all:* But I have ſince underſtood, that they ſend him by *Don Alonſo de Velaſco*, (who goes for Embaſſador into *England)* a Jewell to the value of 2000 Ducats. I thinke it will be near *Chriſtmas* before *Don Alonſo* can arryve in *England*. The King hath given him 20000 Ducats for *Aynda de Coſta*, 16000 whereof he ys to recover upon the Millions of a Town 10 Leagues hence, and his Servants are now preparing themſelves to go thither, with hope (as himſelf tells me) to be here again by the end of next Month. Beſides, he carries with him into *England* many Women, which will occaſion his long ſtay upon the Way.

The drawing of ſo many of our beſt Soldiers and all our Galleys out of *Italy*, beſides the great Levies we have made in *Arragon*, doth now appear to be all employed for † *deſtroying* the *Moriſcoes* in the Kingdom of *Valencia:* Upon which Coſt the King hath aſſembled eighty five Gallies and twenty Sayle of Shipping, and hath in divers parts of the Countrey above 70000 Souldiers. ‡ *They at one inſtant ſeized on all the Townes and Villages of the Kingdom*; and at the ſame time proclaimed in them all, that within three Days upon pain of Death they ſhould all repair to the Sea ſyde, there to be embarqued. Many (fearing what ſhould afterwards be done unto them) attempted to have fled, *and were immediately executed:* The reſt (which they ſay will be at leaſt 80000 Houſhoulds) have dayly *their Hands bound* and ſo put aboard. *Don Pedro de Lyva* is gon away with ſome 6000. What they will do with them, or whither they will carry them, ys yet kept very ſecret. Some ſay there is Commiſſion given to put them all aſhore in *Barbary*; and others (which I rather believe) *that it is to caſt them all into the Sea.* By my next I ſhall be able to write more certainly: In the mean time I muſt entreat you to let me know if my Lord Ambaſſador remain ſtill there or no. And ſo, *&c.*

FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

POSTSCRIPT.

I can almoſt aſſure you that they have and will throw into the Sea, of Men, Women and Children, above 300000 *Perſons*; *a Cruelty never heard of in any Age.*

Tyrone's Son is here, and hath lately had *Audience* of the King, together with our *Iriſh Biſhop*; but I can aſſure you they are yet all much diſcontented. What they ſhall negotiate I will advertiſe you by my next.

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* Sir *Charles Cornwallis*; whoſe Secretary Mr. *Cottington* was at this Court.

† *Monſieur Amelot* obſerves, that *Philip* the Second, *Prince* (ſays he) *auſſi religieux, mais infiniment plus habile que ſon fils, n'avoit jamais conſenti à cete expulſion, diſant toutes les fois qu'on lui en parloit dans ſon Conſeil, Stallod otrio medio, que eſſe es implaticable. Filippe* 3me *éprova depuis la vérité du dicton Eſpagnol: plus il y a des Mores plus il y a de proffit. La pauvreté ſuccede à l'abondance, & l'Eſpagne auparavant ſi peuplée, & ſi bien cultivée, deviat un deſart affreux. Ainſi le Commentateur de Comines a eû raiſon de dire, El hecho non pudo ſer mejor ni el conſejo peor.* See his *Memoires Hiſtoriques*, &c. Vol. 1. pag. 300.

‡ See Dr. *Geddes*'s Tracts, Vol. 1. pag. 131. *&c.* where the Reader may find a very large and curious account of this matter.

King James *to* Erneſtus *Marquis of* Brandenburgh.

JACOBUS &c. Si quid in Nobis eſt Auxilii aut Conſilii, quod componendis inter Principes Controverſiis conducat, (præſertim eos qui nobiſcum amicitiâ conjuncti ſunt) haudquaquam nos culpæ expertes fore arbitramur, niſi illud, libenti animo impendamus; idque, ut in aliis quandoque cauſis haud infeliciter præſtitimus, ſic in iſta quæ nunc agitur de Clevenſi Ducatu *cæteriſque ditionibus, non ægrè adducimur, ut præſtemus. Itaque cum Legatus noſter apud Fœderatas Provincias certiores nos fecerit id a vobis vehementèr expeti a deſiderari, ut (Miniſtris nonnullis aliorum Principum in ditione* Clevenſi *cæteriſq; ditionibus ad controverſiam de illis Ducatibus, componendam jam coeuntibus) illi etiam Legato noſtro liceat adeſſe, noſtroque nomine ei Negotio conficiendo opem operamq; ſuam tribuere, libenter aſſenſi ſumus; atque illi in mandatis dedimus, ut cùm opportunum erit, eò ſe conferat, cæteriſq; Miniſtris aut Legatis, quos illic convenerit, ſe adjungat, ſuumque Auxilium impertiat; Quemadmodùm ab ipſo quæ habet a nobis in Mandatis coram referente, plenius intelligetis. Nos verò ut res proſperè felicitérque ſuccedat, vehementèr cupimus, vobiſque ſalutem & felicitatem a Deo precamur. Dat' è Regia noſtra Hamptoniæ die 4to menſis Octobris Anno Domini* 1609.

Celſitudinis veſtræ Conſanguineus & Amicus,

JACOBUS R.

King *James* to the Elector *Palatine.*

JACOBUS, &c. Quanti communium rerum interſit, de Clevenſi *reliquiſque Ducatibus Controverſiam componi rectéque decerni, cùm cogitamus, facilè adducimur, ut eam ad rem quicquid in nobis eſt Auxilii aut Conſilii libentèr conferamus; Ideoque cùm a Legato noſtro apud Fœderatas Provincias* Rodolpho Winwood *certiores facti ſimus, (nonnullis Miniſtris ac Legatis aliorum Principum in ditione* Clevenſi *ob eam cauſam coeuntibus) illius etiam præſentiam a vobis expeti & deſiderari, ut noſtro Nomine in Negotio conficiendo adſit, ſuamque opem & Operam impertiat, libentèr aſſenſi ſumus, eique in Mandatis dedimus, ut cùm opportunum erit eò ſe conferat, cæteriſque Miniſtris aut Legatis, quos illic convenerit, ſe adjungat. Nobis verò pergratum erit, ſi quidquam a nobis præſtari poſſit aut quoquo modo effici, quod ad eam controverſiam rectè juſteque finiendam ac determinandam conducat, quemadmodùm ex ipſo Legato Noſtro plenius intelligetis, cui fidem a vobis haberi cupimus. Dat' è Regia noſtra Hamptoniæ die 4to Menſis Octobris, Anno Domini* 1609.

Celſitudinis veſtræ Conſanguineus & Amicus,

JACOBUS R.

The

The Marquis of Brandenburg *and Count* Palatine's *joynt Letter to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Ernestus
Wolfangus Wilhelmus } Dei Gratia { Marchio Brandenburgen. Dux Prussiæ, &c.
Comes Palatinus Rheni Dux Bavariæ, &c.

QUANTO cum desiderio Illustris & Generose Domine Legate adventum tuum in hanc Urbem expectemus, tametsi superioribus nostris literis explicatum est, tamen hisce repetendum duximus. Rogamus itaque Dom' T. majorem in modum quam primum, huc se deportet, nostroque desiderio omniumque expectationi grata sua præsentia satisfaciat: Ejusmodi enim quotidie incidunt negotia, ut gravissimorum Virorum judicio & sententiis maxime nobis opus esse videatur. Accedit quod brevi nobis Comitia habenda sint, in quibus de Salute harum Provinciarum Ordinumque incolumitate accuratissimè deliberandum est. Regii verò Legati auctoritas quantum in Comitiis valitura sit ad constituendum id quod ex usu sit Reipublicæ, Dom. T. minimè fugit: Quo majori studio tenemur tui videndi, nostraque Consilia communicandi cum Amplitudine tua. Idem exoptant Sacri Imperii Electorum atque Principum Legati qui nobis adsunt, exoptabunt & procul dubio hoc ipsum Legati Christianissimi Regis Galliarum *& Serenissimi Regis* Daniæ, *quos propediem expectamus. Gratissimum igitur non nobis solum, sed & illis fecerit, si quanto fieri possit, citius huc advolaverit, communemque Reipublicæ Christianæ causam consilio tuo plurimum juverit & Auctoritate. Quod ut de T. Dom. nobis certo pollicemur, ita felix faustumque iter eidem precamur a Deo ter Opt Max. qui nos omnes salvos & incolumes quam diutissimè conservatos velit. Datum* Dusseldorpii 4 *Non' Octob. Anno* 1609.

ERRNESTUS Marchio Brandenburgensis.
WOLFANGUS GULIELMUS Comes Palatinus Rheni.

POSTSCRIPT.

Quæ nuper Secretariorum incuria Scriptorum Exempla hic remanserunt, nunc transmittimus ad D. T. ex quibus intelliget manifestissimè, & in Jure & in facto nos fundatos esse, nec ullam esse causam cur Cæs. Majes. ulla ratione se læsam esse conqueratur. Ad Serenissimum Regem Magnæ Britanniæ *Dominum, Amicum & Cognatum nostrum si unum exemplum mittatur, non dubitamus quin ipsius Serenitati futurum sit gratissimum.*

The Lords of the Privy Council to Sir Ralph Winwood.

4th *October* 1609.

AFTER our very hearty Commendations. We have seen a Letter of yours directed to me the Earle of *Salisbury* containing two Advertisements, one concerning the *Insolent Embdeners* against the *Count*, and your proceeding thereupon with the *States:* The other about the State of *Cleve*; in both which you desire to be authorized and instructed. Wherein although his Majestie (being already engaged as he is upon the Grounds of Honour and Policy) hath cause to impart his Pleasure, yet because the one requireth greater Expedition at this Instant (in regard of so many Parties interested now likely to assemble) then the other, (wherein you have already done as much as his Majestie could have directed you till he hear what Effects have followed,) he is pleased to command us now to make a speedy Dispatch upon the other Subject, leaving still the Care of the *Count* to your own Judgment as occasion shall serve; taking this for a Ground still, that although his Majestie hath no Disposition to animate the *Count*

of

An. 1609. of *Embden* to offer any Injury to the Town, nor will approve his Breach of any Promiſe or Accord, yet if it were but in the general Intereſt that one Prince hath in another's Wrongs, his Majeſtie cannot but condemn *this Hoſtile Act* to be both Exorbitant and of ill Preſident; much more in this particular, conſidering how far his Majeſty hath already dealt in it, beſides the Intereſt of his Alliance and Friendſhip which is now in Queſtion; for which purpoſe he is pleaſed to renew your Letters of Credit for that Matter, and hath alſo directly ſpoken to the *States Ambaſſador* as much as now he writeth: letting him underſtand, that he taketh it to belong unto them in Honour and in Reſpect to his Majeſtie, to be ſenſible of ſuch an outrage, conſidering whatever had been the breach of Covenant, that the *Embdeners* owed him ſo much Reverence as to have *complained civilly* thereof, and expected ſome further proceeding before they had fallen to *ſuch Extremity*; and ſo his Majeſty requires you in his Name to declare unto them at your firſt occaſion.

And now to return to that which is the main purpoſe of his Diſpatch, we have Orders to make you this Anſwer for the preſent. Firſt to let you know that his Majeſty liketh well (and for that purpoſe doth authoriſe you by his Letter) that you ſhall repair to *Duſſeldorp* or elſewhere, *if you ſhall be intreated by the Pretendants*, and find the *French King* and the *States* to ſend up their Miniſters. Wherein, becauſe the Matter it ſelf is of ſuch Condition, and Conſequence as no Man can yet diſcern what will be the ſureſt way to the end, and becauſe it is the part of all wiſe Princes before they do particularly engage themſelves in Matters of this Conſequence (which is like to draw no leſs after it then *a general War in Chriſtendom)* to examine narrowly and equally every part and Circumſtance that depends upon it, it hath pleaſed his Majeſtie to Command us to lay before you many things, wherein he deſires to be ſatisfyed before he can give you leave to conclude what *Nature* or *Proportion* he reſolves to bear therein. Firſt you muſt take it for granted, that if his Majeſty could have heard or could conceive that any other had right, (whom theſe pretendant Princes did oppoſe) *his reſpect to no Man* (never ſo near) *could have drawn him againſt his Honour and Conſcience:* And therefore in the Courſe of your Negotiation it is fit you ſo proceed, as at the Aſſembly it may appear, that you are ſent as an Ambaſſador from ſuch a Chriſtian Prince, as deſires to underſtand what may be objected in the behalf of any other as well as for theſe Pretendants, if it be expected that he ſhall proceed ſo far as to draw his Sword for their Cauſe; *being no way diſpoſed to create any Title, though he be reſolved to defend the Rights of his Friends.*

Next that you perſwade *theſe two* to think of no other Courſe between themſelves then to determine their Pretences by friendly Treaty and Arbitrage as they have begun, and to take in the Competitors in the Right of the *late Duke's Siſters*, if they find Cauſe, according to the advice given them by the *French King*; ſeeing the leaſt Diviſion amongſt them that are ſo near in Blood, would take deeper Root then amongſt Strangers. Of which Point his Majeſtie ought to take ſome care, conſidering his Alliance is to ſpread amongſt thoſe Princes, and ſo many Acceſſaries like to fall into the maine Title, that his Majeſty may prejudicate the Right he knows not in their Perſons whom he hath cauſe to eſteem: whereof it is not amiſs you know thus much, (though the ſame muſt ſerve you only for a private Information) that by ſome Circumſtances which are come to his Majeſtie's knowledge, thoſe that are joyned in Government, (howſoever they are united *Contra Tertium)* are yet unreſolved of their own private Concluſions. Next you are to inform his Majeſty who they are that do declare themſelves for any of the Proprietaires. Laſtly in what kind and proportion the Aſſiſtance will be required, ſome Princes being more fit in one kind then in another; and how the adverſe Party ſhews himſelf, or who ſhall command the Army that ſhall be compounded of ſo many ſeveral Nations.

Of all which, with many other things, his Majeſtie hath hitherto received no ſuch Information as can help to a means to judge what offer was fit for him to

make

make. And therefore except his Majeſtie ſhould have ſhewn the Perſon of the principall Auxillarie, or were more certainly informed that the *French King*, the King of *Denmark*, and the *States*, were reſolved allready how to proportion the help that ſhall be neceſſary, his Majeſtie thinks you may well diſclaim from any more power at this time, then to confirm that his Majeſtie is reſolved to aid them as far ſhall be fit for him, when he ſhall underſtand from thence what is their Reſolution, and what likelyhood there is *that his Majeſty ſhall receive no diſhonour, by engaging himſelf for his Friend's Quarrel.* *An* 1609.

This being as much as his Majeſtie judgeth now to be neceſſary for your direction, we will thus conclude; *that howſoever others are apt under the vail and cloak of Religion to take any occaſion to diſturb the generall peace of Chriſtendom (eſteeming it no Injuſtice to diſpoſe at any time of Temporall Rights to ſerve their own turns,)* that it were to be wiſhed, if otherwyſe it could be avoyded, that this Controverſy might have been otherwiſe decyded, then by that which muſt by conſequence kindle thoſe Fires again in *Chriſtendom*, whereof the Enemies have formerly taken ſo great advantage.

Concerning the *generall Union*, we aſſure our ſelves you will judge it very incompatible with the Profeſſion and Condition of the *French King*; and therefore there is no cauſe for his Majeſty to give you any further Inſtructions at this time then you have, for ſuch a Treaty as this may be concluded with a limitation for this particular, when we ſend you his Majeſtie's Letters of Credit. And ſo committ you to God.

Your loving Friends,

R. SALISBURY. T. SUFFOLK.
H. NORTHAMPTON. E. WORCESTER.
NOTTINGHAM. E. WOTTON.

Sir Thomas Edmonds *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 4th *Octob.* 1609.

THERE hath been ſent from *Bruſſells* ſince my arrival here, your Lordſhip's Letters of the firſt of *September*. As ſince my coming I have had little time of leiſure, ſo there hath fallen out little Matter worthy of your knowledge. The late Ambaſſadors of *Florence* and of the *Marquiſſe* of *Brandenburgh* are diſpatched by the King, and thereupon his Majeſty is gone to paſs his time in his accuſtomed Recreations at *Royſton*, where he intendeth to ſtay till *Allhallontide*. We further expect ſhortly the coming of the two *Counts* of *Solmes* in a joynt Commiſſion from the *two Pretendants*; and they, as it is ſaid, have Charge to make known *the particular Demands* of the ſaid Princes; whereof none of their former Miniſters have hitherto ſpoken, otherwiſe then to make Informations for them. How we do here ſtand affected to their Cauſe you do beſt underſtand, by the Directions which are ſent you touching your Imployment therein. The Proceeding of thoſe of the Town of *Embden* againſt the *Count* in the ſurprizing of *Amick*, hath been much condemned here. The Competition between the Earls of *Suſſex* and *Pembrook* for the Government of *Portſmouth* is now decided, the ſame being beſtowed on the latter, and in recompence thereof there is given to the Earl of *Suſſex* a Penſion of four hundred Pounds by the Year, for his own Life and his ſecond Son's.

Sir *Horatio Vere* is ſpoken of as moſt likely to carry the Government of the *Briell*; but it ſeemeth that withall there is a meaning to give ſome Contentment to the other Pretendants. Sir *Henry Wotton* hath had of late *a great Conteſtation* with the *State of* Venice, *for that after they had received the King's Books*

An. 1609. *they did by publick Ordinance forbid the publiſhing of the ſame; which he took ſo tenderly, as thereupon he charged them with the breach of their Amity with his Majeſty, and declared unto them, that in reſpect thereof he could not longer exerciſe his Charge in the Quallitie of a publick Miniſter among them. This Proteſtation* of his was found *ſo ſtrange* by that State, as they ſent hither in great Diligence to underſtand *whether his Majeſty would avow him therein; which did very much trouble them here to make a cleanly Anſwer thereunto for the ſalving of the Ambaſſador's Credit, who is cenſured to have proſecuted the Matter to an over great Extremitie.*

Sir *George Carew* is departed from *Paris*, and is expected here within five or ſix Days. Of my own Departure there is as yet nothing ſpoken to me, neither do I purpoſe to haſten the ſame. And ſo with my beſt Wiſhes I committ your Lordſhip to the Protection of God.

Your Lordſhip's to ſerve you,
THOMAS EDMONDS.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, 7th *Oct.* 1609. O. S.

BY the Copy of the Letters which herewith I ſend, your Lordſhip may ſee *with what Earneſtneſs the Princes at* Duſſeldorp *do preſs my coming to them*; notwithſtanding by their Favours I mean to temporize yet a few Days, and to that purpoſe I have made Anſwer both out of the Aſſurance I have to receive ſpeedily your Lordſhip's Directions to thoſe Points which I was bold to propound in my Letter of the 25th of the laſt ſent by Sir *Robert Taxeley*, and that I would be glad if not to find yet not long to attend Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* there, of whoſe Departure from *Paris* we yet have no News. *The Iſſue of this whole Buſyneſs if ſlightly conſidered may ſeem but triviall and ordinary, but duely examin'd with all the Conſequences neceſſarily enſuing*, (if freely I may deliver my poor Judgment) *doth as it ſhall be carried uphold or caſt down the Greatneſs of the Houſe of* Auſtria *and of the Church of* Rome *in theſe quarters*, and on which dependeth cheifly, *the Union* and good Underſtanding of the *two Princes pretendants. For the Queſtion being* (if I rightly underſtand the State of it) *not of the Succeſſion of* Cleves *and* Juliers, (two inland Countries and petty Principallities) *but whether the Houſe of* Auſtria *and the Church of* Rome *(both now in the Wane) ſhall recover their Luſtre and Greatneſs in theſe Parts of* Europe, I preſume I ſhall be excuſed in your Lordſhip's Judgment, if I deſire to go furniſhed with Pieces ſutable for the Service; wherein ſith other Princes and States do hold the like Intereſt with his Majeſty, Reaſon doth require they ſhould march with him foot by foot. The Iſſue of this Buſyneſs doth moſt depend upon the Union and good Underſtanding between the Princes pretendants, which though *nulla ſancta ſocietas nec fides Regni eſt*, is likely will continue in the Courſe they have run, *firm and ſollid againſt the Deſign of any third Pretender*, upon the hope they have that they ſhall be aſſiſted by the Kings and Princes their Friends and Allies.

The Advertizements are true which your Lordſhip hath received, that *Leopold* doth fortify at *Juliers*, and doth furniſh himſelf with all Proviſions neceſſary to endure a Siege; yet if the Princes ſhall with Reſolution beſiege the Town, (which in Reaſon they ought to attempt,) the Argument doth not hold that he will be ſo deſperate to hold out the Siege with his own Force, which he cannot long maintaine, or that the *Emperour* or King of *Spaine* will come into his Succor, if *the Kings* and the *States* and other Princes ſhall declare their Intentions to make themſelves Parties in the Cauſe. Your Lordſhip's Reaſons drawn from the preſent Condition of thoſe who hold the Title not the Majeſtie of his Place,

and

and from the Diſpoſition of the other who bought his late Peace at ſo dear a hand, *An.* 1609.
do plainly prove the contrary; but if their Majeſtie's of *France* and *Great-Britain* ſhall in their Wiſdoms forbear to make *this open Declaration*, (upon whoſe Reſolution the States of theſe Provinces do form theirs) nothing will be more eaſy for the *Emperour*, then to draw the *Palatine* of *Newburgh* to his Party, to whom already he doth make court by the redelivering of *Donawert* unto him: Under the Pretext of whoſe Pretenſions he will carry the Cauſe againſt the Right of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*. It ſeems the *Emperours* purpoſe was at the firſt to put on what Countenance he could on this Cauſe, which he will make good as long as he can; and with leſs Prejudice he could not do it, then by caſting into the Buſyneſs a young Prince, a Cadet of his Houſe, a Churchman needy of Honor, of whoſe Name the World hath never heard; which if by the Boldneſs of the Attempt he could ſtrike a pannick Terrour into the Hearts of the World his Honor will be the greater, but if he ſhould be forced to retire the Loſs is little for him. *Chriſtian* the Prince of *Anhault* ſent by the Princes of the *Emperour* about this Cauſe of *Cleves*, is ſaid to be returned with all Satisfaction; only the *Emperour* is contented that *Donawert* (a Town ſome Months ſince by his Order put under Execution *by the Ax of* Bavaria for the Cauſe of Religion,) ſhall be reſtored to the Palatine of *Newburgh*.

I have forborn in my former (out of reſpect as not willing to diſcover the Nakedneſs of the Government of theſe Provinces) to advertize in what State I found at my Arrivall here *the Queſtion of Contributions*, which ſo long hath been in Diſpute. But ſith I ſee it cannot be concealed, the Truth is, theſe ſix Months the Matter hath been in Debate, and at this Time is no nearer to be determined then the firſt Day it was propounded. This ſo tedious and dangerous a Diſpute doth proceed radically from the *States* of *Zeland* who refuſe to pay their antient Quota, pleading Poverty by the long War, and want of Trade by the late Truce. Hereby many Companies have been without pay five Months, accompting forty two Days to a Month, whoſe Souldiers have been paid by the private Credit of the Captains; which now failing longer to find means, what can be expected but that the Companies muſt break for want of Pay, and Mutiny and Confuſion? To prevent that Diſorder the *States* now threaten *to caſt* many Companies, which aſſuredly they had done many Months ſince, if the Uncertainty of the Affairs of *Cleves* had not withheld their Hand from that Execution.

I know not upon what ground that Report hath been bruited *of ſome rude Treatment* I ſhould receive from the *Embdeners*, I not having exchanged one Word with any one of that Town theſe three Years. For although many of them and that often have been in this Town ſince that time, yet did they never vouchſafe to viſſit Sir *Richard Spencer* or me; *proteſting they would not treat with the Count, if his Majeſtie of* Great-Brittain *did intercede in the Cauſe*. To work the *Count's* Peace I perſwaded him to ſubmit his Cauſe ſolely to the Arbitrament of the *States*; which when he had done, he could not be ſecured from that Violence whereof I lately advertized your Lordſhip; ſince which time we hear nothing from thoſe Parts. His Majeſty may be pleaſed of his princely Care, for the Maintenance of Juſtice and in Charity to a poor Prince his Client and Supplyant, to authorize me *to deal roundly* with the *States* for Redreſs of thoſe Wrongs; *theſe Provinces thereby ſhall receive a ſingular Benefit to be admoniſhed in the Infancy of their Liberty to embrace Juſtice, the groundwork of all well governed Commonwealths; and not ſo palpably to boulſter Cauſes of this Nature, ſo unjuſt and diſhonorable.*

The *Archdukes Commiſſioners* lye here ſtill but do nothing. They are now treating about the Difference of Limitts, and therein challenge *Fuente* which is a Quarter of *Overyſſel*, which they ſay during the War they did privately poſſeſs; the Lands of *Cinick* becauſe they depend on *Grave*, and *Caſſant* as belonging to *Bruges*. For the firſt they have ſome ſhew of Reaſon but little for the latter; but all their Demands they would quit if they might find Reaſon in the *States* of *Zealand* for the Paſſage of the River of *Schelde*. The *Obſtinacy* of the *Zelanders*

An. 1609 *landers* ſeems ſo much the more inexcuſable, becauſe they themſelves confeſs, that ſince the Truce by keeping the River ſhut up (all Shipping paſſing to *Flanders*) their Trade is clean decayed; and that before the Warrs fifty Shipps of Burden in the whole Year *did not go directly* to *Antwerpe*, which did not voluntarily unload at *Middleburgh*.

We have had here an Ambaſſador from the King of *Morocco* who now is gone to *Amſterdam*. He brought with him certaine Horſes and Hangings of that Country for Preſents to the *States* and the Count *Maurice*, all of no great Value. He made ſhew at firſt that his Errand had been to treate for a Levy of Men of Warr for the Service of his King, and to that purpoſe he demanded many Queſtions; now he ſaith that he will return, and upon report of his Negotiation either he himſelf will come back hither, or ſome other ſhall be ſent in his Place. He treateth by a *French* Man, a Jew, who ſpeaks in *Spaniſh*. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

We now underſtand that the *Embdeners perſiſt in their Fury*. The *Count's Chancellor* who is here hath made Remonſtrance thereof, who coldly apprehends, that if by his Majeſtie's Authority the *States* do not preſently repreſs this Rebellion, the poor Prince will be chaſed out of his Country.

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, 8th *Oct.* 1609.

I Received your Lordſhip's laſt Letter of the 25th, the 30th of *September* at my Return from *Hampton-Court*, where I attended the Diſpatch of your Affaires (mentioned in my laſt of the 27th) three Days to little purpoſe. The laſt Night my *Lord Treaſurer* came to *Whitehall*. This Morning Mr *Kirkham* promiſſed to get me ſome Diſpatch of this quarter Bill of your Extraordinaries within a Day or two, which will be *ſat cito ſi ſat bene*, for the Exchequer is not yet ready to furniſh your Ordinaries for theſe three Months. Neither Mr. *Levinus* nor he can readily call to Mind any more then four of your Letters brought by *Shelton*, *Janſon*, Lieutenant *Panton*, and Sir *Robert Yaxeley*. To the Matter of *Embden* Mr. *Levinus* ſaith only in a Word, *that the States will not enter into a War for that Cauſe*. I enquired of Mr. *Kirkham* how my Lord did apprehend that Matter, and what order you ſhould have for that, and for the Buſyneſs of *Cleves*. He ſaid *the Count was held altogether* Spaniſh, *and we here were not very forward to intermeddle in the Matter*; *yet ſhould you have Charge* (by the Diſpatch now preſently to be ſent) *to ſpeak ſomething thereof to the States*, and withall you ſhould receive your full Diſpatch for *Cleves*. I have now at length gotten *your Patent* paſſed under the *Great Seal*, in the ſame Form with Sir *Chriſtopher Perkins*; and though it bring you little or no Advantage, yet are you much envyed for the Start (as they terme it) you have gotten thereby of two Perſons likewiſe imployed as Ambaſſadors; which though Mr. *Levinus* doth not name, you will eaſyly gueſs who they be. I now underſtand from Sir *Thomas Edmonds*, that he is writing a Letter to be ſent you herewith. Sir *George Carew* is dayly expected. Sir *Horatio Vere* hath the Government of the *Briell* and the Earl of *Pembrook* that of *Portſmouth*, whoſe Competitor the Earl of *Suſſex* hath in lieu thereof 400*l. per Ann.* Penſion during his Life, and after him to his ſecond Son.

Your old Servant *Nicola* being fled hither as he ſaith for killing a *Dutch* Soldier of the *States* in ſingle Fight, is entertained by Sir *Edward Gorges*. So I humbly reſt

Your Lordſhip's Servant.

JOHN MORE.

Sir

An. 1609.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague* 20th *Oct.* 1609. O. S.

THE Lords Letters of the 4th came to my Hands the 13th of this Month. His Majeſtie's Letters addreſſed to the *States* in the Caſe of *Embden* I yet hold in my Hands, to ſee the Iſſue of the Negotiation of their Deputies ſent to that Town. If the *Count* receive the Satisfaction he hath deſired, (whereof there is ſome hope, for the Priſoners are releaſed,) I will in his Majeſtie's Name give them thanks for the good Offices they have done therein; if otherwiſe, by vertue of thoſe Letters, I ſhall have Power and Credit to procure him better Contentment.

His Majeſtie's Direction in the Cauſe of *Cleves* I will punctually and carefully obſerve; notwithſtanding, I hope I ſhall be excuſed in the Clearneſs of your Lordſhip's Judgment, though I profeſs I could have wiſhed it might have ſtood with his royall Pleaſure thus far to have extended my Power, that ſyth this is taken for *an undoubted Truth*, (upon which ground his Majeſtie's *firſt Manifeſto* is founded,) that *the two Princes pretendants are the rightfull Heirs of the Succeſſion of* Cleves *and* Juliers, whoſe Right the Archduke *Leopoldus* doth diſturb, authorized thereunto by the *Emperour*, (who as Lord of the Fee doth require the Difference to be ſubmitted to his Arbitrage, and in the mean time to remaine in *Sequeſtro* under his Government,) I might have joyned in Opinion and Judgment with the Ambaſſadors of *France* and *theſe Provinces*, to perſwade *the Princes* to ſummon *Leopoldus* to retyre out of *Juliers* and to render the ſame into their Hands; which if he ſhall refuſe to do, to give them Courage to beſeige the Town, upon this Aſſurance, *that our Maſters will undertake the Defence of their Cauſe, in caſe the Seige ſhall be raiſed by Force, or the Town relieved by ſtrong Power.* The Reaſon of this my Deſire is this; becauſe it is here generally received, that this Reſolution joyntly taken and publickly declared, is the ſureſt and moſt compendious Way to determine the Quarrell, and ſettle the Princes in the peaceable Poſſeſſion of their Right without drawing Sword or Blood; which is the Cauſe the Princes do intreat the Mediation of their Majeſties, and for which they ſend their Miniſters. I confeſs my weak Judgment will not ſerve me to believe, that if this Reſolution be once declared, *and aſſured to be put in Execution if need require*; the *Emperour*, King of *Spaine* and *Archdukes*, either joyntly or ſeverally, will further move in this Cauſe. By this Courſe his Majeſtie's Honour (which doth bear the greateſt Share in it, the Cauſe being *mixti generis*, not only of State but of Religion) is out of Danger; for if this Reſolution be taken the Cauſe of Religion will prevail, whereof his Majeſty is *the Patron and Protector:* But if the Propoſition be made and not accepted, yet his Majeſtie's Honor is preſerved or rather improved, when as the World muſt take notice, *the Cauſe doth fall not by his Default.* And if I may without Offence freely deliver what I think, I fear the Cauſe will fall, and theſe Princes fail of their Pretenſions, for want of good Conduct in themſelves, and of Reſolution in their Friends. The two Princes who manage this Cauſe are both young and unexperienced; the Jealouſies between them are great and apparent, neither are they as yet aſſiſted by Men of State for Councell, or of War for Command. They are only poſſeſſed of *Duſſeldorp*, which is a poor and weak Place and ſubject to Surprize, if *Leopoldus* (who is accompanied with the beſt Commanders which have followed the *Archduke*'s Wars,) ſhall have the Boldneſs to attempt that Enterpriſe. The other Towns (which are all unfortifyed) refuſe Garriſons: the Countrys both of *Juliers* and *Cleves* do profeſs they will eſpouſe no Man's Quarrell, and to avoid a War, they will render themſelves *primo occupanti. The Princes* have ſent to the *States* each of them a *Counſellor* in joynt Commiſſion. They have moved that *Simſio* the Governor of *Grave* may be ſent to them to command in *Duſſeldorp:* That the *States* would ſend their Commiſſioners thi-

An. 1609. ther: That they would declare (if the Warr ſhould go on) whether from hence they ſhall be furniſhed with Artillerie and Munition. To theſe Points the *States* have given this Anſwer by Writing, that they are content that *Simſio* if he will ſhall quit his Charge here and betake himſelf to the Service of the Princes; but *underhand* they have given him an Act, that at his Return from the Service of the Princes, he ſhall reenter into the Command of the *Grave*. To the ſecond they anſwer, that when they ſhall underſtand the Kings of *France* and *Great-Brittaine* have ſent their Ambaſſadors to *Duſſeldorp* with abſolute and ſpecial Charge, then they will ſend theirs.

To the laſt, that when the two Kings ſhall have declared that they will enter into Warr for the Defence of their Cauſe, they likewiſe will joyn with them in the ſame Reſolution, and ſupply them with all Neceſſaries for the Warr.

What the *two Counts of* Solmes have negotiated in *France* your Lordſhip beſt knows. We ſay here that that King hath taken Offence upon a Demand they they have made, that he would furniſh the Princes for the preſent with 400000 Crowns. *Arſens* hath written from *Paris*, that he is commanded by that King to require his Maſters, that when they ſhall ſend to him their Deputies into *France*, they would give them Power to treate and reſolve with him about the Affairs of *Cleves* *Thus upon the Uncertainty of* France, *the States Reſolution doth depend.* I have written to the Princes to excuſe my coming untill I ſhall underſtand that the *French* Ambaſſador is on the Way towards them, and that the *States* ſhall reſolve to ſend their Deputies likewiſe.

I have held it my Duty to repreſent theſe particulars of this Buſyneſs, whereof what their Importance is your Lordſhip beſt can judge. *If the Matter be carried with Reſolution there is much Honor to be gotten, and that without Charge or Danger. What the Orator ſaid of Pronunciation*, (that it was the firſt, the ſecond and the third Part in the Art of Rhetorick) *the ſame may be ſaid of Reſolution, in the Carriage of a Buſyneſs of this Nature.* His Majeſtie's Honour will be far engaged in this Enterprize by the Preſence only of his Miniſter; and ſo much the more, becauſe *the cheif Pretendant* and all his Friends and Allyes, do caſt their whole Dependance (or Subſiſtance rather) upon the Aſſurance of his royal Favour.

There is at this time a great Marriage in *Germany* between the Son of the Duke of *Wirtembergh* and the Daughter of the *Elector* of *Brandenburgh*, whoſe *eldeſt Son* is lately marryed to the Daughter of the *Elector* of the *Rhine*. There is allotted for the Expence of this Marriage the Summe of 500000 Guilders; *Sed quorſum eſt iſta perditio?* in this Seaſon of the Affairs of *Brandenburgh*, when *pecunia eſt nervus belli.*

The Elector of *Cologne* is lately gone in Poſt to *Rome*, to treate with the *Pope* about the Buſyneſs of *Cleves*. Theſe Letters to his Majeſtie from the *Elector* of the *Rhine*, yeſterday were delivered unto me for the Addreſs. The *Archdukes* Commiſſioners do nothing; *Robiano* the *Treaſurer* is going to confer with the *Archduke*, but his Colleagues remaine here.

Sir *Horatio Vere* doth propoſe ſhortly to go into *England*, to acknowledge to his Majeſtie, the Prince, and the Lords, his dutifull Thankfullneſs for this Favour, beyond his Expectation. In the mean time he hath prayed me to aſſure your Lordſhip, that he will have a reſpectfull Regard to Sir *Edward Conway*; for whoſe Contentment he will willingly communicate with him, be it Honor or Profit, that the Government of the *Brill* ſhall bring with it. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir

An. 1609.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, *Hague* 2d *Nov.* 1609. O. S.

I Shall only at this preſent advertiſe your Lordſhip what here we ſay are *the Intentions* of the *French King* in the Difference of *Cleves*; though I am not ignorant that what in Truth they are is well known to your Lordſhip, and that by more certain and ample advertizements. It is ſaid his purpoſe is to ſend one *Monſieur Bongars* (one who long hath been imployed with the ſeverall Princes of *Germany,)* firſt to *Duſſeldorp*, by the way to confer with thoſe Lords there; from thence he is to go to *Berlin* to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*; and *Monſieur la Tuylliere* to the *Palatine* of *Newburgh*. His Charge is to perſwade thoſe Princes themſelves in Perſon to aſſemble at *Hidelbergh*, and to call thither unto them all other Princes of the *Religion* their Friends and Allyes; whether he will ſend his Ambaſſador, and ſollicit his Majeſtie of *Great Britain* and the *States* of theſe Provinces to do the like, to treate and conclude not only what by common conſent is to be done in this Cauſe of *Cleves* for the ſettling of the Princes in their rightful Poſſeſſions, but alſo for the maintenance and upholding of *the Religion* againſt the *Leagues* and *Confederations*, which (as he ſaith) he knows to be complotted by the *Pope* and the Houſe of *Auſtria*. This *Monſieur Aerſens* hath advertized out of *France*, and to this purpoſe the *French* Ambaſſador reſiding here hath received Letters. Whether this deſigne be available for the *Princes Pretendants* for *Cleves* (though it be ſincerely intended) may ſeem doubtfull. For though it run not the ſelf ſame way with the *Emperour*, yet doth it directly tend to the ſame ends; which are to draw the Queſtion of the Right of *Cleves* into length of Diſpute, to hold the Reſolution of the Princes for the maintenance of that Cauſe in incertitude, and to give time to work all Advantages upon the Jealouſys between the Pretendents; which ſo long as the Difference is undecided, will dayly multiply and increaſe. In the mean time *Leopoldus* (whilſt his advers Partie doth deliberate and conſult, he aſſiſted underhand from *Spaine* and the *Archdukes)* will want neither Power nor Reſolution to put in execution his Pretenſions, and to ſettle either the *Emperour* or the *Archdukes* in full Poſſeſſion of thoſe Countries.

Now that the French *King will make himſelf a formal Party of the Religion, and joyn with Princes Proteſtants (and that in ſolemn and publick Treaty) againſt the Pope, is a deeper Miſtery then every Man's Capacity can conceive, and a Project more ſtrange then any Man (I think) will eaſily beleeve.* But how ſincere ſoever the Intentions of that King are in this Cauſe, it would have been wiſhed that his firſt Demonſtrations (when he cauſed his Bands of Ordinance to advance and campagne, and commanded the two *French* Regiments in thoſe Countries to be lodged in the uppermoſt parts of *Gelderland)* had been tempered with more Moderation; which not ſeconded with any real Effect, nor ſince proſecuted with the firſt fervour, hath bred a Confidence in *Leopoldus*, who doth beleeve, that at the moſt they were but *Boutades*, *outward Countenance*, and *meer Ceremony*. The words which he is ſaid always to uſe when he falleth into this Matter, *(my Brother of* Great Britain *and the States of the United Provinces, have more Intereſt in this Cauſe then I,)* doth ſhew that he hath now *le feu au ſang*, and that Time and Reaſon hath wrought an alteration in his Judgment or Affections. I cannot ſay that the *States* (whom moſt it doth import to have at the back Door the ſupport of a good Neighbourhood) are carekſs of the iſſue of his buſyneſs; yet it doth not ſo appear, that they have that ſenſible Apprehenſion of it as the Condition of their State doth require, or as the Importance of the Cauſe doth deſerve; which is to be imputed to the unſettled Government of their State, (which ſo lately retyred from the Miſſeries of a confuſed Warr) finds Work enough at home to keep themſelves from idleneſs, without intermeddling in the Affairs abroad: and who knows if ſome amongſt them

An. 1609. them of *greateſt Power approve not this their coldneſs and irreſolution?* Foreſeeing, that if the Countries in queſtion fall into *Leopold*'s Hand, will they nill they, theſe Provinces muſt return to an open Warr. Farther the *States* declare not, then that their Councells do depend upon the Reſolutions of the two Kings, whom they will follow in any Courſe that by them firſt ſhall be ſet a foot.

Leopold (as we underſtand) hath met with the *Count* of *Hockzolleren*, imployed lately in this Cauſe in *France*, at *Mariemont* with the *Archdukes*. They have given Order to lodge for this Winter 10000 Men in *Bolduc* and in the Villages thereabouts, as here is argued for this Reaſon; that if *Leopold* ſhall attempt any thing againſt the Princes in *Duſſeldorp*, the *States* ſhall be kept in awe not to licence their Troops to their Succour and Defence. As for *the Title* of the *Duke* of *Saxe*, (founded upon the Grant of *Frederick* the Third, *Anno* 1483, to the Dukes of *Juliers* and *Berghs*, whereof the Houſe of *Saxe* never yet hath been poſſeſſed,) it ſeemeth to be *a meer Artifice* of the *Emperour* to raiſe up this Title as it were *ab Inferis*; by pretext thereof to diſtract the Reſolution of thoſe Princes who ſtand affectionned to the *Elector* of *Brandenburgh*.

It hath pleaſed Sir *Horatio Vere* and Sir *Edward Conway* to refer to me what was between them for the Government of the *Brill*. I preſented them theſe Articles wherewith I ſend herewith a Copy, to which they both willingly ſigned, and ſo reſt both ſatisfyed. Yet Sir *Edward Conway* (who with the firſt Wind will paſs over, fearing leaſt his Reputation ſhall loſe much ground in the Opinion of his Friends) will be a humble Suitor to your Lordſhip, that his Majeſty would vouchſafe to ſet ſome Mark of Favour upon him, whereby the World may take notice that he was not for his unworthyneſs put by the Government of the *Brill*. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

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* *Mr.* Becher *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris* 9th *Novemb.* 1609. O. S.

I Received within theſe five or ſix Days yours of the 27th of *October*; which I would have anſwered before this, if the Meſſenger had not the laſt Weeke parted before yours was delivered. The ſame Reaſons which all this while did detain you from writing, did likewiſe hinder me. Beſides, I did make account that my ſtay here would have been ſo ſhort, as I judged it in a manner ſuperfluous to begin any correſpondency: But of late I have underſtood that Sir *Thomas Edmondes* will not come hither till the Spring. Which Newes (if you had not already prevented me) would have made me begun the Correſpondence betweeen us.

This King was four or five Dayes ſince ſurprized with *the Gout*; and having kept his Bed upon it a Day or two, when it was thought it would have held him longer, he ſoudainly got up one Morning, went to *St. Germains*, killed two Stags there in Hunting, and returned the ſame Night to *Paris*; *The Actions of this Prince being ſo full of Courage and Art mingled together, as his very Infirmities do ſerve him for Arguments of the Vigor of his Body*; *a Point which he doth much deſire ſhould be believed at home and abroad.* He is likewiſe gone this Morning on a Hunting Journey to *St. Germains*, and hath carried in his Company with him my Lord of *Cranbourne*, who is lately retourned to this Town from his Voyage round about *France*; and hath ſo well profited in the Language, as this King ſending Yeſterday back one who had brought him a good while ſince for a preſent from the King our Maſter certain *fiſhing Cormorants*, he took my Lord of *Cranbourne* to be *Interpreter* between them.

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* Mr. *Becher* was Secretary to Sir *George Carew*, who was ſent Ambaſſador to *France* in the Year 1606.

There

There was four or five Days ſince diſpatched towards *Duſſeldorpe* one *Monſieur Bongars*, an antient Miniſter of this King's in the Parts of *Germany*. He is to go from thence to the Elector of *Brandenburg*; and there is ſpeech that *Monſieur de la Boderie* ſhall make ſhortly a Voyage into *England*, to treat with his Majeſty about the aſſiſtance to be given to *the Princes Poſſeſſioners*. Theſe Reſolutions have been lately taken up on the Newes of the renewing the *Imperial Ban*, and of the Levies to be made on the *Emperour*'s part. But indeed, *the Effects* of the great Aſſiſtance to thoſe Princes from hence, do but ſlowly follow the *Pretences*, of the which they impute here the Cauſe to the *timidity* and *ſlowneſs* of the *German Princes* themſelves; but indeed *their own Reſolutions are here very uncertain:* And for theſe new Diſpatches, I take it that *Monſieur Bongars* carrieth with him rather *Perſuaſions* and *Exhortations*, then *Power* to oblige his Maſter to their Aſſiſtance. And for *Monſieur de la Boderie*'s Voyage, it hath been long talked of, but I think will not be over-haſtily performed. *An.* 1609.

The Prince of *Joynville* hath been lately commanded from the Court, having been diſcovered to entertaine ſtill his love to the Counteſſe of *Moret*, and having been found in Company with her contrary to the expreſſe Commandment of the King. *But he profeſſing that he meant to marry her*, the matter ſeemed at firſt more excuſable, and there was ſome Treaty between him and the King about it, *who offered largely to have made the Match*; *but he having been averted from it by the earneſt perſwaſions of his Friends*, in the end he was commanded from the Court, and hath now been abſent theſe fifteen Days. Thus wiſhing, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

The Lords of the Privy Council to Sir Ralph Winwood.

Sir Ralph Winwood, 14th *Nov.* 1609.

THE Negotiation of *the Counts of Solmes*, and others employed from the *Marqueſs* of *Brandenburgh* and *Count Palatine* of *Newburgh*, (the now Poſſeſſionaries of *Cleve*, &c. in the right of their Principalls) being come to an Iſſue, we hold it convenient for his Majeſtie's Service to acquaint you with the Particulars thereof; both for your Information how to carry your ſelf towards them in their Paſſage by the *United Provinces*, and your further direction for your proceeding hereafter.

The Subject of their Employment hither (as before towards *France)* ſeemed grounded upon theſe two Circumſtances. Firſt to inform *both Princes* of the Right of their Maſter's Claim and Title to thoſe Countries, and of the Juſtice of their Proceeding therein. Secondly, *to ſound* the Affections and Intentions of them, how far their Maſters might rely thereupon in the Courſe of their future proceeding. In the firſt (beſides their Diſcourſe) they have exhibited in writing both *a* * *Genealogie* and particular Deduction of Deſcent from time to time from the ſeveral Princes of theſe Countries as they are grown united by Marriages together, and the particular Conſtitutions and Grants of divers Emperours, both to confirm the Union thereof, and to eſtabliſh the Succeſſion upon *the Iſſue Female* of *William Duke* of *Cleve*, *Father* to the *late Duke*, in caſe his *Iſſue Male* ſhould fail (as it did) in him. They have alſo exhibited an Appeal of their Princes, againſt the *Emperour*'s Summons, in the Point of their Poſſeſſion, and their Agreement at *Dortmund*, by the Intervention of the *Landgrave* of *Heſſe*; of all which Inſtruments (becauſe I dowbt not in their Paſſage by the *Hague* they will impart unto you ſome Exemplars) I forbear to ſend you any Copys. In the ſecond they have acknowledged their humble thanks for his Majeſtie's *Princely Re-*

* This is printed at large *pag.* 21. *&c.*

An. 1609. *ſolution* declared by his *Manifeſto*; and accordingly inſiſted for further Succours of Men and Money, in caſe they ſhould be invaded by their Adverſaries.

To the firſt his Majeſty made them know, that as his Intention is not to aſſume unto himſelf any Judgment or Deciſion of their particular Right againſt any other Pretendant, but to leave the ſame to competent Place and Perſons, ſo he had endeavoured only to interpoſe himſelf for the maintenance and preſervation of the Peace of *Chriſtendom*, which he did foreſee by the Courſes and Practices of others to be drawn into Danger: And what his Majeſty did therein was, grounded upon the Conſideration of the preſent Poſſeſſion, wherein thoſe Princes were quietly ſettled by the voluntary conſent of the *States* of the ſeverall Countries: Suppoſing to himſelf that their Right thereunto muſt needs be more Eminent then others, ſeeing they whom it concerns moſt, were ſo ready to ſubmitt themſelves without any force or violence; as alſo finding that the *two Princes* did run a Courſe by which no other Right could be prejudged, ſeeing they offered themſelves (as well for the Pretenſions between them as for any others abroad) to ſtand to the Deciſion of any impartiall Judge or Compromiſe within the Empire. Upon this Foundation his Majeſtie built his firſt Declaration; ſaw no Reaſon yet for any thing that had been oppoſed againſt it by any other Princes, but to continue in the ſame, and thereof was pleaſed to give all the Aſſurance that could be to the Ambaſſadors; exhorting their Princes to perſiſt in their Unitie amongſt them, and not to give Ear to the particular Inſinuations of ſome, that ſeek (by caſting of Diffidencies and Jealouſies amongſt them) to ruine and overthrow them wholly. To the ſecond Point of farther Aſſiſtance, theſe Conſiderations were laid before them. Firſt that his Majeſty did not as yet perceive what Courſe their Princes were reſolved to take, or how far the Matter ſhould be drawn into oppoſition by their Adverſaries or conjunction of their Friends; and therefore for his Majeſtie to engage himſelf more particularly at this time, *were to ſtrike the Drum already, and to make himſelf of an Auxillary, a direct Author of a Warr*; which was neither becoming the condition of his State (as he ſtands in Amity or Friendſhip with all other Princes,) nor the Quallity of his Diſpoſition; *being a Prince that out of Religion and Chriſtianity thought himſelf rather bound to purchaſe Peace then to be a ſtirrer of Warr*; the Conſequence whereof would happily draw with it a greater partaking in *Europe* then is convenient. In reſpect whereof his Majeſtie would adviſe thoſe Princes, firſt to endeavour themſelves to come to ſome honorable Compoſition by way of Treaty, whereto his Majeſty would as effectually imploy himſelf; and if this could not be obtained, it was repreſented unto them, that his Majeſty (howbeit by reaſon of the diſtance of his Kingdom from the Countries now in queſtion he could not make ſuch proffers and ſhews, by ſending to their Frontiers ſuch a number of Men as others did that are more Contiguous unto them, and as of late the *French* King had done, without putting himſelf to Charge, or breaking with his Friends, there being many other means to colour theſe Actions; yet) whenſoever thoſe Princes ſhould be in imminent danger (being actually aſſayled by any other) they may reſt aſſured that his Majeſty will be as ready to aſſiſt them as any other of their Friends whatſoever. With this aſſurance they were deſired to remaine ſatisfyed for the preſent, and in the mean time exhorted to haſten their Aſſembly, to which his Majeſty would ſend his Ambaſſadors, who always in two or three Days warning ſhould be ready to come to them.

This is the Iſſue of this Negotiation, to which his Majeſty willeth you to conform your ſelf, *and not to ſtir from the* Hague, *untill it ſhall appear unto you* (as heretofore it hath been directed) *that both the* French *King and the States do alſo concurr in ſending ſome quallifyed Perſons thither.* For although we have underſtood that the *French King* hath already ſent *Monſieur de Bongars* to the Princes at *Duſſeldorp*, and *de Tuyllerie* to the *Elector* at *Berlin*, to prepare the way to this Conference, and to underſtand their further Reſolutions; yet he hath deferred to ſend any *Ambaſſador*, and hath (as we hear by his own

Agent

Agent here) rather inclined to perſwade them to provide againſt the Spring, and and ſee how they can in the mean time accommodate Things, then to precipitate themſelves upon unſafe Grounds; of which Particulars you ſhall find means to get underſtanding in thoſe Parts. *An.* 1609.

Here hath been alſo a Gentleman from the *Elector* of *Saxony*, to inform his Majeſty of the State of his Claime, and to deſire him not to do any thing in prejudice of it till his Majeſtie be further cleared of ſome Circumſtances by his Ambaſſador, whome he intends to ſend hither within ſome few Weeks. His Majeſty hath made him an Anſwer much conformable to the former; juſtifying the Ground of his Proceedings, and exhorting the *Elector* rather to conform himſelf to the Courſe of the other Princes, then by running ſingly, to ſerve the Turns of others to his own Diſadvantage; for that it is not likely that the Houſe of *Auſtria* (being once poſſeſſed of thoſe Countrys or part thereof) will ever render the ſame to *Saxony* out of reſpect of any Right of that Houſe. And ſo for the preſent we commit you to God.

Your loving Friends,

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

R. SALISBURY.
H. NORTHAMPTON.
JUL. CÆSAR.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, 17th *Nov.* 1609. O. S.

THE Affairs of *Cleves* ſtand for the preſent in this State: At this time there is an Aſſembly at *Cologne*, between the Deputies of the *Archduke Leopold* and the Princes reſiding at *Duſſeldorp*. The *Palatine* of *Newburgh* is he that hath procured and ſollicited this Conference; whoſe Profeſſions are, that neither he hath purpoſe to enter into War, nor Means to maintain it, which by the Charge he hath undertaken to ſupport theſe three Months now running, he doth declare will be utterly conſumed and exhauſted. Of this peaceable Diſpoſition of *Newburg* both *Brandenburgh* and *Leopold* do endeavour to make their Profit; for they hope to compound with him for his Pretenſions if the Warr ſhall go on at a more reaſonable Rate, and *Leopold* doth not doubt to withdraw him from *Brandenburgh* and wholly to retire him to his Party; whereby the *Emperour's Cauſe* will carry with it a greater Luſtre and Appearance of Juſtice. And to this end the World doth believe there is already *ſome underhand Practice* between *Leopold* and *Newburgh*, who finds himſelf diſtreſſed by the Competition of *two ſuch great Perſonages*; between whom (if the Difference ſhall be decided by the Sword) the Juſtice of his Title will be cauſeleſly neglected or ſlightly regarded. Notwithſtanding this Conference at *Cologne* neither Party doth let ſlip any opportunity of Advantage; for *Leopold* lately hath poſſeſſed himſelf of a Caſtle ſome half a League from *Juliers* called *Bradebant*, a Place of Importance; and a Captaine of Horſe of *the Princes* this Week hath defeated a Company of Horſe belonging to *Leopold*, ſo the Warr is now proclaimed on both Parts by open Acts of Hoſtillity.

Upon this great Marriage between the Son of the Duke of *Wirtembergh* and the Daughter of the *Elector* of *Brandenburgh*, the Princes of *the Religion* in *Germany* do purpoſe to aſſemble either at *Heydelbergh* or at *Hall* two Leagues from thence, at which time they will definitively reſolve what Courſe to take in this Cauſe of *Cleves:* Which if they ſhall reſolve for a Warr, *Chriſtian* Prince of *Anhalt* (who lately from them hath been imployed by the *Emperour)* is named to have under them the Command of their Army in chief; a Charge which ſome think he will not overhaſtily embrace, unleſs he ſees the Grounds to be ſoundly projected, not only to undertake but continue the War to Purpoſe and Profit.

The

An. 1609. The *French King* doth give forth that he will ſend Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* to this Aſſembly; the Princes are ſaid not to be the beſt pleaſed with that his Intention (if it be his Intention, of which there may be doubt.) *If in the Place of Monſieur* de Boiſiſſe *he would reſolve to ſend the Duke of* Boüillon, *then they ſay they would think he had intended really and ſincerely to embrace their Cauſe; but that King will not make uſe of his Service in that Imployment,* (wherein the Cauſe of Religion may come in queſtion) *neither I think would he willingly be imployed,* whoſe former Travails have been unfortunate, as namely in the Year 1596; which though by him they were worthily performed, yet have ever been made fruſtrate and fruitleſs.

If the Courſe which was firſt propoſed in this Matter of *Cleves* had been *effectually purſued,* (that is, that the *French King,* his Majeſty of *Great-Britain* and the *States* of theſe Provinces, *had concurr'd in Declaration for the Right of the Princes pretendants,)* it was generally believed that this Difference would have been peaceably determined, and the Princes eſtabliſhed in quiet Poſſeſſion of thoſe Countries without Smoke or Sword. But now by the Uncertainty if not indirect Proceedings of *France,* (which is feared) the Princes are like to be left to their own Strength; the *Emperour* with the *catholick Party* in *Germany,* and *Leopold* with the Aſſiſtance of Money (which he doth expect from *Spaine* and *Florence,)* will think it a foul Scorn to quitt a Cauſe, wherein their Honours are ſo deeply engaged.

For the Matter of *Embden,* (one of the Deputies which the *States* ſent thither returning to this Town and declaring that by no fair Means the Town would be induced to render to the *Count* the places which by Force they had taken from him, before a perfect Accord of all Differences between the *Count* and them ſhould be concluded; and thereupon ſome of the *States,* the better to facillitate an Appoyntment, making this Overture, that the Places of the *Count* now unjuſtly poſſeſſed by the Town might be put *in ſequeſtro* into their Hands, who have undertaken to make a finall End of all *theſe Brouilleries,)* I demanded Audience in the Aſſembly; at which time I delivered his Majeſtie's Letters, and then with the Advice and Approbation of the *Count*'s *Chancellor* (who is in this Town) I referred the Carriage of the whole Buſyneſs to the *States* Diſcretion; as by this ſhort Propoſition which herewith I ſend more plainly will appear.

I have had (and yet have, for it is not yet determined) *a ſharp Conflict* with the *States Generall,* about an Order ſent down by them to the *Councill of State* for *the caſting* of all theſe Companies which are not fixed upon any particular Province, to be paid by the generallity, whereof the moſt are *Engliſh* Companies, and the Captains of them the ableſt Men in the Service, as Sir *Thomas Dutton,* Sir *Thomas Yates,* Sir *Henry Payton,* Sir *Henry Burlaſſe,* and many others of no leſs Note and Merit. The whole Councill doth concurr with me for the reverſing of this Order, and ſo doth the Counts *Maurice* and *William*; but unleſs we can perſwade the *States* of *Zeland* to undertake the Payment of theſe Companys, (which we do endeavour to do at leaſt proviſionally for two Months, and which in all Reaſon they ought to do, for they are by the State of War repartited upon that Province,) well may we conteſt ſome few Days with the *States Generall,* but at the end they will *caſt them* or they will *caſt themſelves* for want of Pay; for now they have been ſix Months without receiving any Treatment from the *States,* who have left them to the Care of ſome of their particular Captains.

Robiano the *Archduke's Commiſſioner* is not yet returned. The ſlow haſte he doth make, doth ſhew the ſmal hope he hath in this Negotiation to effect any thing worthy his travaile.

The Ambaſſador of *Morocco* is yet here, neither doth he ſhew any great forwardneſs to be gone, notwithſtanding that the *States* have taken their laſt leave of him; and to take away all Pretext of longer Stay, have furniſhed him with a Ship at their Charge, to tranſport him into his Country, which lyes ready for him at *Rotterdam.* And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Be-

An. 1609.

Mr. Beecher *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris* 24th *November* 1609. O. S.

ABOUT three Days ſince we had Newes here of the Departure of the Prince of *Condé* towards *Flanders*, which I doubt not is greatly ſpread before this, in that Court where you remain. *Not above four Dayes before, he went from this Court with aſſured Promiſe that he would bring his Wife hither, which he was greatly importuned to do to content the King*, but inſtead thereof he hath carried her into *Flanders*; but whither he means to retire himſelf is yet uncertain. * Monſieur *de Pralin* Captain of the Gardes was diſpatched after him, and he had Letters to deliver alſo to the *Archdukes* full of *Menaces* as I do underſtand, *imputing to him, that by his means this young Princes had been ſuborned to rayſe Tumults in* France, and intreating him (if he would have him beleive otherwiſe) *to aſſiſt the Bearer in bringing him back.* There have been given out ſince the Prince's Departure many Accuſations againſt him, as that he practiſed Tumults in this Realme, and not long ſince there were ſome Troubles like to have enſued in *Poictou*, and divers Priſoners have been lately ſent to this Towne about it, who are accuſed that they would have raiſed a great Quantity of Souldiers and can give no apparent Cauſe for it. They are moſt of them of the *Religion*, and it is now imputed to that Prince, in his Abſence, to have been the Practiſer thereof; *but I take it, that his Flight with his Wife, proceedeth rather from Jealouſy then any thing elſe.* In this Newneſs of the Accident it is hard to diſcern the Certainty of the Truth, but as any thing ſhall be diſcovered I will advertiſe you thereof.

Yeſterday Monſieur *Arſens* who reſideth here for the *States*, was receaved by this King with Solemnity in quality of *Ambaſſador*, and was ſent for with three or four of the King's Coaches, and ſome Gentlemen of Marke to conduct him. This Rumor of the Prince of *Condé* made the Court very full, and gave him many Witneſſes of his Honour. And ſo, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Lords of the Privy Councell.*

Right honorable my good Lords, 25th *November* 1609. O. S.

TO your Lordſhips Letters of the 14th of this Month (which came to my Hand the 19th) beſides my humble Acknowledgment of your Lordſhips Favour for that ſpeedy Advertizement, I can for this preſent return no other Anſwer, then that according to thoſe Directions I will govern my ſelf, as well in the Carriage of the whole Buſyneſs, as I have done in *that ſhort Conference* which yeſterday I had firſt with the *Counts* of *Solmes*, and afterward with *the Doctor their Aſſociate.* They arrived here the 23d, and the next Day intended to depart without either viſiting or ſaluting the *States:* But upon better Advertizement they ſtayed here one Day, only to have acceſs into the *Aſſembly of the States-Generall*; to whom they have made a ſummary Relation of their Voyage, and of the favourable Treatment which they had received both in *France* and *England.* They recommended unto their Favours the Cauſe of their Princes, which they hoped they would more ſeriouſly embrace, as the Provinces were more nearly intereſted in the happy Iſſue of their Pretenſions.

They highly commend the honorable Uſage wherewith his Majeſty in *England* was pleaſed to treate them, and return fully ſatisfyed with his royall Inten-

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* *Monſieur le Vaſſor* has given us a very entertaining Account of the Debates of the Council upon *this important Occaſion*, Tom. I. pag. 21, 22, *&c.*

An. 1609. tions for the Advancement of their Prince's Cauſe, which they reſt aſſuredly in (by the Language he himſelf did hold with them and the Conference they had with the Lords,) he doth embrace with a feeling and affectionate Care.

The younger of the *Counts* in Speech with Count *Maurice* (from whom I have it) did confeſs, that in that ſmal Time that he was in *France* he found a great Alteration in that King's Affections towards their Princes; which was nothing ſo warm at their Departure as it made ſhew at their firſt Arrivall. Of that King's Proceedings in this Cauſe this we underſtand, that the Reſolution doth hold to ſend Monſieur *Bongars* to *Duſſeldorp* and from thence to *Berlin* to the *Elector* of *Brandenburgh*; and inſtead of *la Tuyllerie*, one named *Backeyre* to the *Palatine* of *Newburgh*. If to no other end then to perſwade the Aſſembly at *Heydelbergh*, that labour as it ſeemeth might have been ſpared, ſithe upon the end of this *ſolemn Marriage* of the Duke of *Wirtemberge*, *the Princes of the Union* (for ſo they are termed) of their own Accord did reſolve the 25th of this Month *Stylo Novo* to meet at *Heydelbergh*, there to conclude what by common Advice ſhould be judged neceſſary for the Maintenance of the Religion, againſt the Confederates of the adverſe Party. When the Reſolution is taken, it is ſaid that *Chriſtian* Prince of *Anhalt* doth voluntarily preſent himſelf, to go into *France*, *England*, and theſe Provinces, to make relation thereof, and to treat that *their Majeſties* and the *States* ſhould joyn with them in this Aſſociation.

I do not hear that the *Elector* of *Brandenburgh* himſelf will be at *Heydelbergh*. His Brother brought the Bride to *Stutgard* to the Duke of *Wirtembergh*: Some alleadge out of this Reaſon, that he feareth leaſt the Duke of *Saxony* ſhould in his Abſence practice his Subjects to a Commotion; who for the ſudden Alteration of Religion which the Elector doth now regulate (perhaps as his Affairs do ſtand ſomewhat unſeaſonably) to the Form of the *reformed Churches*, are not generally the beſt ſatisfyed. Yet it is reported, that for the Cauſe of *Cleves* they make offer to contribute twenty thouſand Pounds Sterling every Month, for the Space of three or four Years.

The Princes of *the Religion* of themſelves will not be able to ſtand in Balance with the Power of their Adverſaries. They which are of Power are only the *Elector* of *Brandenburgh*, the *Palatine* of the *Rhine*, and the *Landgrave* of *Heſſe*: *Newburgh* is weak, and what *Wirtembergh* will do (by reaſon of his new Alliance) is not yet known. In a late Speech which I had with the Count *Maurice* (who as your Lordſhip knows is deſcended by his Mother of the Houſe of *Saxony*) I find he doth doubt, that if that Duke ſhall ſtill hold out, the *Landgrave* of *Heſſe* will hardly joyn with the other Princes. I take the reaſon of his Doubt to be this, (though he did not expreſs it) that there is a Treaty between the Houſe of *Saxony* and *Heſſe*, (an antient and uſuall Cuſtom between the Princes of *Germany*) *that if either of them ſhall deceaſe without Iſſue, the one ſhall be Heir to the other.* Now the *Duke* of *Saxony* hath no Children, neither hath his Brother any; but it is held here that the *Landgrave* of *Heſſe* is too far engaged in the Cauſe of the Princes, now to recall. The *Count John* of *Naſſaw*, *ſecond Brother* to *Count William* Governor of *Freizland*, whoſe Daughter the *Landgrave* hath marryed in his ſecond Marriage, hath made earneſt Suit to have the Command of the Army if the Warr ſhall go on; but the *two Princes* do concurr upon *Chriſtian* of *Anhalt* if he will accept the Charge.

Robiano is not yet returned out of *Brabant*. He was once on his Way as far as *Antwerp*, and then was called back and ſent to *Bolduc*, to pacify a Difference which was riſen there between the Town and the Garriſon This here is held to be but a Pretext, to give a Colour to his longer Stay; the true Cauſe whereof is judged to be the Attendance of Directions out of *Spaine* how they ſhall govern themſelves, if the *States* of *Zealand* ſhall perſiſt in their former Declaration (which I think aſſuredly they will) not to permit the opening of the River of *Antwerp*, unleſs all Shipping entering in and iſſuing out, ſhall firſt unlade at *Middleburgh*.

My

My Lord *Fenton* hath called upon me to ſollicit the Debt he pretends due from the *States*. I have had Speech thereof with Monſieur *Barnevelt*; whom I find willing to gratify him rather upon ſome other Reſpects then upon any Acknowledgment the *States* will take of any Debt due to Sir *Henry Norris*, for from him that Right that is, did deſcend upon his Brother Sir *Edward*. I have advertized my Lord *Fenton* in anſwer to his Letter, both of the Charge I have from your Lordſhip and of my proceeeding thereupon; and wiſhed that his Lordſhip would be pleaſed to procure a Letter from his Majeſty to the *States* in favour of his Demand, which I may exhibit in the Aſſembly, that I may thereby ſpeak with the better Countenance; and my Speech will have the better Credit, when they ſhall perceive I ſpeak by Order and expreſs Commandment, and not by virtue of my generall Charge. The Letters which I ſend herewith advertiſed to his Majeſtie, are from the *Duke* of *Deuxponts*, who doth pretend his Partage in the Countrys of *Cleves* and *Julyers*. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1609.

RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

I have omitted that I underſtand the *Palatine* of the *Rhine*'s Ambaſſador named *Hippolitus de Colli*, (ſent this Summer into *France* to procure Reimbourſment of an antient Debt due from that King; which he preſſed upon this Reaſon, that his Maſter would employ that Money in the Service of the Princes in this Cauſe of *Cleves*) is returned with this Anſwer; that when that King ſhall underſtand what Reſolution the Princes have taken in their Aſſembly at *Heydelburgh*, he will then liquid with the *Palatine*, and cauſe Payment to be made of what ſhall be found due Debt.

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Madrid* 26th *Nov.* 1609. O. S.

OUR laſt Ordinary brought me yours of the 15th of *October*, ſince which an Extraordinary hath arrived from your Towne, but brought me nothing. I muſt acknowledge to you a great Obligation for your Newes, and the more, in reſpect I am not able to requite you in that ample Manner.

Don Luys Fayrardo buſyed with his *Armado* in carrrying away our *Moriſcoes*, hath the laſt Week loſt by Tempeſt three of the beſt *Gallions:* We have beſides loſt three other ſmaller Ships of *Barcelona*, *all fraught with Moriſcoes*. Our *Moriſcoes* (notwithſtanding we have embarqued at leaſt 80000 of them) are now above 20000 ſtrong in the Mountains. If before the Summer we cut them not off, we are like to repent our medling with them in that manner.

All the *Pyrates* are not yet out of the Sea, (though *Dauncer* be at *Marſeilles* with Pardon and Protection from the *French King*,) for this Weeke paſt was taken near *Malaga* a *Flemiſh* Ship of great Valewe. I underſtand that Sir *Francis Verney* is become one of that Occupation. —— Very extraordinary have the Feaſts been which were performed in honor of the Marriage I lately wrote of. —— I am advertiſed that your late Lord ſhall be again employed in *France*. I pray let me know when you think he will be there, and what you think of your Succeſſor there, and who ſhall here releive me: The generall Voyce is that Sir *Robert Drury* ſhall come hither, but I can very hardly beleive it.

Very glad I ſhall be to hear that thoſe Enemies of our King and State were baniſhed from living ſo near, yet ſhould I be loath they ſhould harbour here, and will (aſſure your ſelf) impediment it by all the means I can. *Creſwell* is going from hence; they give out but to *Valladolid*, but I have many Reaſons to induce me to beleive that he goes a longer Journey. Sir *Robert Shirley* hath lately been received at *Rome* with extraordinary Pomp and Ceremony as Ambaſſador

An. 1609. ſador from the *Perſian*, and is now every Day expected here in the ſame Nature. He perſwades thoſe Princes to whom he is ſent, to aid his Maſter againſt the *Turke*, with whom he hath now very hot Wars. Sir *Anthony* (as I underſtand) is gone to Sea with ſome ſixteen Sayle of Ships, and many Soldiers. Your Gallions built in theſe Parts are arrived at the *Groyn*, and I think will Winter there, as the reſt of the *Armado* ſhall do very ſhortly. And ſo, *&c.*

FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

Mr. Becher *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Paris* 1ſt *Dec.* 1609. O. S.

THE chief occaſion of Diſcourſe which hath had any vogue now this Fortnight, is that of the Prince of *Condé*, whereof I have written to you heretofore. The *Archduke*'s Ambaſſador had Audience about it two Days ſince, and then he *excuſed* the Matter, becauſe the Prince was *ſodaynly* come into the *Archduke*'s Dominions; that he had ſent only to demand of him permiſſion to paſs ſafely through his Countrey, and that therefore he could do no leſs then give him a Convoy to *Namur*, and from thence towards *Leige:* and affirmed, that he thought the Prince at the time of his Audience to be out of the *Archduke*'s Dominions. The King *urged* him, that *there were great Arguments that he had knowledge beforehand of the Prince's coming:* but he ſought to aſſure him, that there would never any ſuch thing be proved. It is very ill taken here, that the *Archduke* would not give *Monſieur Pralin* ſpeedy Audience, being of that Quality, *and coming on ſo important an occaſion:* And it is generally held, that the *Archduke* knew before of his coming out of *France*; and that *although he did not ſee him*, yet he let not to furniſh him with ſome Commodities. I ſhall be very glad to underſtand from you how the matter paſſed there. *Here the King doth ill diſſemble his Paſſion at this Accident, though he ſeeks all kind of Diverſions, to think of it as little as he can.* There is ſpeech that either *his Mother* or the Preſident *Jeannin* ſhall go after him.

The King's Miniſters here refuſe to do any Juſtice againſt *Daunſer* the *Pirate*; whom not only the King hath taken into his *Protection*, but alſo into his *Service*, and means to imploy him in Matters of great Importance, about the ſetting up of a Trade for the *French* in the *Eaſt Indies*. The *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* not long ſince had made complaint againſt him for a wonderful rich Prize which he had taken from the *Spaniards* very lately, *but he was anſwered with nothing but mockery; for that they pretend here to vaile their Infamy, that the* Spaniard *would have likewiſe retired him on the ſame Conditions, if they had not prevented him.* Thus for this preſent I reſt, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

Monſieur Hotman *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Monſieur, Duſſeldorpe 8me Decembre 1609. S. N.

JE vous remercie tres-humblement de Voſtre derniers par M. de Schonburg, *en laquelle vous ne nous faites point eſperer voſtre venüe. Monſieur* Bongars *venu de la part du Roy, a aſſuré ces P. P. de la continuation de ſon amitié, avec promeſſe d'aſſiſtance ſi toſt qu'il aura veu la reſolution des* Princes Unies, *& va ledit Sieur* Bongars *trouver* M. l'Electeur de Brandenburg *&* M. le Landgrave, *que l'on eſpere ſe devoir trouver à* l'Aſſemblée *ſur la fin de ce*

Mois

Mois. Diéu vueille que les affaires de deça puiſſent ſouffrir ce retardement; s'eſtans ces P. P. inſenſiblement engagez à la guerre, qui toutesfois n'eſt encoré que de legeres courſes & Prinſes de Priſonniers, & aucunes petites hoſtilitez: Mais on croyent & craint, que le Grand Coup ſe doit frapper, lors que le Ban *ſera publie, dont nous voyons ici déja la Copies. Il eſt à craindre que le Peuple & Villes Mal-aſſurées ne s'enbranlent encore d'avantage: Mais je trouve noſtre plus grand Mal au peu de bonne intelligence qui eſt parmi nous, dont aucuns ſe veulent appuyer de ceux qui ont accouſtumé de tromper.* L'Archduc Leopold *s'eſtoit fait entendre qu'il ſe vouloit aboucher perſonnellement avec ces P. P. & ce par commandement de* l'Empereur *comme il diſoit; Mais on y craint de la fraude, ou du moins, auſſi peu de fruit, que de la conference de* Cologne. *Sur ce Monſieur je vous baiſe tres-humblement les mains, & ſuis,* An. 1609.

Voſtre plus humble Serviteur,

HOTMAN.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, 5th *Dec.* 1609. O. S.

SINCE my laſt of the 25th of *November*, we have underſtood here that the *Prince* of *Condé* having been at the Court, where by the King he was treated with extraordinary Favour, returned after to his Houſe at *Moret* ſecretly with his Lady, and accompanyed only with four or five Servants, ſhe with one only Gentlewoman, *fledd out of France.* The King advertized of his departure, ſent after him *Monſieur de Praſlin* one of the Captains of his Guards, with charge to bring him back with him. He overtook him not before he came to *Landrechies* in *Hainault*; which being out of the *French* King's Dominions, (and *extra Territorium nulla Juriſdictio)* he addreſſed himſelf to the chief Magiſtrate *that the Prince might be delivered into his Hands*; which the Magiſtrate refuſing before he firſt knew the *Archduke's pleaſure*, *Monſieur Praſlin* immediately haſtened to the *Archdukes* who then were at *Marimont*, *requiring of them in the King his Maſter's Name, that by Commandment from them the Prince might be delivered to him.* The *Archduke* anſwered in *Spaniſh, that it was a Matter of Weight and Importance, and that in caſes of that nature he was not accuſtomed to reſolve without the advice of his Council*; he prayed him therefore to have Patience untill his return to *Bruſſels*, where he did intend to be within a Day or two. *Monſieur Praſlin* prayed the *Archduke to ſpeak* French, *but he neyther changing his Language, nor the Subſtance of his former Anſwer*, but perſiſting ſtill that he would adviſe of it, *Praſlin* briskly replyed, *that this withall he ſhould adviſe, whether he would have the King his Maſter a Friend or a Foe.* The *Archdukes* returned to *Bruſſels*, whom he followed. In the mean time the *Prince* of *Condé*, with his Lady, departed out of *Landrechyes* with a Convoy of 100 *Harquebuſiers*, who conducted them to *Mons* in *Hainault.* He was there received (as it is ſaid) by the Duke of *Arſchott* with fifty Horſe, but what ſince is become of him is not ſpoken. Some ſay he took the way of *Liege*, others think he is yet within the *Archduke's* Dominions. His Lady from *Mons* came to *Bruſſells*, where *Praſlin* ſpake with her; who receiving no contentment from the *Archduke*, according to his Charge, came to this Town the 29th of the laſt Month. He brought with him to the *States* Letters of Credence, and the next Day he deſir'd to deliver them to *their Aſſembly.* But *Monſieur Barnevelt* making the Motion to him and *de Ruſſy*, whether it was not better *for the Service and Honour of their Maſter*, that what they had to treat they would rather deliver *in private* to ſome two or three which ſhould be deputed from the *States*, then in publick in the preſence of the whole Aſſembly, they made choice *to treat in private* with the Deputies, which came to *Monſieur de Ruſſye's*

An. 1609. Lodging. *Monſieur Praſlin*, by virtue of his Credence, demanded theſe two Points. The firſt, that the *States* would make a Warrant to all the Governors of their Towns and Forts, *to ſeize on the Perſon of the Prince if he ſhould come within their Command, and to deliver him into his Hands.* The ſecond, *that if he ſhould be ſo happy as to take the Prince, the States would furniſh him with a Ship to* carry him by Sea into *France*; the Paſſage by Land through the *Archduke*'s Countries being unſafe, and ſubject to hazard of *reſcue* and *eſcape*. Upon the Report of the Deputies, *the States preſently paſſed the Warrant he demanded*, which they cauſed the *Greffier* to deliver him. To his ſecond demand this Anſwer they made, *that then it would be time enough to give ſatisfaction therein, when the Prince was taken and in his Hands.* The firſt of this Month he departed hence towards *Breda*, preſuming to find the *Princeſs* there, and perhaps not out of hope *to ſurprize the Prince*, whoſe Intention was at his firſt coming out of *France* to make a collourable Viſitt to his *Brother-in-Law* the *Prince* of *Orange*; and to that purpoſe at his Arrivall at *Landrechyes* he ſent to the *Archdukes* for free Paſſage thorough their Countries. Here are Advertiſements from *Bruſſels that the Archduke doth now condemn his own Judgment, as not worthily to have acquitted himſelf in the Carriage of this Matter; judging it would better have reconciled to their Honour to have received the Prince into Protection, and to the view of the World to have juſtifyed and avowed his Patronage.*

Of the *Cauſe* of the Prince's departure out of *France* no Man ſpeaketh here out of Reſpect, *not willing to diſcourſe that which cannot be concealed.* The *French* give forth, that the Prince did practice a Party in *Poictou*, through the Diſcontents of that People, for the exceſſive Gabels impoſed upon Salt; whereof he intended to make himſelf the Cheif. Which Complott of his being not unknown to the King, he choſe rather for a time to retire then to be called to his preſent Anſwer; and becauſe *in miſeriis ſolatium eſt habere Comitem*, he thought good to bring his Lady along with him. I know I ſend by this Relation to your Lordſhip *cramben bis coctam*, for out of *France* and *Brabant* the ſame is advertiſed; Yet the latter part properly belonging to my Charge, I could not let paſs the two firſt Paſſages, which have made the Diſcourſe more tedious, but without them it would be incongruous and imperfect. Here is a ſourd bruit that the *French* King either hath made or is to make an Allyance with the Duke of *Savoy*, on whoſe eldeſt Son he doth beſtow either his eldeſt or ſecond Daughter. It is added, that to bind the Duke the Father to him, he doth give him a Penſion of 50000 Crowns a Year, and 10000 Crowns more to two of his Sons untill the accompliſhment of this Marriage.

Of the buſyneſs of *Cleeves* this we underſtand, that the *Archduke Leopold* hath lately ſent to the *French King* to complaine of the Princes, who have ſuffered their Troops to paſs the *Rhine* and to brave him before *Juliers*. To which complaint the King hath made Anſwer by a Letter, the Copy whereof I ſend herewith. Since, *Leopold* (the Colloquy at *Cologne* not taking Effect) hath made an Overture for an interview between himſelf and the Princes at *Cologn*; which demand, as he ſays, he doth propound by order from the *Emperour*, in whoſe Name he hath to communicate to them many and weighty Matters. The *Palatine* of *Newburgh* hath paſſed his conſent for this meeting, but the *Marqueſs* of *Brandenburgh* doth take time to reſolve. In the mean time the *Emperour* hath ſent forth new *Banns* againſt the Princes, which are publickly printed, though not yet proclaimed. *Monſieur Bongars* hath been at *Duſſeldorp*, and hath declared the continuance of the *French* King's Affection to the Cauſe of the Princes, and his purpoſe to ſend Aſſiſtance, when the Princes of the Union ſhall have made known by their publick Contribution how far they intend to engage themſelves in an open Warr, if the difference in queſtion may not firſt be determined by private and friendly appointment.

The *Treaſurer Robiano* is now returned. He with his Colleagues hath had a Conference with the *States Deputies*, to whom, as he ſaith, he hath delivered the

the *Archduke's laſt Reſolution* in the Points now controverted between them, for the Difference of Limitts and the Liberty of Commerce, the greateſt difficulty whereof doth conſiſt in the opening of the River of *Antwerpe*. The *Archduke* doth perſiſt that his Demands for the Country of *Fuente*, which is a Dependant upon the Province of *Overyſſell*, are founded upon Reaſon, and therefore not to be relinquiſhed; and a free Paſſage of the River even unto *Antwerp*, to be a demand of that Juſtice, that the Nature of the Treaty without any further inſtance doth neceſſarily inforce it. If the *States* ſhall not think good at this time to grant theſe Demands, his purpoſe is to pray their Majeſties of *France* and *Great Britain*, that as they have been pleaſed to *intervene* in the principall Treaty, ſo they would ſhew themſelves in this Acceſſorie; by whoſe Judgment and Authority each Party intereſted, tranſported now perhaps with the Paſſion of their own Particular, may be induced to underſtand what 'tis *both to give and accept Reaſon*. They have exhibited their Propoſition in writing, whereof your Lordſhip with theſe ſhall receive a Copy. The *States* will take a long pauſe before they will make anſwer to this Propoſition. They inſiſt to be put in poſſeſſion of *Fuente*, and would be gladd the *Archduke's* Commiſſioners would labour that. If the Province of *Overyſſell* may not enjoy that Quarter, which yieldeth not above 18000 Gilders Contribution by the Year, it will be no eaſie matter to continue the Truce untill the expiration of the twelve Years; but if the *States* of *Zeland* would grant the free Paſſage of the River of *Antwerp*, all other differences would ſpeedily be determined. *An.* 1609.

The Company of the *Eaſt Indies* do now ſend forth into thoſe parts nine Shipps which attend the Wind at the *Texell*. The *States* have a purpoſe to cauſe thoſe places which there they hold, to be inhabited by their own People: Upon which Reaſon they ſend with this Fleet many Women, and by a Commiſſion appoint a Governor there; who if he miſcarries by Death or other Diſaſter, they have given forth two other Commiſſions with Blanks for the Name of the Commanders, which are to be filled according to the Inſtructions which are not to be opened. And ſo, *&c.*

R. WINWOOD.

The Lords of the Privy Council to Sir Ralph Winwood.

Sir Ralph Winwood, 6th *Dec.* 1609.

WE underſtand that there are two Gentlemen, Sir *John Wentworth*, and one Mr. *Davers*, that are either gone already, or intend preſently to paſs over to determine a Quarrell by ſingle Combat upon *Caddes Sands*; and that to Morrow Sevennight is the Day appointed for the ſame. The choice of the Place, and the long deferring of the Time, we impute rather to their Providence for prevention of Danger of the Law, then to lack of Courage in either of them; being reputed Gentlemen of Worth and Valour as they are; but happening to our knowledge as it hath, we hold it our parts, as well in reſpect of our Place, as of our well wiſhing to themſelves, to uſe our endeavour to preſerve them, who are fitter to be reſerved for their Country's Service, (if occaſion ſhould require) then to be ſuffered to periſh in a private Quarrell, to the Grief of their Friends. Wherefore albeit we aſſure our ſelves, that of your ſelf without our Letters, you would do the Office that appertaineth to you, in a buſineſs of this Nature which concerneth your Countrymen and Men of good ſort as they are; yet for Satisfaction of their Friends, and becauſe we will be ſure to diſcharge our Duty, we cannot but add thus much, that we earneſtly require you to uſe your utmoſt Induſtry for prevention of this their meeting; wherein we can preſcribe you no better Rules then referrence to your own Judgment and Diſcretion, who ſo well know the Conſtitution of that State and Government: Only becauſe we hear that Mr. *Tavernour* (who is ſaid to be at the *Hague)* is choſen for one of their Seconds,

An. 1609. Seconds, we think you ſhall do well to ſend for him, and eſſay what may be done by his means, both to hinder their Fighting and to compoſe their Quarrell if it be poſſible, which we ſhall be very glad of; and ſo commend it to your Care and you to God.

Your very loving Friends,

R. Salisbury.
T. Suffolk.
E. Worcester.

The *French* King's Anſwer to the Memorial of the Prince of *Anhalt*.

LE Roy a en bien aggreable d'entendre la nouvelle Declaration que M. le Prince Chreſtian d'Anhalt *luy a faicte de la part de Meſſieurs les* Electeurs Palatin & Duc de Wirtemberg, *au nom de toutes les Princes du ſaint Empire uniz & confederéz enſemble, de la perſeverance & continuation de leur Affection & Obſervance envers ſa royalle Perſonne & Maiſon; deſire auſſy qu'ilz demeurent aſſeuréz de celle de ſon bienveillance, & qu'elle aura a plaiſir de leur en conferer & departir les effects en toutes occaſions auſquelles elle pourra leur eſtre favorable, comme à ſes bons Amys & Voiſins, anciens Alliéz de ſa Couronne. En ſuitte de quoy, ſa Majeſté ayant conſideré la* Propoſition *que ledit* Sieur Prince d'Anhalt *luy a fait, à bouche & par eſcript, ſur les Affaires de* Cleves & Juliers; *aſcavoir, que Meſſieurs les* Marquis Erneſt de Brandenbourg & Comte Palatine Wolfang Guilleaume à Neubourg, *qui ſont à preſent à* Duſſeldorf, *ont deſia mis enſemble un bon nombre de Gens de Guerre, comme de* 4500 *à Pied, &* 1200 *à Cheval, leſquels ilz entretiendront, ſans diſcontinuation à leurs frais & deſpens, & qu'ilz fourneront outre cela aux autres frais extraordinaires qui leur convient faire; & que leſdits Princes uniz eſtant en perſonne à* Stutgart, *ont ſur cela conclué, arreſté & ſigné, de ſoudoyer & emploier au ſervice & ſecours deſdits Princes,* 4000 *hommes de pied, ſix à huit compagnies de Cavallarie, qui feront* 1000 *Chevaux, avec quelques pieces d'Artillerie, ſix mois durant; pourveu qu'il playſe à ſa dicte Majeſté à favoriſer la meſme cauſe par effects dignes de ſa grandeur & de l'Amitié qu'elle a cy devant declaré porter auſdits Princes, & à la deffenſe de l'equité de la cauſe pour laquelle ilz ſont Armeés: Sa Majeſté continuant d'affectioner le bien deſdits Princes pour eſtre ſes Alliés; auſquells, à l'imitation des Roys ſes Predeceſſeurs d'heureuſe memoire, elle a promis aſſiſtance & protection en cas d'oppreſſion; a declaré audit* Prince d'Anhalt, *pour le raporter auſdits Seignieurs* Electeur Palatin & Duc de Wirtemberg, *& par eux, aux autres ſuſdits Princes Confederés, qu'elle employera en faveur deſdits Princes, auſquells leſdits Pays de* Cleves & Juliers & *appartiennent par droict & legitime ſucceſſion, pareil nombre de Gens de Guerre à Pied & à Cheval, & ſemblable equipage d'Artillerie à ſes deſpens, que leſdits Princes & leurs dits Confederes enſemble y employeront; pourveu, que le nombre deſdits forces qui ſeront ſouldoieés par leſdits Princes, ne ſoit moyndre d'huict à* 9000 *hommes de Pied, &* de 2000 *de Cheval, & accompagné d'un bon equipage d'Artillerie, tel que ledit Prince a propoſé: Leſquels Gens de Guerre & Artillerie que ſa Majeſté fournira, elle fera trouver aux lieux & au temps, qui ſera convenu entre ſadite Majeſté & leſdits Princes. Mais d'aultant que ledit Prince n'a propoſé d'entretenir leſdits Forces & Artillerie que pour ſix Mois, & qu'il eſt difficile de bien preſcrire & arreſter à preſent, le temps qu'il ſera beſoigne les employer de part & d'autre, pour en recueillir le fruict qu'el'on s'en promect, pour ce que cela doibt deſpendre des evenements & des exploits qui s'en ſuivront; & auſſy, qu'il peult naiſtre pluſieurs accidents de la ſuſdite reſolution, auſquels premierement il eſt beſoign de pourveoir, pour l'utilité & ſeureté*

ſeureté commune; ſa Majeſté fera trouver en l'Aſſemblée, *que leſdits* Princes Confédérés *ont aſſignés à* Gal *en* Suabie *le premier du mois de* Janvier *prochain à leur compte, une Perſonnage de ſon Conſeil d'Eſtat, avec pouvoir de traicter, convenir, & accorder avec leſdits Princes, leſdits points qui demeureront indecis, & tous autres qu'il conviendra reſouldre, pour pourveoir comme il convient, à les ſuſdits, utilité & ſeureté commune, & à l'execution de la Propoſition ſuſdite deſdits Princes, faicte par ledit* Sieur Prince d'Anhalt: *De laquelle, ſadite Majeſté advertira preſentement le* Roy de la Grande Bretaigne *ſon bon Frere, Couſin, & ancien Allyé, par autre Perſonnage de ſondit Conſeil qu'elle depechera vers luy, pour prendre ſon ſage advis ſur icelle, & le convier d'entrer en la meſme Union & Reſolution, en faveur deſdits Princes, vrais heretiers de la Succeſſion deſdits Pays. Ainſy, comme a ſouvent declaré eſtre ſon intention, comme qui faict profeſſion de vraye Amitié envers ſes Allyés, & de favoriſer & proteger l'equité en toutes choſes, ſadite Majeſté fera pareils offices envers* les Sieurs les Eſtats des Provinces Unies des Pays Bas, *ſes Allyés & Confédérés, à meſmes fins, leſquels il ſe promect ne ſeront inutiles. Au demeurant, ſadite Majeſté aura bien-aggreable, & ſe promect dudit* Roy de la Grande Bretaigne *le meſme, que ledit Sieur* Prince d'Anhalt *accepte la charge generalle des Gens de Guerre, que leſdits Princes ſouldoirent & employeront en ceſte Execution, pour eſtre commandés & exploicts par luy, pour ſon experience au faict de la Guerre, ſon eſprouvée affection bien-public, la confiance que leſdits Princes ont en luy, la bonne volonté que ſa Majeſté luy porte, & ſa prudence en toutes choſes. Faict à* Paris *le* 21me *jour de* Decembre 1609. *An.* 1609.

HENRY.

Mr. Becher *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris* 13th *Dec.* 1609. O. S.

HERE arrived four or five Days ſince the Prince of *Anhalt*, whoſe coming hath filled this Court with Expectation of War, having brought with him the Reſolution of the *United Princes* of *Germany* to enter into War for the Maintenance of the Marquis of *Brandenbourg* and the Duke of *Nubourg* in *Cleves*; and a Requeſt to this King to enter into the Buiſneſs with them.

The King ſheweth a very forward Inclination in the Matter, and hath already invited the *States* to joyne with him, and it is thought, will make the like Motion to the King our Maſter. But *here they are ſoon hot and ſoon cold*; and at this time the King is the apter to be inflamed through the Heat which the Princeſſe of *Conde*'s Flight hath already put him into, who not being yet heard of, is ſuſpected to be *hidden* by the *Archdukes* with an evill Intention. This King doth ſtill *threaten him*, and on the 10th of this preſent, the *Archduke*'s *Ambaſſador* having *Audience* of the King, and *expoſtulating* with him for *the Threats given out by him againſt his Maſter*, without any juſt Cauſe of Offence as he alledged; *the King was ſo far from excuſing the Matter as he entred into new Threatnings, very bitterly urging the evill Intentions of the Archduke to debauch that Prince.* You may well conceive that the Prince of *Anhalt*'s Motion in ſuch a Time would receive plauſible Acceptation; but *Reſolutions which are grounded upon accidentall and bye Cauſes, are ſubject to Alteration, how much more among the* French? But as Tyme ſhall more certainly diſcover this Matter, I will not fayle to advertiſe you. Monſieur *Pralin* is come back ſome Dayes ſince, and *the King pretendeth to be much contented* with the Commandment given by the States of the *United Provinces* at his Inſtance for the *ſeizing* of the Prince of *Conde*'s Perſon coming into their Juriſdiction; but to me it ſeemeth to be a Declaration to the Prince, that they deſire that he ſhould not come there.

An. 1609. Here arrived lately the Ambaſſador from *Venice*, *Contarini*, who goeth into *England*, Extraordinary. The Count *Mansfield* hath been already alſo ſome Days in this Towne in very great Magnificence, with a purpoſe, after his Diſpatches hence, to go into *England* for the ſame Errand; but he is at this preſent ſeiſed with a greivous Sickneſs, and his Recovery is very doubtfull. A little before his Sickneſs there happened a great Diſtaſte between him and the *Archduke*'s Ambaſſador, who went to viſit him, who finding that he was there long attending and that others were in the mean time led in to him, the *Archduke*'s Ambaſſador went away in a Choller. And ſo, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Madrid* 20th *Dec.* 1609. O. S.

I Have this Day by the Ordinary received yours of the 15th, and had alſo that other which you ſent before by the Extraordinary. I am ſorry to underſtand that your Buiſneſs in *Juliers* is no better compounded; *for aſſure your ſelf, we are here diſpoſed to employ all our Means in the catholique Cauſe.* They are here *very jealous* of the King my Maſter, and do much deſire to underſtand on what he will reſolve. The Secretary *Prada* lately told me, that yt was lately advertiſed into *England* that the Duke *Leopold* put himſelf there *by order from hence*, and ſo proteſted the contrary. He ſayd alſo that he hoped all chriſtian Princes would conſider, how unfitt yt ys that any State ſhould be carryed away by Force, for ſo no Man ſhould be ſure of his own; and in particular, he doubted not but the King of *Great-Brittaine* would firſt ſee the Cauſe decided by the *Emperour*, before he would declare himſelf on either Syde. To which I anſwered that I was altogether ignorant of his Majeſtie's Intention therein; but ſayd, it may be that the *Proteſtant Princes* will hould the *Emperour for a partiall Judge*, the *Pope* having ſo great a Hand with him. With that he *ſoftly* ſaid unto me, that indeed *the Tenure of that State was ſuch, as none but a Papiſt could enjoy it*; and thys he affirmed to have ſeen himſelf. Hereby you may eaſily gather their Intentions, and aſſure your ſelf they will uſe their beſt Means to put the Marquis of *Brandenburg* beſides the Stool.

Mr. *Robert Shirley* is arrived at *Barcelona* with a great *Turban* on his Head, with his Embaſſage from the *Perſian*. How they will here receive him you ſhall know by my next. Sir *Anthony Shirley* was lately met with 16 Sayle of Ships in the Bottom of the *Streights*, by a *Flemming* arrived at *Sevill*.

The Earl of *Tyrone*'s Son is here, I aſſure you *in very great Want*. *Creſwell* is gon from hence to *Valladolid*, there (as I ſuppoſe) to meet with your *Jeſuites*. The Queen is again with Child: We have already five alive, three Boys and two Females. My Lord *Rooſs* is in thys Towne, and means to remain ſome time with Intention to learn thys Language.

Our *Moriſco* Buiſneſs is ſtyll in the ſame State as when I laſt wrote to you, but that we have ſince embarqued many more of them. Thus, *&c.*

FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

Mr. Be-

Mr. Becher *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Paris* 21st *Dec.* 1609. O. S.

I Received by the laſt Ordinary yours of the 8th Inſtant; my laſt to you were of the 7th and 13th of the ſame. The Prince of *Anhalt* is parted hence four or five Days ſince, having left every Body very uncertayne which way he is gon, neither taking leave of thoſe who were to viſit him, and pretending he would directly returne into *Germany*, whither notwithſtanding he is not gon, but is either paſſed by *Bruxells* diſguiſed, or elſe is gon into *England*. For the Affairs about which he came (which were the Differences of *Cleves*,) he hath brought hither a certain Reſolution of the *Proteſtant Princes* of *Germany*, to enter into War for the Aſſiſtance of the Marquis of *Brandenburgh* and the Palatine of *Newbourg*; and withall hath made Requeſt unto this King for the like; wherein he is gon away very well ſatisfyed, and here have been ever ſince great Demonſtrations of War: And I underſtand that in *Swiſſerland* they have accorded the King a levy of 6000 *Suiſſes*, and he pretends moreover to 4000 *French* and 1000 Horſe. Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* is to go immediately hence, but is to paſſe firſt to *Duſſeldorp*, where I do not certainly know whither he do ſtay, or go on forward to their Aſſembly at *Halle*. Divers Ambaſſages we have that are upon the Point of Departure hence into *England*. Monſieur *de la Boderie* parts to day, and *Seignior Franceſco Contarini* within a Day or two, and the Count *Mansfield* with the other Ambaſſadors of *Saxe* as ſoon as he can be diſpatched hence; of which I think here they will not be over haſty, on purpoſe to keep him till they be reſolved what his Majeſty will do in this Buiſneſs of *Cleves*.

We have News here that the Prince of *Condé* hath been at *Juliers* to viſit the *Archduke Leopold*; and conceave here that he is marvelouſly at Leaſure, for *the firſt Prince of the Blood of* France to make ſo officious a Voyage for that Viſitt. We hear likewiſe that at his Reception into *Bruſſells*, all the Court went out to meet him, and that in all other Points there was very great Honour performed unto him. For my part I do thinke, that the King here was better ſatisfyed with the Honours performed to *the Princeſſe* then thoſe to the *Prince*; and yet the Ambaſſador of *Flanders* ſayth, *that he was ſent for to* Bruſſells *at the King's Deſire*, and that he declared to be well contented at the Manner of his Reception. The *Archduke* doth *mediate his Peace here*, but in ſuch a ſort that it runneth on in length: And in this Mediation there are two Points very doubtfull; the one *whither the Archduke doth mediate it with an intention to bring it to Perfection*; *the other, whither if he would otherwiſe do the King this good Office, he will now do it, except he alſo gratify him by ſome means in the Affair of* Cleves. And ſo, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague*, 24th *Dec.* 1609. O. S.

THE Stay of Mr. *Davers* in *England* (at leaſt his not Arrivall at this time in theſe Parts) doth take from me all other manner of Anſwer to the Lords Letters concerning the Quarrell between him and Sir *John Wentworth*, then this, that if they had both met in this Town which was the Rendezvous aſſigned, I would have uſed all dilligent Endeavours to have made an Attonement between them; which if I could not have had Power to effect, *the Authority of this State would have ſo much prevail'd, that within their Provinces they ſhould not have fought.* I found Mr. *Tavernour* very forward to obey the Lord's Commandment; and conformably thereunto he acquainted me with the Arrivall hither

An. 1609. ther of Sir *John Wentworth* the 17th of this Month. He came with him to my Houſe. Sir *John* doth think that he was bound in Honour to make tender of his Perſon in this place, and ſo he hopes his Majeſtie and the Lords will underſtand it; now having given that Satisfaction, he holds himſelf fully acquitted; and ſo doth purpoſe (after he hath ſeen ſome of the beſt Towns in theſe Parts) ſpeedily to return.

I have forborn ſome Days to write to your Lordſhip, deſiring to ſend with this Diſpatch the *States* Anſwere to the Propoſition lately exhibited by the *Archduke's Deputies*, whereof in my laſt I ſent a Copy. This I may boldly ſay, that ſince I have had knowledge of theſe Affairs, the *States* never were more puzzled in any particular buſyneſs, then with the Care they have had to faſhion an Anſwer which might ſtand both with Honour and Reputation, and yet diſappoint the Deſigns of the Parties with whom they treat. The *States* do well ſee that this Propoſition was *Cornutum Argumentum*; which refuſed, would with a ſhew of Reaſon and Equity caſt an Imputation upon their State, either of frowardneſs in not deſiring to live in Amity and Repoſe, or of undutyfulneſs to refuſe the Intention of the two Kings, *by whoſe Patronage they are all that they are*; and accepted, they cannot think that for the difference of Commerce which is the main Point, that their Majeſties can be of other Judgment then five of the Provinces and all the Towns of *Holland*, (except *Amſterdam* which doth joyn with *Zeland*) *that it is more then reaſonable the River* Schelde *ſhould be opened for the Liberty of Trade, upon ſuch Conditions for Pays and Gables as ſhould be agreed on, for every Ship that entereth in and paſſeth out.* Now that the five *Higher Provinces* and the greater part of *Holland*, by plurallity of Voices, carry not away this Point from the one only Province of *Zeland* and the Town of *Amſterdam*, this is the Reaſon, becauſe during the Treaty of the *Truce*, the other Provinces (to induce the *States* of *Zeland* to Conformity, who were wholly backward and averſe to it,) did make *a Solemn Act* in full Aſſembly of the *States*, that the Truce concluded, they would not preſs the opening of the River of *Antwerp*, more then ſhould ſtand with the good liking and approbation of the *States* of *Zeland*. But there are who think *that there lurketh a Myſtery of deeper Malice in the Demand of the Archduke's Deputies for the Intervention of their Majeſties*; under which Pretence the *Archdukes* do deſire *a formall new Treaty*, wherein *by the Authority of the* French *King the Liberty of the Catholick Religion might be eſtabliſhed in theſe Provinces*, and ſome exchange of places made; and to that end the *Cordelier* (who was the *primum Mobile* in the late Treaty) is ſaid to lye at *Paris*, where with that King he hath had many and ſecret Conferences. The *States* yet have not given in their Anſwer to this Propoſition; but, as I hear, they are reſolved to Anſwer much after this manner: That they perſiſt in their Pretenſions for the Limitts: That for the opening of the River of *Antwerp* they cannot yet take any new Reſolution; and that they cannot with Modeſty intreat the Intervention of the two Kings, ſeeing that the Articles of the Treaty of Truce, (made by their Interceſſion) are by the *Archduke* and his Subjects, either coldly obſerved or cauſleſly neglected.

For the Affairs of *Cleves*, we have here at this time the Gentleman who lately hath been in *England* from the Duke of *Saxony*. In his Audience he did firſt Congratulate with the *States* the Happineſs of their Repoſe which now they enjoy; and after recommending unto their Conſideration the Juſtice of his Maſter's Pretenſions, he exhibited certaine Pieces both in *Dutch* and *French*, to the end (as he ſaid) that they might underſtand upon what good Grounds his Maſter's Demands are founded; which the *Count* of *Mansfield*, which preſently was to follow him (but we hear lyes ſick at *Paris*) would more at large declare upon his arrivall here, and deliver to them. The *States* do purpoſe to make him a ſhort Anſwer, conformable to that which in *England* he received from his Majeſtie.

Chriſtian Prince of *Anhalt* having made a Poſting Journey into *France*, (adviſed by that King to ſend back his People and Baggage by the way he came, and himſelf

himſelf to take this Town in his return) arrived here the 20th of this Month in the Morning. He hath delivered here, that the *French* King hath promiſed under his Hand-writing, that he will contribute as much to the Maintenance of the War, in favour of the Princes, as all the Princes of *Germany* ſhall do *that are of the Union*; and thereupon *Monſieur de Boiſiſſe*, at his Departure from *Paris*, was upon his Diſpatch to *Hall* in *Suabia*, two Leagues from *Heydelbergh*, to be at the Aſſembly of the Princes, which upon this his Journey was deferred untill the firſt of the next *Stylo veteri*, and *Monſieur la Boderie* into *England* to treat with his Majeſtie upon the ſelf ſame Subject. I do not find that the *Prince* of *Anhalt* did move the *States* to ſend in *their Deputies* to this Aſſembly, nor that in them there is any forwardneſs to engage themſelves in this Cauſe, untill they ſhall more fully underſtand how his Majeſtie of *Great Britaine* will be pleaſed to reſolve. *An.* 1609.

The *Prince* of *Condé* hath been wandring as far as *Cologne*, where he was lodged by order of *Leopold*, and defrayed at his Charge. Now we ſay he is at *Bruſſells*, not without the good liking of the *French* King; who once did reſolve that the *States* of theſe Provinces ſhould have been the *Intermediators* for his Reconciliation: but now is content (at the *Archdukes* inſtance) *that that Office of Charity ſhall be performed by them.* But we here believe that the *Archdukes* did interpoſe themſelves in this buſyneſs, to have the better Colour to retaine him in their Countries untill they might advertize thereof into *Spaine*, and from thence therein receive further Directions.

I lately received from his Majeſty two Letters, the one addreſſed to the *States Generall* in favour of one Lieutenant *George Ramſey* (a *Scottiſh* Gentleman) for a Company now voide; the other to my ſelf to ſollicitte this Cauſe with the *States*; which I have done both publickly and privately with *Monſieur Barnevelt*, becauſe the Company is *repartited* upon *Holland*. But becauſe I could get from them no other anſwer, then that this time was improper to beſtow new Companies (when as for want of means to maintaine the old they were upon the Point to *caſt* 12000 Men) I exhibited a ſhort *Remonſtrance* to the *States Generall*, with a Copy of his Majeſtie's Letter unto me tranſlated into *French*; whereupon they have given an anſwer, which for my diſcharge I have thought convenient to ſend your Lordſhip, though the matter it ſelf importeth not much, and therefore for that trouble I humbly crave your Lordſhip's Pardon. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Becher *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris* 28th *Dec.* 1609. O. S.

I Received yours of the 16th of this preſent, the laſt Week, by one of *Monſieur le Chancelier*'s Men, and therefore do imagine you ſent it by *Monſieur de Berny*'s means. On the 23d of this Month retourned hither *Monſieur de Bouteville* from *Bruſſells*; the Effect of whoſe Imployment is, that *neither the Prince nor the Princeſſe are yet in terms to come back, the fair Promiſes which have been made having little avayled with him*, as it ſeemeth. The King, as I underſtand, is not well contented with *Monſieur de Bouteville* for his Negotiation there, and was as little pleaſed with that of *Monſieur Pralin* before, ſo as that Employment doth begin here to be eſteemed unfortunate. *It is thought the King's impatient Deſire of the Princeſſes retourne, doth make him diſtaſte all thoſe that come back and bring him no News thereof.* The Prince of *Condé* did lately write hither to his Mother, wherein he ſeemeth to wiſh that ſhe would go to *Bruſſells*, becauſe he deſireth *more freely* to communicate to her *the Reaſons* of his going out of *France*. She is no doubt willing to go thither, and to that end hath ſhewed her Letter to the King; but the King (whatever is the matter) hath

An. 1609. no great diſpoſition to ſend her. There hath paſſed between *Monſieur de Sully* and that *Prince* certain harſh encounters by Letter; whereby it is judged that neither the *Prince* hath any deſire to retourne into *France*, nor the *Duke* any hope that he ſhould do ſo. I think that the ſmall hope which is now conceived of the Princes coming back, will deter *Monſieur de Boüillon* from medling in the matter, though undoubtedly at his parting hence he had ſome Commiſſion from the King in that behalf. The King is now diſpatching again to *Bruſſells* the Marquis *de Cœuvre*, Brother of the deceaſed Ducheſs of *Beaufort*, who (as it is given out) is to carry *new Threatnings* to the *Archduke*, in caſe he will not render the *Prince*; the King being perſwaded that the *Archduke*, under pretence of doing good Offices to him for the reducing back of the *Prince*, doth rather alienate him from coming: But *in theſe Matters of threatning their Enemies, they never fayle here to give out more then they perform.*

A certain *Jeſuite* called *Pere Gontier*, of great Fame in this Town, hath excited this King very ſeditiouſly againſt thoſe of *the Religion*, in certain Sermons made before the King theſe Holidays; and among other parts of it he was ſo bold, as *to alledge the Name of the King of our Maſter both falſly and calumniouſly*; and it hath been diſcovered that ſome other of his Companions have been in hand to excite divers Curates of this Towne to the like: which can proceed from no Roote but the *Pope*, who doubting leaſt the King might Ally himſelf with the Proteſtant Princes, laboureth to divert him from it, by putting him in doubt of Troubles in his own Realm. *This Jeſuite* (as I have been told) *hath been ſeverely reproved for this both by the King and others, but I do not hear that he is much amended for it.*

Monſieur de la Boderie and *Boiſſiſe* are departed on their intended Embaſſies the 23d of this preſent. The Count of *Mansfeild* hath now at length had Audience, but I know not yet whither he hath yet broken up his Affairs; for his firſt Audience was ſo ſhort as he could not ſay any thing of that matter: But I take it that it is not difficult to divine what his Errand is, and what the Anſwer to it will be. And ſo, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, 30th *Dec.* 1609. O. S.

THIS Bearer Captaine *Bruce*, being ſent, as he ſaith, from the Princes at *Duſſeldorp*, with Letters to his Majeſtie, brought me one from the *Marquiſs* of *Brandenburgh*; wherein he doth require me (as your Lordſhip may ſee by the Original which herewith I ſend) that now the King of *Denmark* hath ſent hither his Ambaſſador, and that he is in hope the *French King* and the *States* preſently will do the like, I would forthwith haſten unto them, to be there by the laſt of this Month. He founds this his requiſition (as he ſaith) upon that Anſwer which his Majeſtie did give unto the *Counts* of *Solmes*, *that then I ſhould have charge to come, whenſoever by them I ſhould be called.* I have made Anſwer to this Letter, the Copy whereof I ſend now to your Lordſhip. I have not thought it neceſſary to diſpute therein my Charge, which is then to go when I ſhou'd underſtand the *French King* and the *States* were reſolved to ſend, but have excuſed my ſtay upon *Monſieur de Boderie*'s Negotiation in *England*, whereof the Prince of *Anhalt* did here advertize, untill I ſhould underſtand what he there had treated, and what his Majeſty thereupon ſhould be pleaſed to reſolve.

The *Marquiſs* likewiſe hath written to the *States* to ſend their Ambaſſadors againſt the ſame time; but they alſo have made their excuſe, who cannot reſolve untill the Reſolution of his Majeſtie of *Great Britain* ſhall firſt be known. The Cauſe why they preſs ſo earneſtly our coming at this preſent is this. The *Emperour* after his many *Comminatory Mandates*, which the Princes have not obeyed,

ed, hath lately publiſhed a *Bann* againſt them, which at *Cologne* hath lately been proclaimed. The Princes doubt that through the force of this *Bann* the *States* of *Cleves* and *Juliers* will revolt from them; and therefore they do deſire the Aſſiſtance of the Miniſters of their Friends and Allies, whoſe Preſence may have Power to keep them in Duty and good Devotion. *An.* 1609.

The *States* have now given up their Anſwer to the Propoſition exhibited by the *Archduke's Deputies*, who take no manner of contentment therein; for neither do the *States* accord any part of their Demands, nor do they accept the *Intervention* of their Majeſties. The Copy of this Anſwer (tranſlated out of *Dutch*) your Lordſhip ſhall now receive. The *Archduke's Deputies* perſiſt in their Demand for this *Intervention*, as holding it the only expedient by Equity to determine the Difference in queſtion; and inſiſt, that this Conference may not be abruptly broken off, but remitted untill after *Eaſter*. To this latter Motion no Anſwer yet is given. I ſend likewiſe the *States* Anſwer given to the Gentleman ſent from the Duke of *Saxony*, which though it be amplifyed with the Circumſtance of many words, yet in ſubſtance it is the ſame he received from his Majeſty in *England*.

The Companies without repartition are not yet *caſt*, neyther aſſured ſtill to ſtand. So long as the Difference of *Cleves* ſhall remaine undecided, that Reſolution will hang in ſuſpence; untill then the *States* may be perſwaded to retayne them in their Service, to be imployed in that buſyneſs by themſelves or their Friends.

It is advertized hither that *Charles* King of *Sweden* is deceaſed, and that his Kingdom is divided into two maine Factions; whereof the one doth profeſs for his Son, the other for the King of *Poland*.

The *States Generall* have written to the ſeverall Provinces, over and above their ordinary Charge, to make ſpeedy Proviſion for the Sume of 600000 Florins to be imployed for the *Elector* of *Brandenburgh* and the *Palatine* of *Newburgh*, *Pretendants* for *Cleves* and *Juliers*, in caſe the *French* King and his Majeſty of *Great Brittain* ſhall reſolve joyntly to declare themſelves in that Cauſe. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Madrid*, 7th *January* 1609. O. S.

THE Ordinary from your Parts is not yet arrived; but by an Extraordinary I Yeſterday received two of yours, one of the 28th of *November*, and the other of the 28th of the laſt Month.

Our *Moriſcoes* that were retired into the Mountains are now come down, having been *thro' Famine* enforced thereto. *Their King* is hanged in *Valencia* with ſome few others, and the reſt are embarqued for *Barbary*. We now begin to clear *Caſtile*, *Eſtremadura*, and *Andaluſia*, of *Moriſcoes* alſo, and a *Proclamation* is made to that effect, which commands that they ſhall be gone within thirty Days. In all their Towns the King puts great ſtore of Munition and Souldiers, for fear of what may happen, for the number of that kind of People is infinite.

The Duke of *Lerma* is at this inſtant much trobled with the late miſcarrying of his Daughter-in-Law the *Condeſſa* of *Saldana* with two Children; and indeed he hath reaſon; for if ſhe have Children, his youngeſt Son ſhall be Duke of *Infantado*. The Duke of *Oſſuna* is named *Viceroy* of *Sicilia*, and is preparing himſelf for the Journey. *Don Alonſo de Velaſco* hath this Morning begun his Journey for *England*, (there to ſucceed *Don Pedro de Cuniga*) having in his Company divers fayre Ladies, and two proper Gentlemen his Sons. By this Extraordinary he received Letters from a Gentleman of his own *appellido* (one

Don

An. 1609. *Don Luys* as I take yt) remayning in your Court, which very violently diſſwaded him from carrying over theſe Ladies; ſaying, that in *England* they ſhould fynd a *barbarous People*, and ſo far from ordinary Courteſy, as the Ladies ſhould run much hazard to be evil entreated; and amongſt others, alledged the Example of *Don Pedro* now in *England*; who (he ſays) *can't ſhew his Face in the City for fear of Stones and Dirt to be thrown at him.* With this was *Don Alonſo* ſo much trobled, as he ſent for me and ſhewed me all: but before my Departure he ſeemed to be very well ſatisfyed that the Gentleman of *Bruxells* hath *more Fear then Wit*, unleſs he be paſſionately malicious.

Colonel *Simple* is not yet arrived here, but expected by ſome of his Condition. The *French King* hath cauſed himſelf to be here *well laughed at*, for his ſtrange Proceeding in the Buiſneſs of the Prince of *Condé*. My Lord *Rooſs* is ſtill here, and Means to remaine here yet a Year for learning of the Language. Mr. *Robert Shirley* is not yet come to thys Court, but remains at *Alcala* (ſix Leagues hence) attending leave from hence to deliver his Embaſſage. He wears as I underſtand *a Turbant* on his Head. Mr. *Toby Mathew* ys with him as a Gentleman of his Trayne. Our *Iriſh* here are very much diſcontented, and grow dayly into more extream Wants. And ſo, *&c.*

FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, *Hague* 10th *Jan.* 1609. O.S.

THE Lords having recommended to my Charge with ſo great and affectionate Care to uſe my beſt Endeavours to prevent the Duell between Sir *John Wentworth* and Mr. *Davers* appointed by them in this Place, I did not think my ſelf diſcharged that in this Town they did not meet; but held it my Duty though Mr. *Davers* came not over at the Time prefixed, to have a watchfull Eye upon Sir *John Wentworth* whilſt he ſhould remaine in theſe Provinces; leaſt ſome Diſaſter might unhappily befall, which forſeen by my Diligence might have been prevented by the Power of this State. Sir *John* after abode in this Town three or four Days, departed hence to *Amſterdam* in Company of Mr. *Tavernor:* from thence he went to *Utrecht*. There I underſtand he received a Letter from Mr. *Davers*, which the Lord *Davers* did recommend to Sir *Edward Cecill* in *England*, to be the more aſſuredly conveyed unto him. The Subject of this Letter is a freſh Summons, with a large Relation of the Cauſe of his Default in not preſenting himſelf in the Place and Time appointed; the Blame whereof he doth caſt upon the Friends and Kindred of Sir *John Wentworth*, who as he alleadgeth, did follow him with Hue and Cry and took him, under Pretence that he had already ſlaine him in fight. He requireth Sir *John* to appoint a new Place, with Allowance of Time for him to come thither, which he will do by the way of *Ireland*, whether he may go without Suſpicion, by reaſon of the Commandment the Lord *Davers* doth hold in *Munſter*. Sir *John Wentworth* did forbear to make Anſwer to this Letter untill his coming to *Antwerp*, where he expecteth a Servant of his own with Letters out of *England*, which may particularly inform him of all the Paſſages in this Matter, and ſo accordingly he will take his Reſolutions. I could not omitt without neglect of Duty to advertize this to your Lordſhip, which perhaps in a hard Conſtruction may touch the Honor of Sir *John Wentworth*; who (I muſt profeſs) doth no more know that I have knowledge that ſuch a Letter is come to his Hands, then Mr. *Davers* doth know that I am privy to the Contents of his Letter, and to the Conveyance he uſed for the Delivery of it.

The

The *States* having concluded certaine particular Points with the *Archduke's Deputies* concerning the Confiſcations, (and namely, that it ſhall be lawfull for the Inhabitants of the ſeverall Provinces reciprocally to ſell ſuch Lands as they hold on either ſide that during the War were under Confiſcation) did think it more then time to break off this Conference and diſmiſs the Deputies. Hereupon the third of this Month they did feaſt them, and the Day after did ſend their Deputies to take their Leave of them, and to preſent each of them with a Chain of 2000 Guilders; which they preſently refuſed, ſaying *that ſith they were not ſo happy as to do the Buſyneſs for which they were ſent, neither for the Limitts, nor the opening of the River of* Antwerp, *their Pains were not worthy of any Reward.* They perſiſted for the Prorogation of this Conference untill after *Eaſter:* The Deputies of the *States* anſwered, their Charge was only to take their Leaves of them; which they did, and withall delivered them in Writing a Memorandum of ſuch Conſtructions of the Treaty which the *States* had made, whereof they prayed them at the Return to ſollicit for Redreſs. When it was expected that they would have prepared for their Departure, the Treaſurer *Robiano* gave the *States* to underſtand, that they had received Letters from the *Archdukes* requiring him preſently to return: The other two he ſaid would yet remaine here for ſome few Days for their private Affairs. He departed hence the 4th of this Month without making ſhew of purpoſe to returne. Yet ſome diſcourſe, that ſith the *States* will not continue by Prorogation this Conference, (which they deſire ſhould not be ſo abruptly broken off) their Deſigne is to keep it ſtill on foot by the Continuance of their Abode in this Town: In the mean time the *Archdukes* will ſollicitt their Majeſties of *France* and *Great-Britaine*, to interpoſe their Authoritys for the accommodating of thoſe Differences which are between them. The Appoyntment of the Limitts we believe the *Archduke* would quit, ſo the River of *Schelde* might be opened though upon hard Conditions; *ſo much he deſires to give Content to the Town of* Antwerp. *An.* 1609.

The *States* ſay that now preſently without farther Delay they will make choice of their *Ambaſſadors Extraordinary* to be ſent into *France* and *England*, and of the Commiſſioners to *Duſſeldorp*; though theſe are to attend their Charge untill it ſhall be known what Monſieur *la Boderie* hath treated in *England*, and what his Majeſtie thereupon hath thought good to reſolve. I will not forgett to ſollicit, that the Ambaſſadors into *England* may have Charge to treate and conclude for the Liberty of this People for the Trade of Fiſhing upon the Coaſts of his Majeſtie's Realmes, according to the Reſolution which here was taken upon my laſt coming over.

For the Buſyneſs of *Cleves*, the *States* attend dayly to underſtand what Reſolution the Princes will take who are now aſſembled at *Hall*. In the mean time it is advertized, that the Archduke *Leopold* is much diſtreſſed within *Juliers* for want of Victualls and all other neceſſary Proviſion by the loſs of *Dreren*, wherein the Palatine of *Newburgh* hath lately putt a Garriſon of 400 Horſe. The Letters out of *Germany* do advertize, that though the Princes of the *Catholick Religion* have had many Meetings and Aſſemblies to enter into a League for the Maintenance of their Party, yet nothing is concluded amongſt them. The Biſhops of *Mentz* and *Strasburgh* (though often preſſed) refuſe to declare themſelves for a Warr; which they ſay cannot but haſten the Ruine of the States of the Clergy, and cauſe withall a generall Revolt from the Church of *Rome*. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Becher *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris* 18th *January* 1609. O. S.

THE laſt which I received from you was of the 6th Inſtant, wherein was incloſed one for Sir *Warwick Heale*, and a Diſcours of the Entertaynment of the *Prince* and *Princeſſe* of *Condé* by the Marquis *Spinola* at his great Dinner, for which I do heartily thanke you. This great Feaſt hath been much diſcanted on here; and the King telleth, that they made the *Princeſſe* of *Condé* daunce the *branſle de la Torche*, and that there were *forty Spaniards that kiſſed her: But ſhe will kiſſe the Spaniards* (quoth he) *ſo long, that at length ſhe will gayne the* Eſcroüelles, *and then ſhe muſt be fayne to come to me to be cured.* The Marquis *de Coeuvre* wrote lately hither, though he had not yet ſeen the *Archduke*, only upon the Conference he had had with the Prince of *Condé*, of whoſe Returne hither he ſeemeth to have little or no hope. That Point of his refuſing or accepting the *Penſion* of *Spaine* is very variouſly reported here; but I underſtand that the *Marquis* hath written hither, that the *Prince* expected not Anſwer of his Affayrs out of *Spayne* till mid *February*.

I know not whither I wrote you in my laſt of the Death of the Mareſchal *d'Ornano*, whoſe Place of Leivtenancy of the Province of *Guienne* is beſtowed on Monſieur *de Roquelaure*. Many did judge that it would not have been ſo ſoon given to have kept the Prince of *Condé* in hope thereof; it having been always one of the cheifeſt Ambitions of that Prince, to be poſſeſſed of that Gouvernment without a Leivtenant.

There is yet no Change of Determination (as I judge) in the Affairs of *Cleves* in this Court, but they do ſtill attend to have Newes from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, and eſpecially from Monſieur *de la Boderie* out of *England*, but they muſt not expect to hear thence very ſoon; for I think Monſieur *de la Boderie* is yet detayned at *Calais* by the ſtormy Weather, at the leaſt he was there within theſe two or three Dayes. In the mean time to keep the other Party *in terror* and the Soldiers who are to be employed here in Expectation, there is ſome *remeuement* made in the Artillery, of which there are certain Peeces to be ſent to *Chalons* in *Champagne*, there to attend the King's further Directions.

The Ambaſſador of *Saxe* the Count *Mansfield*, proceedeth ſo ſlowly in his Voyage towards *England* as he is now gon back againe as far as *Fountainbleau* to ſee that Place, though it be already five or ſix Days ſince he took his *Congé* of the King. The Anſwer made him I underſtand to be *a curteous Excuſe* to the Princes of that Houſe, if the King be conſtrayned by Reaſon of State and Confederacy, to aſſiſt the Party of the Princes of *Brandenbourg* and *Newbourg* to their Prejudice, if they will ſuffer themſelves to be made Inſtruments by others, of the ruin of themſelves and the other Princes of *Germany:* But withall, exhorting them to joyn with the other Princes; in which caſe the King doth promiſe them all Support and Favour in their Pretenſions. And it is thought that theſe Ambaſſadors would not have proceeded ſo ſlowly all this while, if they did not expect that the Councils of their Maſters might receive Alteration in this Point. All other Matters now in hande here remain ſtill in the ſame Terms as at my laſt Writing; and ſo, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

Sir

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, *Hague* 21st *Jan.* 1609. O. S.

I Write at this preſent rather that theſe may accompany the Return of this Gentleman, then that they can advertize any thing ſince my laſt of the 10th of this Month worthy your Lordſhip's Knowledge. We ſay that the Marquiſs of *Coeuvre* (whom the *French King* hath now ſent to the *Archduke)* hath charge to tell him in his Name, that he doth abſolutely pardon the Prince of *Condé*, and all that were of his Traine or Councill, for his Departure out of *France*; and to that end he is ready to give Letters of Aboliſhon. That his Pleaſure is that the Prince ſhould preſently return into *France*; and becauſe it is bruted *that he is fled for his Wife's Cauſe, he may leave his Wife at* Bruſſels or at *Breda*, or where elſe he ſhall think more convenient. But if the *Archduke* ſhall retaine the Prince longer in his Countries or ſhall give him any Treatment or Pleaſure, *the King will take it for an Act of Hoſtillitie and a Rupture of the Peace.* It is not believed here that the *Archduke* will make any ſudden Anſwer to this latter Point, *wherein of himſelf he hath not Power ſufficient to reſolve before he ſhall receive Directions from* Spaine.

The Treaſurer *Robiano* is not returned, but hath ſent the *Agreation* from the *Archdukes* to theſe Points which lately were treated and concluded about the Difference of Confiſcation, of which your Lordſhip in my laſt did receive a Copy. We attend that the *Audiencer Verrecken* (who hath long Patience here) and his Colleague ſhould depart within a Day or two. To whom the *States* have often declared, that they have no Power nor Purpoſe at this Time to enter into any Conference for the *Liberty of Commerce* and the opening of the River of *Antwerp*.

At this time there are two Towns in Arms: The one is *Alkmare* in *North-Holland*, the other is *Lewarden* in *Friezland:* The Cauſe in both is in a manner the ſame, about the Election of their Magiſtrates. In that of *Alkmare* ſome would caſt an Imputation upon the Count *Maurice*; who doth with Reaſon acquitt himſelf, that he did nominate ſuch as were preſented unto him by the Body of the Town. The *States* are little troubled with it, (though ſmall Sparks cauſe oftentimes great Fires) but hope that in the firſt Aſſembly of the *States* of *Holland* (which this next Week will be held in this Town) order will be taken to accommodate this Difference, whereof the Miniſters are charged to be the *Boutefeus*.

The 11th of this Month Monſieur *Vandermyle* (lately imployed to the Seignorie of *Venice)* returned to this Town. By the relation he hath made, the Treatment he hath received hath been full of Ceremonie and Formallitie, but for any thing more of ſolid Argument of Amitie or deſire of Confederation which that State hath to make with theſe Provinces, it ſeemes the Ambaſſadors which ſhall come from thence towards the Spring ſhall have charge to negotiate. Monſieur *Vandermyle* doth acknowledge the many and kind Offices he did receive there from Sir *Henry Wotton* his Majeſtie's Ambaſſador; who by his Countenance and good Direction did aſſiſt him, and in a manner upheld him, againſt thoſe Practices which were deſigned for his Diſgrace, complotted by the *Pope*'s *Nuntio* and the Ambaſſador of *Spaine*.

For the Matter of *Cleves*, I humbly refer your Lordſhip to this Gentleman's Report, who comes from *Duſſeldorp*; where he ſays the Princes make marvail at my long Stay from thence: Which I had rather they ſhould do, then that your Lordſhip ſhould ask why I made ſo much haſt thither. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir

An. 1609.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague* 27th *Jan.* 1609. O. S.

IN my laſt of the 21ſt of this Month I advertized, that *Lewarden* the cheif Town in *Friezland*, and *Alckmaer* the cheif Town in *North-Holland*, about the Choice of their Magiſtrates were then in Arms. The Tumult in *Lewarden* is appeaſed, as the Count *William* of *Naſſau* (who is Governour of that Province) doth advertize from thence. *Alckmaer* yet doth hold out againſt the Magiſtrates; *but ill preſidents are not only imitated, but ſurpaſſed by them who follow after their Example.* The 20th of this Month about Midnight the common Burghers of *Utrecht* did riſe up in Arms, who ranged under eight Collours, and poſſeſſed themſelves of eight principall Quarters of the Town. At break of Day they appointed *two Deputies* to go to the *Burgomaſter* and the other Magiſtrates, to ſummon them in the Name of the Commonalty of the City to preſent themſelves in the *Town-Houſe*. They appeared preſently. The *two Deputies* did remonſtrate to them the Grievances of the People which were couched in 21 Articles. The Merchants (without much Merchandizeing) did preſently reſign their Charge, and thereof did make a ſolemn Act ſigned under their Hands, and ſo retyred to their ſeverall Houſes. Then *they proceeded to the Election of new Magiſtrates*; whom when they had choſen, they deputed four of the chief among them to haſten to the *Hague*, to make Report of that they had done to the Count *Maurice*; and to pray him, as their Governour, according to their *ancient Cuſtoms* and *Privelidges* to avow their Proceedings, and *confirm the Magiſtrates* in their Places. The 23d they came hither, whom when the *Count* had heard, he did communicate to the *States Generall* the Form of their Proceedings, and the Summe of their Demands: Who not finding in themſelves ſufficient Power for the preſent to remedy and redreſs *this Inſolence*, prayed *the Count* to accord their Demands, and preſently to return the Deputies to their Superiors; with Exhortation that at their Return they would take ſuch Order that the Burghers might lay down their Arms, and that the Town by their new Magiſtrates might be governed in Peace, without attempting Scorne or Violence to the contrary Faction. The ſame Day they departed; ſince we hear not from thence. If they proceed no further then to the Change of the Magiſtrates only, the Courſe they have taken is not much to be blamed, for the Magiſtrates whom they have choſen (if they had been choſen by Order) are voide of all Exception. But it is judged *their Deſign is to reform that Province according to the Form of* Holland; that is, *to ſuppreſs the Gentry and not ſuffer any Gentleman of the Country to bear Office within the Town, and to convert the eccleſiaſtical Goods to the uſe of the publick, which now are imployed to the private uſe of ſome few particular Gentlemen.*

We underſtand that there are aſſembled at *Hall* nine Princes, and twenty four Counts and Deputies for twenty one Towns. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* is not there in Perſon, who perhaps holds it not ſafe for his State to come out of his Country, which confineth ſo near upon the Duke of *Saxe* who profeſſeth againſt him. The Landgrave of *Heſſen* is likewiſe abſent; who is gone to the Duke of *Saxony* to divert him from a Treaty which he hath in hand, *to tranſport* his Pretenſions of *Cleves* and *Juliers* upon the *Emperour*. In this particular the *Landgrave*'s Judgment doth not concurr with the Opinion of this State, which thinketh the Pretenſions of *Saxony* reſting ſingly in that Family to be more prejudiciall for the Princes, then if they ſhould be confirmed in the Perſon of the *Emperour* or in any other of the Houſe of *Auſtria*.

The *French King* hath required *Monſieur Arſens*, in his Name, to ſollicite his Maſters to haſten the ſending of their Ambaſſadors into *France*, and to adviſe them not to ſend their Deputies to *Duſſeldorp* before they ſhall underſtand that *Monſieur de Boiſiſſe* is arrived there. It ſeemeth that he hath charge to treat with

with the Princes at *Hall*, for a *League defenſive* between them and the Crown of *France*; which if they ſhall refuſe to make, (whereof there is no appearance) then to refuſe them all Succour and Aſſiſtance in this Cauſe of *Cleves*, and ſo directly to return into *France*. *An.* 1609.

Count Frederick of *Solmes* (the taller of them who lately were in *England*) hath by Aſſault taken a ſmall Town called *Sleidan* not far from *Juliers*; where he took Priſoners *Count Erneſt* of *Mansfield*, (who is in the Service of *Leopold*, but a naturall Son of that Houſe) 200 Horſe, and put many in the Town to the Sword, who neglected to render themſelves to his Mercy. The *Archduke Leopold*, though he be inveſted almoſt on all ſides, yet doth he not fail in Courage; either out of the hope he hath that he ſhall be aſſiſted by *Spaine*, or out of the comfort he hath by the League of the *Catholick Princes*, whereof with theſe I ſend you a Copie tranſlated out of *High Dutch*.

Wee ſay the *Prince* of *Condé* is ſtill at *Bruſſells*, who doth demand certaine Towns in *France* for his Aſſurance, or otherwiſe profeſſeth not to return. The *Marquiſs Spinola* doth endeavour to debauch him into *Spaine*, whether he himſelf is going. The *Prince* of *Orange* to break that practice, hath made an Overture to the *French King* to continue the Prince all his treatment, and to give him leave for ſome time to live in a neutrall Place, to which Motion the *French* as yet refuſeth to give Ear. *Monſieur Praſlin*, upon his return from theſe Parts, in his Report to the King *did no good Offices to the States*.

The *Archduke's Deputies* departed hence the 23d of this Month, without effecting what they did moſt deſire, either for the Limitts or for the opening of the River of *Antwerp*, and without continuing or proroguing the Treaty, which we hold here to be abſolutely broken off. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Becher *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 30th *Jan.* 1609. O. S.

I Received this laſt Weeke yours of the 19th of *January*, for which I thanke you. The laſt Weeke before that not receiving any from you, I doubted leaſt they might be intercepted, which made me forbear to write that Weeke, the rather, becauſe I knew that ſince the Prince of *Condé*'s retreat the paſſage of Letters between this Town and *Flanders* have been narrowly looked into; and of late there have been divers of the *Prince*'s People and his Mother's taken up and ſearched for Letters, and ſome have been found, but not any of Importance as I have yet underſtood. The *Prince*'s Secretary's Wife (one *Virey*, who went with him into *Flanders*) hath been lately taken Priſoner likewiſe; and here it is generally diſpaired of the *Prince*'s retourne; and there are divers ſtrange words openly reported here to be ſpoken by him, which ſhould argue him to be utterly averſe from coming back. It is here ſaid alſo, that there hath been printed of late a libellous Book called *Les trois quenoüilles*, alluding to the conceipt of them which ſay *the King hath three Wives:* I pray ſend one of them if you can get them. I make no doubt, but that it is *from the conſideration of this buiſneſs* that it is now reſolved here, that this *Queen* ſhall have a ſolemn Coronation and Entry into *Paris* in *May* next; yet your Letters neither mention any *inſolent Behaviour* or *undutiful Diſcourſes* of the *Prince*, and rather ſeem to ſay, that the Conditions of his retourne are treated and likely to be effected by the *Archduke*; to which alſo the abode there of the Marquis *de Cœuvre* doth give colour. And for my part, *I think it nothing ſtrange that this King's Miniſters there ſhould proceed with more Patience and Mildneſs then there is made demonſtration of here.*

An. 1609. I have ſent you according to your deſire *Coiffeteau*'s Book, and I truſt e'er many Weekes to ſend you the Anſwer thereunto by one of his own Nation. *This Book was made by this King's commandment and ſent to the King's Majeſty*, and that I take to be the Reaſon that it is printed *Cum privilegio*, which was refuſed to another Book on that Subject. And ſome in this Towne going about to reprint *Cardinall Bellarmine*'s Book, have found ſuch oppoſition in it, (not any way from his Majeſty,) as I think it will not come forth, unleſs it be gelt of ſome Paſſages which are not very plauſible to this State.

Monſieur de la Boderie, beſides his ſtay at *Calais* of twenty Days through the tempeſtuous Weather, and at the end thereof a very hard and dangerous Paſſage, hath had alſo this ill encounter, that his Majeſty having ſtayed long at *London*, and ſeeing that he came not, made a hunting Voyage to *Royſton* a Day or two before the Newes of *Monſieur de la Boderie*'s arrivall in *England*; which accident will likewiſe *recule* ſomewhat his Affayres.

The Voyage of *Monſieur de Boiſiſſe* into *Germany*, hath been more fortunate; for I underſtand that this King had Yeſterday News from the Aſſembly at *Halle*, that the Princes of *Germany* have there reſolved to undertake the buiſneſs of *Cleves*, for the *Marquis* of *Brandenbourg*, and the *Palatine* of *Newbourg*, with great Courage and Agreement. I do not yet underſtand the Particularities thereof, but that which doth more perſwade me more confidently of that Reſolution, is, that the Prince of *Anhalt* is expected from thence here within theſe few Days.

It is obſerved here, that *ſince this Accident of the Prince of* Condé, *the King groweth every Day a good Husband.* Yeſterday he dined in our Quarter with the Queen at *Conchini*'s, and carried her after Dinner to the Faire of *St. Germains*. *Monſieur d'Eſpernon* is very lately come to Court, and having made his excuſes for his long ſtay, there hath been no further enquiry made of his Actions at *Metz*, then if they never had been brought in queſtion. And ſo, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

Mr. Becher *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris* 7th *Feb.* 1609. O. S.

I Received yours of the 31ſt of *January* four or five Days ſince, but this is the firſt opportunity of any Meſſenger which retourneth. I do very willingly accept of your offer of a weekly Correſpondence, although I am not ſure to have always Matter to write, yet I will not fail to write that, when I have nothing elſe.

The great number of French *which you write of to be in that Court, I think be reaſonably diminiſhed at this preſent, their enterpriſe having been diſcovered*; for ſo I underſtand it, although you write nothing of it. That which I hear of it is this; that there were divers Troops of *French*, here ten, there twenty, abroad near *Bruſſells*, and many alſo in the Town it ſelf, with an intention to *have ſurprized* the *Princeſſe* of *Condé* as ſhe ſhould have gone on a Pilgrimage near thereabout; but that *the Matter was revealed by the Princeſſe of* Condé *in this Court to her Son, ſhe having got ſome inkling of it, for which it is ſaid this King is in great choler againſt her:* But ſome do ſay, that it was rather againſt the *Prince* himſelf then the *Princeſſe* that the Enterprize was. This hath been confidently delivered unto me with ſome pregnant Arguments of the probability; and yet methinks if it were ſo, the *Archdukes* ſhould take publick notice of it, whereof your laſt Letters (though very freſh) make not any mention; and therefore I pray do me the favour to let me underſtand the truth of it hereafter. The Newes of *that Prince* in this Court, doth well accord with that which you write, of *his Spaniſh Attire* and *Exerciſes* there: For it is here ſayd, that the

Archduke

Archduke hath lately received out of *Spaine* Commiſſion, *to take that Prince into his Protection.* That he ſhould place the *Princeſſe* near the *Infanta:* To take from her all the *French* Gentlewomen and Servants which were about her, and to place *Spaniſh Women* in their rooms. And laſtly to take order for the ſafety of her Perſon, whilſt the *Prince* went to ſee the Countrey; which is interpreted whiles he paſſeth into *Spayne.* An. 1609.

The Aſſembly at *Halle* was not concluded at the laſt News which was received thence here: There had happened ſome jarr between the *Free Earls*, and *Barons*, and the *Princes*, about the number of Voyces which they ſhould have in that Aſſembly, whereupon ſome of thoſe Earles were departed diſcontented; but the reſt of them, with the *Princes* and divers *Imperiall Towns*, were *in a great way*, and had already agreed of the cheif Points of a very couragious and unanimous Confederacy in this matter of *Cleves*; and here likewiſe they pretend to be in great forwardneſs to joyne with them. And they have been the more animated in the matter by *Monſieur de la Boderie* within theſe two Days; who though he had not ſeen the King (his Majeſty being yet at *Royſton,*) yet aſſureth them here, that he hath already ſo far informed himſelf of the King's Mind, that he doubted not to receive all kind of Satisfaction.

But the Matter which is moſt in ſpeech here, is the Enterpriſe of *Milan*, which *this King is to undertake for the Duke of* Savoy. Which matter is ſo far reſolved, as there is an Eſtate ſet downe of the Forces to be employed therein, and things made in readineſs for effecting of them: But as yet there is no Money diſburſed, and conſequently no Levies made. But of the Particularities hereof, as I ſhall diſcover more, I will not fayle to advertiſe you. And ſo, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

The Earle of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Sir Ralph Winwood, 8th *Feb.* 1609.

YOU ſhall receive here incloſed an ample Inſtruction under his Majeſties Hand and a Letter of Credit to the Princes in generall for your repair to *Duſſeldorp*, and aſſuming for his Majeſtie how far he is pleaſed to engage himſelf in their Aſſiſtance, according as by the ſaid Inſtruction you ſhall be more particularly informed; to which I have nothing to add at this time, but to let you know, that the protraction which hath happened ſince *la Boderie*'s departure from *Paris* proceeded not out of any difficulty or irreſolution in his Majeſty, but from contrarieties of Wind and Weather, which detained *la Boderie* three Weeks at *Calais*; by whom his Majeſtie was to be particularly informed of the Propoſitions of the Prince of *Anhalt*, and the *French* King's Reſolution thereupon, which was a principal Cauſe of his Imployment hither. Another Cauſe is to make a Motion for renewing of antient Leagues and Treaties betwixt the Crowns, ſith that Treaty of *Blois*, which was of mutuall Defence, is not to be held in force, for certaine Circumſtances omitted to be performed upon the Death of *Charles* the 9th, and of *Henry* the *Third.* It is likely his Majeſty (who deſireth nothing more then to live in ſtreight Friendſhip and Amity with his old Friends) will condeſcend to the Motion, though upon ſome ſuch Reſervations as the preſent State of each others Affairs will bring into Conſideration, whereof hereafter you ſhall be advertized as occaſion ſhall be offered.

From the Houſe of *Saxony* we have here three Ambaſſadors; thoſe that lately were in *France.* The Anſwer which they are like to have here will be much conformable to that which heretofore his Majeſty gave to their forerunner *Helfrick*; which is in Subſtance as much as they received in *France*, of which, for your better information, I do ſend you a Copy here incloſed, as alſo of the Anſwer which the *French* King gave to the Prince of *Anhalt.* And indeed what

can

An. 1609. can his Majeſtie do otherwiſe, who is not to take his Judgment of their Cauſe upon him, neither is he carried by Affection more to the one then to the other, any farther then the Equity of their Right ſhall lead him unto it, it being equall to him and all one, whether *Saxe*, *Brandenburgh* or *Newburgh*, or all three be poſſeſſed. The only Reaſon why he interpoſeth himſelf, is to preſerve their Right inviolated, and to keep them from Oppreſſion againſt thoſe, *that have no other Colour for their Intruſion but the Cloak of Religion*, and *Le droict de bienſeance*; and therefore his Majeſty will endeavour as much as he may to lead the *Dukes* of *Saxony* into the right way, which is to conjoyn themſelves with the two other Pretenders againſt the *Intruders*, and there to ſtand either ſuch courſe of judicial Proceeding, as is moſt agreeable with the Conſtitutions of the Empire, or to ſubmit themſelves to ſome indifferent Compromiſe.

From *Venice* we have here an Extraordinary Ambaſſador about the Accidents which happened heretofore there concerning *his Majeſtie's Book*, whereof formerly you have been advertized, and in which the *Venetians* are carefull to give his Majeſty the beſt Satisfaction.

It remaineth only, that at your going to *Duſſeldorp* you be carefull to eſtabliſh a ſafe and ſpeedy Currancy and Addreſs for your Letters hitherward, that his Majeſty may be in time advertized, and may not depend upon the uncertainty of Reports. And ſo, *&c.*

From the Court at *Whitehall.* R. SALISBURY.

Inſtructions for Sir Ralph Winwood, *Knight, our Ambaſſador with the* States *of the* United Provinces, *for his repair to* Duſſeldorp *in* Cleve.

JAMES R. 8th *February* 1609.

TRUSTY and well beloved, you are already ſo full acquainted with the precedent Courſes of our Proceedings in this buſyneſs of *Cleve* and *Juliers*, *&c.* as well how far we ſtand already engaged in general Termes of Aſſiſtance to the Princes of *Brandenburgh* and *Newburgh*, as with the Reaſons and Motives that have induced us thereunto, as it ſhall not be needfull now to make any recapitulation of it. That which we have now to deduce unto you, is firſt to acquaint you with our particular Reſolution in the point of Aſſiſtance; and next of the uſe which you are to make of it towards the Princes intereſſed, and towards all their Allyes and Confederates in the ſame Cauſe. And therefore in the firſt having now underſtood of our good Brother the *French* King (by his Ambaſſador whom he hath purpoſely ſent to us) the Propoſitions which *Chriſtian* Prince of *Anhalt* hath lately made unto him, in the behalf of *the Princes United in Germany*, that namely have undertaken to levy at their own Charge and Entertainement, four thouſand Foot, and one thouſand Horſe, with ſome pieces of Artillery, and other warlike Neceſſaryes, over and above the preſent numbers of Horſe and Foot which the *Marquis* of *Brandenburgh* and *Count Palatine* of *Newburgh*, have in pay already within theſe Territories of *Cleves* and *Juliers*, being eſtimated to be four thouſand five hundred Foot, and ſome twelve hundred Horſe, which the ſaid Princes of *Brandenburgh* and *Newburgh* are to continue in Pay at their own Coſt and Charges: And alſo having now underſtood the Reſolution which conſequently our good Brother the *French* King hath taken thereupon, to furniſh himſelf alone at his own Coſts and Charges, the like number of Horſe and Foot, with the like Equipage of Artillery and Warlike Proviſions, as the ſaid Provinces and their Confederates ſhall joyntly furniſh together. We have alſo thought it convenient (out of our Affection to the Juſtneſs and Equity of that Cauſe

Cauſe and Friendſhip to theſe Princes our Allyes) to declare our ſelves particularly, that we are willing (according to our former generall Declaration) to put our ſelves for their Defence to the Charge of four thouſand Men, to be continued in their Service upon ſuch Termes and Conditions as ſhall be agreed upon by the generall Aſſent of the Confederates. Of which our princely Reſolution, our Will and Pleaſure is you do give notice both to the ſaid Princes at *Duſſeldorp* and their Confederates, and that you tranſport your ſelf to *Duſſeldorp* with all convenient ſpeed, to aſſiſt in that generall Aſſembly of all the Princes Confederates, (which we underſtand is to be held there upon the diſſolving of the Meeting that is now at *Hall* in *Suabia)* for to conſult and agree with the ſaid Princes, as well of thoſe things which depend upon this our Reſolution, both for the Manner and Form, and the Time when, and for how long our ſaid Aſſiſtance is to be prepared and continued, as to conſult and conclude of all things elſe that may reſult to the common good and utillity of the Cauſe; whereof from time to time you ſhall particularly advertize us with all convenient Expedition, that you may receive ſuch further Directions from us, as ſhall be neceſſary in that behalf. *An.* 1609.

For the Form of our Aſſiſtance whether in Men or Money, although we could have been contented to have left it abſolutely to the Election of *the Princes pretenders*, yet conſidering the Difficulties that are imminent in the levying and tranſporting of Men, in regard of the Place more remote from us then from others, and ſubject to the Incommodities and Incertainties of Wind and Weather, beſides other Conſiderations of State reſpecting the time of our Parliament, where we ſhall have Cauſe to charge and burden our People many Ways, we require you to let them underſtand, that we are deſirous that this Aid which we do give may be rather accepted in Money then in any other kind, unleſs you may find a Diſpoſition in the *States* of the *United Provinces* to accommodate us with ſome convenient Numbers of our Subjects that are now in their Pay to be uſed by us in that Service, over and above ſuch Succours as the *States* from themſelves ſhall reſolve to contribute to that Cauſe. To which purpoſe we require you to deal effectually with the *States*, that accordingly you make your Propoſitions to the Princes. For as we could be contented rather to furniſh the Money then to ſend any Men from hence, ſo if we ſhould find that our Subjects there ſhould ſtill ſtand to the Hazard of caſhiering, (as now they do,) we think the *States* ought not to deny us this Opportunity of imploying our own Men (if things muſt come to that paſs) in *Cleves*, rather then to have them returned back again into their own Country; to their own Diſcouragement, and the reſt of our People that ſhall ſee their Fortune, after ſo much hazard. And therefore if you find any Intention in the *States* at this preſent to caſhier any, you may interpoſe your ſelf to ſuſpend their Reſolution, till it may appear how things will diſpoſe themſelves in *Cleves*.

You may alſo ſeriouſly exhort the *States*, now that they know both our Reſolution, the *French* King's, and the Princes united, that they be not backward in declaring themſelves at this time; as well in reſpect that their means are at hand and their State better provided of warlike Proviſion, (who have cauſe to ſtand more on their Guard then others,) as in regard of that Importance which it is to them and muſt be, to have thoſe Countries in the Hands of their Friends; by whom otherwiſe they are like to be environed ſo many ways, as their own State cannot but run great Perill both at preſent and by Conſequence. All which conſidered, you ſhall let them know that we expect they ſhall uſe all poſſible Expedition; and the rather, becauſe *their Ambaſſador* here hath ſollicitted us in this Matter in their Name, and hath aſſured us that they did attend our Reſolution with great Devotion.

Having now made you underſtand our Pleaſure, and by virtue of the Letters and Inſtructions we have enabled you to ſpeak upon good Warrant both in the generall and in the particular, we think it not amiſs to furniſh you with ſome ſuch Reaſons as may make the Greatneſs of our Favour in this Conjunction appear, in caſe any ſhould go about to diminiſh the Luſtre and Reputation of the

An. 1609. ſame, reſpecting the Proportion; which often happens amongſt Perſons that look no further then the Superficies of things. Wee think it fit that by way of Preoccupation, you offer thoſe Conſiderations unto them. Firſt, that *in all Auxiliaries the Proportions ought to be always parallel'd to the preſent Eſtate of the Party aſſiſting, what he may do without apparent Inconvenience to himſelf.* In which particular it is well known, that at our coming to this Crown we found not only the Kingdom exhauſted but wrapt into great Arrear of Debts, by reaſon of a continuall War that hung upon it; and ſince our coming have been put to many ſeverall occaſions of Expence which neceſſarily could not be avoyded: So as to have enlarged theſe our auxiliary Numbers, might rather be deemed a diſproportionable Formallity in ſhew, then a Reſolution intended to be actually performed. Secondly, if it be obſerved what manner of Auxiliaries have heretofore been afforded by our Predeceſſors in Cauſes as urgent, and wherein there were not ſo many Supporters as this Cauſe hath, it will be found that we have yet ſtrained our ſelves in this our Offer; for the greateſt Auxiliaries that were afforded out of *England* under the late Earle of *Eſſex* to the *French King*, (in whoſe Conſervation this Realm had more Intereſt in many Conſiderations then in this,) exceeded not the Number of four thouſand Men: And that great Aſſiſtance which was afforded to the *States in their extreame Miſeries*, was but of five thouſand Foot and five hundred Horſe, and that upon many Reſerves and ſtrict Conditions of Security for Repayment; where this our Offer proceeds freely, and for ought we know without Expectation of Requitall.

And as for comparing it to the *French Kings*, though our purpoſe be not to extenuate the Reputation thereof, yet if the Nature of the one and the other be well ſifted, there will not appear any great Diſparity in the preſent Charge: For it muſt be conſidered, that by the Conſtitution of the preſent State of *France*, there are many Bands and Troops in continuall Pay, of whom the *French* King may ſerve himſelf in this Action without any great Increaſe of Charge. Next, he entertaineth already in Pay two Regiments of *French* in the *States Service*, whom he alſo deſigneth (as 'tis ſaid) for that Imployment; ſo as his preſent Charge muſt rather riſe by his Levyes of *Suiſſez* or other Strangers, which are not like to paſs much the Number of four thouſand Men.

Concerning any Reimburſment for the Charge, if you find this Matter already paſſed over and not likely to be ſtood upon by the Confederates, you may alſo forbear to ſpeak of it; otherwiſe you may procure us as advantagious Conditions for it as may be. You may likewiſe acquaint the Princes with our Approbation of the Choice they have made of *Chriſtian* Prince of *Anhalt* to be their Commander in cheif of all the Forces united; of whom we have received ſo many Teſtimonies of his Sufficiency and Valour, as we muſt hold him moſt worthy of that Place, and moſt likely to diſcharge the ſame to the Satisfaction of all Men.

And now that you are ſo fully inſtructed in the Particularities of our Aſſiſtance, our Will and Pleaſure is that at your Repair to *Duſſeldorp* you do mainly inculcate theſe two Conſiderations. Firſt exhort the *Princes* and eſpecially the *Pretenders*, to Uniformity and Concurrency in Councill and Actions, without any particular reſpect to their private Intereſts; but to referr that wholly to the Integrity and Conſcience of the Arbitrators, or to ſome ſuch judiciall Proceedings as otherwiſe might be beſt fitting and agreeable to the laudable Conſtitutions of the Empire. For as in this our Interpoſition for them, our only Scope is to protect them from Violence and apparent Oppreſſion, (howſoever the ſame may be masked by their Adverſaries under *the Cloke of Religion or Convenience of State,*) ſo we do freely proteſt, that our Intention is not either to wrong any Authority of the *Emperours*, or to draw unto us the Cognizance of thoſe things which we know by the antient Conſtitutions of the Empire to be otherwiſe determinable, neither prejudicately to favour the one Pretender more then the other, how near ſoever he might be allyed to us.

The next Conſideration is the Recommendation of the general Peace and Repoſe of Chriſtendom, as a Matter which Almighty God hath committed to our ſpeciall

ſpeciall Charge, and wherein we have with others, tho painefully yet ſucceſsfully acquitted our ſelves of late in the *Low Countries*. Which you may ſeriouſly repreſent unto them, to the End that neither by Animoſity, or upon Confidence of the Strength and Multitude of Confederates, they attempt any thing raſhly or improvidently againſt the ſame; but ſtanding in their juſt Defence againſt any Intruders, which neither have nor can pretend any Right or Title to themſelves, whatſoever do proceed of it they may be excuſable before God and Men, that they have not attempted any thing which is not juſt and equitable in their behalf. In which Conſideration, if upon the Conference among the Princes ſome other Courſe might be thought of for compounding of theſe Differences then by the Rigour of Warr, which by reaſon of the Conſequence, conſidering the partaking on either ſide cannot but be moſt dangerous and dreadfull to all *Chriſtendom*, as we could be contented rather to embrace the ſame, ſo we require you to ſecond any ſuch Motions as far as they may ſubſiſt with the Equity of the Cauſe, and without apparent Prejudice to the Safety of the *common good*, upon both which Foundations this our Interpoſition is grounded. *An.* 1609.

RO. SALISBURY.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, *Hague* 10th *Feb.* 1609. O. S.

MY laſt did advertize of the *ſeditious* and *mutinous Uproare* at *Utrecht*; and that the Count *Maurice* by the Advice of the *States Generall* (for the Prevention of the preſent and greater Inconveniencys which then inſtantly were to be feared) did give Allowance to the Choice of theſe Magiſtrates which the Burghers had aſſumed, being known to be able and ſufficient Men, both for Judgment and Experience and for Duty and good Devotion to the Welfare of the Publick.

The Magiſtrates thus confirmed, to give Contentment to the Commonaltie by whoſe Favour they were promoted to the Office, and the rather to induce them to lay down their Armes, they did abolliſh three ſorts of Impoſitions, of ſmall Beer, of Corn for Bread, and of the Taxes laid upon the Houſes; of which Grievances the poorer Sort had long complained of being too heavylie ſurcharged. The *States Generall* underſtanding that the Burghers had laid down their Arms, made inſtance to the Count *Maurice* to go to *Utrecht*; and untill then neither they with good Manners could intreat him to that Voyage, nor he with reaſon adventure his Perſon into the Hands of a turbulent Multitude. He went thither the firſt of this Month, accompanyed by order of the *States* with three of *their Aſſembly*, and two of the *Councill of State*. By Letters from them we underſtand, that this Mutiny hath long underhand been projected by one *Brackhel* a principall Gentleman of that State, who in the Government of the Earle of *Leiceſter* did bear an extraordinary Power in that Province, and made uſe thereof accordingly: Since whoſe time he hath been baniſhed out of the Town, and untill now hath lived retired in his own Houſe in the Country. He hath been moved by the Count *Maurice* to depart out of the Town, which he doth refuſe to do, making many ſtrange Demands; and in ſome pretending rather a new Alteration then a Reformation in this State. The *States* have written that he ſhould be preſſed to retyre out of the Town: That if he hath any Grievances he ſhould preſent them *by Requeſt: That by a ſtrong hand nothing is to be carried.* That they gave Advice that the Magiſtrates choſen by Violence ſhould be confirmed, was in Contemplation of the publick Good, not that they wanted either Power or Reſolution to range them to Reaſon, who by undirect Courſes ſhould ſeek to make any Innovation, either in the whole Body or in part of their State. At this preſent the Affairs of that Province are in theſe termes. The Town did receive

An. 1609. receive the Count *Maurice* with their beſt Magnificence, and ſince have made him many fair Preſentations to this purpoſe: That they did deſire the Advancement of his Perſon and the Honor of his Houſe; *and that they had rather to be governed by one abſolute Prince, then by ſo many petty Maſters. But he knows the World too well to bite at ſo poor a baite; and underſtands his own good better, then to begin with a petty Inland Province, whereby he ſhall diſcover an unreaſonable Ambition (which hitherto with great Wiſdom he hath concealed) without Fruit or Effect.*

From the Aſſembly at *Hall* (where it is ſaid the Elector of *Brandenburgh* arrived the 19th of the laſt) we hear this; that the Princes and the Towns with one conſent have concluded the *Union* for joynt Defence in the Cauſe of Religion; but for the particular Matter now in hand, which concerneth the two Princes for the Succeſſion of *Cleves* and *Juliers*, the Towns do refuſe to take part in that Quarrell. The principall Towns whoſe aſſiſtance is moſt to be required, are *Strasburgh*, *Ulm*, and *Nuremburgh*, upon whoſe Example the reſt do depend. *Ausburgh* and *Franckfort* have not ſent to this Aſſembly; and for thoſe three former Towns, certaine Princes have undertaken to ſollicitte them not to ſeparate themſelves from their common Allyes, in a Cauſe ſo juſt and important for the Eſtabliſhment of Religion throughout all *Germany*. In the mean time nothing is more certaine then that *Archduke Leopold* is diſtreſſed and in extremity on all ſides; neither hath he hope to be relieved, *unleſs the King of* Spaine *ſhall ſpeedily declare himſelf openly* in his Cauſe; which he cannot do unleſs he embark the *Archdukes* with him: and hardly can they enter into *a new War* in *Cleves* and *Juliers*, without falling into *a Relapſe of the old*, which ſo many Years they have ſuſtained full ſore againſt their Wills, with theſe Provinces.

That which we hear of the *Prince* of *Condé*, that the Gates of *Bruſſells* ſhould lately be ſhut upon a ſearch for *two* French *Men*, *which ſhould have a practice againſt his Perſon and the Perſon of his Lady*, hath ſo little ground of Reaſon in it, that 'tis not believed here; and if there be in ſhew any ſuch thing, it is taken to be but *a Spaniſh Artifice*, to nouriſh Jealouſies and Differences in the Spirit of the *poor Prince*, thereby to alienate his Affections from acknowledging his Errour, and from receiving that Grace, which now refuſed, hereafter perhaps may be demanded and will not be obtained. Yet this withall might have come into conſideration, that this (if it be but a piece of cunning) doth caſt a blemiſh of reproachfull Diſhonour upon a great King; whereof he cannot but be moſt ſenſible, who through all the Traverſes of his Life hath ever been free from the leaſt aſperſion of any ſuch diſloyall attempt. The Prince is ſaid as yet to be free from being engaged by touching any Money from the King of *Spaine*, though a Penſion hath been tendered him of 5000 Ducats the Month. His Friends give forth that he can be content to go into any neutrall Place, ſo it be not into the Juriſdiction of theſe Provinces, nor into *Lorraine*, nor into *Savoy:* All which parts having their neceſſary dependance upon *France*, cannot or will not in his Judgment warrant his Security.

The *States* are now upon the point of ſending their Ambaſſadors into *England* and *France*. This Day nomination hath been made amongſt the *States* of *Holland*, for thoſe who ſhall be deputed for their Province. For *England* are named *Monſieur Waremendt*, whom your Lordſhip doth know. He hath been *Admirall* of *Holland*, and is a Gentleman deſcended of a moſt antient Houſe; and *Monſieur Berche*, Penſioner of *Dordrecht*, who two Years ſince was imployed to his Majeſtie. To theſe two they will joyne one or two more, to treat about *the Queſtion of Fiſhing* and the Commerce of their Merchants. One of theſe I think will be a Brother of *Monſieur Barnevelt*'s, who is *Penſionary* of *Rotterdam*. For *France*, are named from *Holland Monſieur Brederode*, whom likewiſe your Lordſhip doth know, but he yet doth excuſe himſelf from that Charge, and *Vandermile*, Son-in-law to *Monſieur Barnevelt*, who lately is come from *Venice*. The other Provinces yet have not declared themſelves. I underſtand

underſtand that the *French* King doth much deſire that *Monſieur Barnevelt* the *Advocate* of *Holland* ſhould come to him in this Ambaſſage: But the Affairs here at home (which at this time are ſo much out of order) cannot ſpare his Preſence from hence'; and if they could, yet becauſe *Corpus* cannot be *in duobus locis* at one time, both in *England* and in *France*, he would be ſo well adviſed as to forbear that Journey. *An.* 1609

The late and long Tempeſts have cauſed ſuch extraordinary Inundations in theſe Parts, that the third of *Holland* is over-flown with Water. The Damage is ineſtimable which theſe People ſuffer by the breach of the Dikes, which in many parts are carried away by the violence of the Water. Every particular Province doth bear a part, only *Zeland*, by God's Providence, and the Diligence of them whom they Imployed about theſe Affairs, is free. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Chamberlain *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, *London*, 13th *February* 1609.

I Can make you no long relation of our *Chriſtmas Games*, being grown ſuch a *Houſe Dove* that I ſtir little abroad, ſpecially to look after ſuch ſports. The *Barriers* on twelfth Night they ſay were well performed, and the *Prince* behaved himſelf every way very well and gracefully. The three Prizes were beſtowed on the Earle of *Montgomery*, young *Darcie* Son to the Lord *Darcie*, and Sir *Robert Gordon* a Scot, more in Favour of the Nation then for any due deſert. Inſtead of a *Plaudite* they had an exceeding good Peal of Ordnance or Chambers, that graced the matter very much. The next Day the *Prince* with his Aſſiſtance all in a Livery, and the Defendants in their beſt bravery, rode in great Pomp to convoy the King to St. *James*'s, whether he had invited him and all the Court to Supper, (the Queen only being abſent) and there ended his Table; the allowance whereof from the Publiſhing of his Challenge, had been 100*l.* a Day. If the Charge do not hinder it, he would feign undertake *another Triumph* or Shew againſt the *King's Day* in *March*, and the Queen would likewiſe have a Mask againſt *Candlemas* or *Shrovetide*. She hath been ſomewhat melancholly of late about her Joyncture, that was not fully to her likeing; whereupon to give her Contentment, there is 3000*l.* a Year added to it out of the Cuſtomes, with a Donative of 20000*l.* to pay her Debts. The *Lady Arabella*'s Buſyneſs (whatſoever it was) is ended, and ſhe reſtored to her former Place and Grace. The King gave her a Cupboard of Plate better then 200*l.* for a New Year's Gift, and a 1000 Marks to pay her Debts, beſides ſome yearly addition to her Maintenance; Want being thought the cheifeſt cauſe of her Diſcontentment, though ſhe be not altogether free from ſuſpicion of being collapſed. At a Supper the laſt Week made by the Lady *Elizabeth Hatton*, there grew a Queſtion between the Earls of *Argile* and *Pembrook*, *about Place*, which the *Scot* maintaines to be his by Seniority, as being now become *all Britaines*. Our Nobillity now begin to ſtartle at it (now it touches their Freehold,) but for ought I hear the King leaves it as he finds it, and referrs it over to the Parliament; which is now likely to hold on, for *yong Telverton* hath made his Peace, and divers Gentlemen that were put out of the Commiſſion of the Peace for being over buſy the laſt Seſſions, are reſtored; and Sir *Henry Witherington* releaſed from his confining or reſtraint. One *Coeffeteau*, a *French Fryer*, Preacher to that King, hath anſwered our King's Book very moderately and modeſtly they ſay; yet he is nothing ſatisfyed with his *fawning*, nor takes it in better part, then if (as he ſays) *he ſhould have bid a T—d in his Teeth, and then cry Sir Reverence.*

An. 1609. Wee hear of a great Aſſembly of *Papiſts* of late in *Ireland*, where there were between ſix and ſeven thouſand together in an Iſland with 150 Prieſts, that had erected 50 Altars; but upon notice given, and ſome ſent to diſcover them, they vaniſhed away and ſcattered.

Our *Eaſt India Marchants* have lately built a goodly Ship of above 1200 Tun; to the launching whereof the King and Prince were invited, and had a bountiful Bankquett. The King graced Sir *Thomas Smith* the Governor with a Chaine, in manner of a Collar, better then 200*l*, with his Picture hanging at it, and put it about his Neck with his own Hands, naming the great Ship *Trades increaſe*; and the *Prince* a Pinace of 250 Tun (built to wait upon her) *Pepper Corn*. Dr. *Abbot* Biſhop of *Litchfield* was elected to *London* the 5th of this preſent. The *Biſhop* of *Ely* is ſet to work to Reply to *Cardinall Bellarmine*'s Anſwer to the King's Book; whereof I perceive he makes no great account, but thinks that either the Man is much crazed from what he was, or elſe that he did it with a contemptuous negligence.

I hope we ſhall have his Sermon (upon the 4th to the *Galatians* and 4th verſe) preached on *Chriſtmas-Day* with great applauſe. The King (with much importunity) had the Copy delivered him on *Tueſday* laſt before his going towards *Roiſton*, and ſays, *he will lay it ſtill under his Pillow.* So with the remembrance of my beſt Service to my good Lady, I commend your Lordſhip and all yours to the Protection of the Almighty.

Your Lordſhip's to Command,

JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Madrid* 14th *February* 1609. O. S.

THIS Evening the Secretary *Prado* ſent for me, and (after ſome circumſtance) tould me, that both from your Town and *Paris* yt was written him, that his Majeſty (our Maſter) was by Treaſon hurt, and that all the Ports of *England* were *Cerrados:* That the Lady *Arabella* and the *Cavallarico Mayor* unto the King, were in the *Tower.* With this (although he would not delyver it unto me for certain truth) I am ſo much trobled, that I am not able to write you almoſt any thing.

We here turn out our Moriſcoes, *without ſuffering them to carry eyther in Specie or in Letters any kind of Gold or Silver.* The *French Ambaſſador* lately receaved from ſome of them great ſommes of Money (as it ſeems) on good Conditions, ſending his *Steward* Poſt for *France* (at their coſt,) with ſuch Papers as he gave them. But the *Steward* was taken ſome thirteen Leagues hence, and *brought Priſoner to thys Towne, and his Maile taken from him.* Herein the Ambaſſador ſtirred ſo bravely, as the *Steward* ys againe gon with his *Maile* unopened.

Strange Multitudes of *Iriſhe* were here lately aſſembled, but upon my complaint they are commanded from hence. Your Colonel *Simple* ys here, and follows our Councellours with much diligence: I will, as you adviſe me, have a watchful Eye over him. So much we fear the *Plague* here, as all *Engliſh* Shipping, from what part of the Kingdom ſoever, are by Proclamation prohibited to enter any of the Ports. Our Ships that came from *Dunkirk*, are now gon about to joyne with the reſt of the *Armada* at *Cartagena.* And ſo, &c.

FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

POSTSCRIPT.

Our King and Queen will ſhortly go into *Galicia* and *Portugall*, and not return hither in two Yeares.

* *Mr.*

* *Mr.* Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *London*, 15th *Feb.* 1609.

SINCE the Writing of my laſt by the ordinary of the laſt Weeke I received yours of the laſt of *January*, together with the Copies therein encloſed of your late Treaties with the *States*, for the which both my ſelf and my Freinds have had cauſe to thanke you for the Satisfaction which thereby we have received by the particular Informations of that long expected Concluſion: *Which after ſo much labouring, doth appear a great deal more fruitfull in the Quantity of Articles, then in the Quality of the Matter.* But the beſt is, that it doth not import them much that are *in poſſeſſion* to have *the Right* of the Controverſy decided.

Upon *Sunday* Monſieur *de la Boderie* and the two Ambaſſadors of *Venice* extraordinary and ordinary, were ſolemnly and magnificently feaſted at *Whitehall* by the King, where there paſſed good Mirth and plenty of Healths between his Majeſty and them. *At the ſame Table the Prince did ſit with them.* Upon *Tueſday* thoſe of *Saxony* had the like Entertainment. This Afternoon my Lord was viſited by the Extraordinary of *Venice*, *El Senor Contarini*, of his old Acquaintance, who doth ſtill profeſs much Freindſhip with him. Of the occaſion and ſubject of all their Negociations you have been fully employed by my Lord's laſt Letters. The ſaid *Contarini* is now within four Days upon his return.

Our Parliament doth now begin to grow warm. The Matter of the *Union* hath ben there hotly revived by Sir *William Maurice*, who hath made ſome long Orations in that behalf, but not without Interruption and Whiſtling of the *lower Houſe*, which took no great taſte *en ce potage reſchauffé*. At this tyme they are in hand with the Cauſe of the four litigious Shires of the Borders of *Wales*, which ſue to be abſolutely ſevered from the Juriſdiction of that Principalitie. Whereupon there is a Committee appointed of 50 of the *Upper Houſe* and 100 of the *Lower*, to determine this Matter, who are to meet this Afternoone about the ſame.

The Lady *Arabella*, who (as you know) was not long ago *cenſured for having without the King's Privity entertained a Motion of Marriage*, was again within theſe few Days *deprehended* in the like Treaty with my Lord of *Beauchamp*'s ſecond Sonne, and both were called and examined yeſterday at the Court about it. What the Matter will prove I know not; but *theſe Affectations of Mariage in her*, do give ſome Advantage to the World of imparing the Reputation of her conſtant and virtuous Diſpoſition. Any other Newes I have not to write to you at this tyme. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Becher *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris* 17th *Feb.* 1609. O. S.

I Receaved yeſterday yours of the 9th Inſtant, and having ſo good an Opportunity of writing back by the Voyage of this noble Gentleman Sir *Thomas Howard* into your Parts, I thought it more ſure and ſpeedy then the ordinary Meſſengers; and beſides, I am ſure you will be glad to be advertized with the firſt, of his coming to *Bruſſells*. His going ſo ſoon after the Receipt of your Letter, is the occaſion that I cannot at this time give you anſwer of thoſe Books of *the*

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* Mr. *Beaulieu* was Secretary to Sir *Thomas Edmondes* in his Embaſſies to the *Archdukes* and the *French* King. He appears to have been a Gentleman of fine Parts and good Judgment; for which Reaſon I embraced with Pleaſure the generous Offer of a very learned and worthy Gentleman, who gave me leave to inſert ſuch of his Letters as I judged proper, to make this Collection more compleat.

Preten-

An. 1609. *Pretenſions* of *Saxe* which you deſire, but by my next I will ſend them, or at leaſt an Anſwer that I cannot find them; for as yet I hear not of them. The Truth is, that before the Receipt of your Letters we had great Rumours and Diſcourſes here, both of *the Enterprize againſt the Princeſſe* as it is generally beleived, tho' ſome ſay againſt the *Prince*, and of *his ſtrange Deportment thereupon*; not only in having ſo *outraged* the Secretary of the Ambaſſador, but likewiſe in having driven the Ambaſſador's Wife out of his Houſe with very heinous Reproches, and *having uſed direct and open Speeches of his Right to the Crown of* France, *and how he meant after this King's Death to come and challenge it.* Since, we underſtand he is ſecretly departed thence into *Germany*, with a purpoſe to go unto the Emperor's Court or elſe unto *Milan*; and that *his Wife and he are in very evill meſnage together.* Upon which reaſon there is a Speech in this Court, that *Madam d'Angouleſme* ſhall go into *Flanders* to demand the *Princeſſe* of the *Archduke*, in the Name of her Father and the reſt of her Kindred, *as meaning to ſeperate her from the Prince, and that upon juſt Occaſions as is pretended and by her own Conſent; to which end there are publiſhed very heinous and unnaturall Vices in the Perſon of that Prince.*

You may well conceive that *the Bitterneſs of theſe Matters* doth much incite the King likewiſe in the Buiſneſs of *Cleves*; in which all kind of Reaſons do concurre to make him forward. Firſt to *deſpite* the *Spaniard* and *terrify* the *Archduke*, in regard that the nearneſs of thoſe Warres may inwrappe him in a more dangerous one then any yet paſt. The *Conſiderations of State* remain the ſame or rather more urgent, that moved him firſt to declare himſelf. The *Almaynes* in this laſt Aſſembly at *Halle*, have ſhewed themſelves in Courage and Agreement in this Buiſneſs beyond hope and expectation, and did ſend hither within theſe four or five Dayes the Baron *Dhona* to ſignify their Reſolution to the King, and withall to move him to haſten his Levies, as his Ambaſſador there hath given them great Aſſurance he will do; and on their Parts they do promiſe, that their Levies ſhall be ready by the middle of *Aprill.* This King hath thereupon lately diſpatched into *Suiſſerland* to cauſe the 6000 *Swiſs* to march with all Expedition; and here is no talk but of the Charges which are newly diſtributed and the Commiſſions for the Levy of Souldiers: But as yet there is no Money parted with although the Diſburſements are every Day expected. And laſtly, that which of all others will carry this King the moſt reſolutely into this Buiſneſs, is the Aſſurance which he hath that his Majeſty will joyne with him.

The Enterpriſe likewiſe of *Savoy* goeth forward with as much heat as ever, Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* being departed out of this Town within theſe three Dayes. He was conducted out of Towne with an extraordinary great Troop of Gentry, and is to conferr perſonally with the Duke of *Savoy* before they begin to fall to work. The Surprize of *Geneva* (which hath been bruited here) hath given no hindrance to this Intelligence with *Savoy*, for that it is conceived to be no other Matter then *Diſcovery of certain antient Correſpondents* of the Duke of *Savoy*'s, who both ſeconded him in many of his Enterpriſes and gave him Intelligence from time to time of what paſſed; who though they were now diſcovered and confeſſed all their former Practiſes, yet abſolutely cleared the Duke of having any new Enterpriſe upon the Towne. And ſo, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague* 20th *Feb.* 1609. O. S.

I Received your Lordſhip's Letters of the 8th, accompanyed with his Majeſtie's Inſtructions and ſome other Pieces, (with all which your Lordſhip hath been carefull to furniſh me for my better Directions in the Cauſe of *Cleves*) the 13th of

of this Month. The Day after here was held a generall Faſt throughout all theſe Countrys, wherein no Matter of Buſyneſs with Conveniency could be treated. *An.* 1609.
The 15th of this Month I found Mr. *Barnevelt*, to make him firſt capable of his Majeſtie's Motion for *the Loan* of 4000 Foot, for ſo I underſtand his Majeſtie's Meaning, and therefore have made no mention of Horſe before I would proſecute it in open Aſſembly of the *States Generall*, which I did the 16th; and thought good to do it rather *by way of Queſtion* and *Conſultation* with them, then by way of *Requeſt* or *Demand*; with theſe *two expreſs Cautions*, that his Majeſtie's Pleaſure was not to deprive them of the Service of his Subjects to any prejudice which might thereby be feared to ariſe to the Provinces, neither to withdraw them from their Service, where his Intention was they ſhould return (if at all they ſhould be uſed) at the End of this War. My Propoſition I ſend herewith with the Copy of the *States* Anſwer, (the Original I am bold to retaine becauſe I may have uſe for it in his Majeſtie's Service,) who willingly are content that his Majeſtie may be pleaſed to make uſe of 4000 Foot of his own Subjects, which now are in their Service.

I crave leave to preſent unto your Lordſhip's Conſideration certaine Motions, the Reſolution whereof may be for my better Direction in this Buſyneſs, wherein his Majeſtie's Honour and Service doth hold ſo great an Intereſt. 1. Firſt, his Majeſtie being ſerved by theſe four thouſand Foot from the *States*, whether his Pleaſure be (this War being like to be but *feu de paille*, and the Troops preſently to return to the Service of their old Maiſters,) that they be commanded apart by a Collonel of their Nation who only ſhall have reference to the generall in chief, or to march in one Body with the Troops which the *States* ſhall ſend and be ſubordinate to their Commander, who is intended to be Count *Henry* of *Naſſaw*, as in theſe Wars they have been to the Count *Maurice*. 2. Secondly, whether it be not his Majeſtie's Pleaſure that theſe *four thouſand* Men ſhall be continued for their Treatment, upon the ſelf-ſame Foot as hitherto they have been in the *States* Warr: The Collonels and high Officers at thirty two Days the Month, the Souldier forty two, which here are called *States Months*: Yet can I not but acknowledge that Sir *Edward Cecyll* and Sir *John Ogle* have but *ſlender Proviſion*, each of them only 300 Guilders the Month. The Charge of theſe four thouſand Men in the Field will amount (according to Proportion of the *States* Pay and of their Month forty two Days for the Soldier,) to the Sume of 6559 *l.* Sterling the Month, as will appear by the particular State I ſend herewith, which I received from the *States Commiſſioner*. 3. Thirdly, whether it will not be moſt for his Majeſtie's Profit and the Advancement of their Service, that the Money for the Proviſion of theſe Troops be conſigned into the Hands of the *States Paymaſter* for the Warr, who afterward may make his Account to ſuch who ſhall be authorized from his Majeſty to receive it; and that his Majeſty be ſerved by their Maſters and other Officers, and the Troops ſubject to the Form of Diſcipline in their Warr. 4. Fourthly, and if any Captaine ſhall deceaſe during the Time that theſe Troops ſhall be in his Majeſtie's Pay, whither the Companies vacant ſhall be beſtowed (as heretofore they have been) by the Advice of the Collonel under whoſe Regiment the Company is, or that his Majeſtie's Pleaſure firſt is to be known.

I ſend herewith to your Lordſhipp a State of the War of all the Companys *Engliſh* and *Scottiſh*, whereby your Lordſhip will ſee that no Company but the Collonells do paſs one hundred heads, the reſt are at ninety, eighty and ſeventy. This may be conſiderable, whether his Majeſty will be ſerved by theſe Companies according to the Number of the Heads as now they ſtand, whereby the Charge will be the greater, and be augmented by the Pay of many Captains and Officers; or whether he will command the Collonells (whoſe Regiments he will uſe) to give order to their Captains to reinforce their Companies to one hundred Heads, againſt that time (which by my Letters from *Duſſeldorp* I ſhall advertize to be aſſigned) the Troops of all the Confederates ſhall be ready to march. And untill that time I think it is not his Majeſtie's Purpoſe to enter into Charge, though the *States* in their Anſwer to my Propoſition, do tranſport them to his Majeſtie's

An. 1609. Pay upon the first of *Aprill.* And because the *States* in their Answer say nothing to that Clause in my Proposition for the Return of these Men to their Service, it may be your Lordship may think it most convenient that they remaine as they are under the *States* Command; without any other Difference then only this, that for the time they shall be imployed in the Action of *Cleves* they shall be defrayed at his Majestie's Charge.

I have presumed on your Lordshipp's Favour to propound these Considerations, which I humbly submitt to your Lordship's Judgment; the Resolution whereof may be of some Service, if I may conveniently receive it before my going from hence to *Dusseldorp*, for as the Season now is here between freezing and thawing, it is not possible to travail through these Countries neither by Land nor Water; neither as yet do we hear of the Dissolution of the Assembly at *Hall.* In the mean time I have written to the Marques *Ernest* of *Brandenburgh* (who is there,) that I have Commandment to repair unto him, with that Charge which will make known his Majestie's Resolution for the Maintenance of their Right, and give full Satisfaction to all the Princes Confederates of their Union.

I do design to carry along with me *the Deputies* of the *States*; who though yet they declare not themselves in this Cause, yet will do that which shall best become them in Honor and Reason. Yet there is some Misunderstanding between them and the Princes of *Germany*, who require to have *the Precedence* of them in all Meetings. The *States* within the Precincts or *Circles* of *Germany*, are content *to give Place* to the *Princes Electors:* I presume his Majestie will be pleased that I shall joyne with *the French Ambassador*, to assist the *States* in the Maintenance of such Rights as in Reason ought to appertaine to them.

Of the Proceeding and Issue of this Busyness of *Cleves* the Opinions here are divers; this is the most currant, that the Archduke *Leopoldus* having to his great Honor and Reputation so long held out, will see an Army in the Field before he quitt the Town of *Juliers*. Yet there are Letters, that the last Week he passed through *Cologn* accompanyed with 40 Horse, but not without purpose to return againe; and that he hath left in the Town for Commander *Pompey Giustiniano* a Master of the Camp, and one of principall Note in the *Archduke*'s Service.

I think a little Rhetorick will serve to make the Princes and the Allies understand the Greatness and worth of his Majestie's Succours. For all Circumstances duely considered, that his Majestie doth enjoy a perfect Peace at home, and doth not enforce a Warr abroad; that no particular or private Reason of State doth advise him to embrace this Cause, but only true and pure Honour without Vanity or Ambition, and that the Charge he doth undergo is undertaken solely and simply for this Cause; they cannot but acknowledge the Succours to be great, and *equipollent* to the greatest which they shall receive.

I hope the time of his Majestie's Charge in this War will be so short that there will be no need much to insist for Reimbourstment. I understand that Monsieur *de Boisisse* hath treated at *Hall* about a League defensive with *the Princes of the Union*, and the *States* intend to give the like Charge to their Deputies. What Directions your Lordship shall be pleased to give me in this Point, I desire to receive by your next.

The Prince of *Condé* (as we hear) is departed from *Brussells*, and his Lady lodged with the *Infanta*. It hath been advertised here that the Marques of *Coeuvre* did present him his Pardon from the King if he would return into *France*; which when he refused to do, *he then threatned him to be declared by the Parliament of* Paris *a Rebell, and* Criminel de leze Majesté, *and that the King would put a* Taille *on his Head of* 100000 *Crowns, for a Reward to him that should bring him in dead or alive.*

The *States* have assigned the 5th of *March* for the Rendezvous in this Town of their Ambassadors for *France* and *England*, who the next Day are to go to the *Briel* there to embark. The Count *Maurice* is yet at *Utrecht*. The Faction of the Burghers doth grow so violent, that nothing will make them understand Reason but a strong Garrison or a good Cittadell. And so, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Beau-

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *London*, 23d *Feb.* 1609.

THE Contents of your laſt Letter of the 7th of this Month concerning the Prince of *Condé*'s buiſneſs, have ſtaggered many Mens Judgments here, who could never perſwade themſelves that there ſhould be ſo much difficulty found in the working of his *Reconciliation*, or ſo much alienation in his Spirit, as that ſtrange and abſurde alarme taking of his (whereof you make mention) doth diſcover in him. But for my part, how weak ſoever the poor Prince may be of his Apprehenſion, I do ſurely thinke that ſome frivelous and panicke fear in him hath ben either wrought, or at the leaſt put forward by ſome deviſe and polecy of the *Spaniards*, then by any probable ground and juſt impulſion. And howſoever ſome amongſt us may think that *theſe good Neighbours of ours* would hold it for *a burthen to have him lye upon their Armes*, yet by the Judgment of thoſe that are clear ſighted amongſt us it hath been always thought, that *they rather long to have him faſt in their Boſome*; and that they will be content to cut off many other Penſions, afore they will ſhrinke or grudge at that; *it being well known, that they have not ſtayed for his coming into their Countrey to broach their Practices with him.* For the matters of *Cleveland*, I am glad that they go ſo well forward for the *Princes*, as you give us to underſtand, and as we are otherwiſe informed: But of one thing I muſt entreat you to clear me, concerning that *Admiſſion* (whereof you ſpeak) of the *Elector* of *Brandenburgh*, and *Lantgrave* of *Heſſen*, into the *Union* of the Proteſtant Princes; amongſt whom theſe being of the chiefeſt, it made me always think, that they likewiſe had ben the cheifeſt both Inſtruments and Members of that good conjunction.

The *Parliament* here doth now cheifly occupy the Minds of our Court and the Tongues of our *Exchange*. My *Lord Treaſurer* is famous for an excellent Oration delivered to the Houſe, whereof though the Subject and End could not be very pleaſant to the hearers, being eſpecially for *a new Contribution*, yet the Grounds and Strength of his Arguments were *ſo energeticall*, and his Speech *ſo perſuaſive*, as it ſeemeth to have given very good Satisfaction both to the Minds and Judgments of all the Houſe. Amongſt other Reaſons and Inducements which he uſed to them, he alledged (as I underſtand) this; that at the tyme of his coming into the Charge of *High-Treaſurer*, he found the King indebted 1300000 *l.* whereof part grew in the late Queen's time, for ſupplying of the Wars of *Ireland* under the Earles of *Eſſex* and *Devonſhire*, and the reſt ſince the King's coming to the Crown; ſpecefying particularly the manner and occaſions of the Expence. That ſince the ſaid tyme there had ben 900000 *l.* of the ſaid Debts acquitted, ſo that there remained yet 400000 *l.* to diſcharge. He ſhewed moreover that the ordinary Expence of the King amounted to 81000 *l.* yearly more then his whole Revenue, beſides the incidents of Extraordinarys; which he ſaid there is no Man but in the ſupputation of his private Accounts did commonly finde to amount to the fourth part of his ordinary charges. So that both for the diſcharging of the remainder of the King's Debts, and the due ſupplying hereafter of his Expences, (whereof he did not omit to repreſent the new encreaſe coming upon him by the *Inſtallation* and *emancipating* of the *Prince*) his concluſion and demand was, *That the Houſe would yeild to a yearly and perpetuall graunt, and that without Neceſſitie of new Conſents and Aſſemblies, of* 200000 *l. for a ſubvention to his Majeſties Charges.* And the better to encline and encourage the Houſe to the granting this high and extraordinary Demand, *he willed every one of them to bring and proffer freely any ſuch Griefs as they had, and promiſed in the King's Name, that his Majeſty would redreſs the ſame, and give them all ſatisfaction therein, as far as ſhould lye in his Power.* Whereupon there hath ben, and is every Day, an infinite number of Bills of complaints

put

An. 1609. put up to the Houſe, and ſome of them, as I hear, very extravagant and ſtrange: But the chiefeſt and moſt ſtood upon are againſt the oppreſſion of the *Wardſhips*, and of the *Purveyors*; againſt the abuſes and diſorders ſuffered amongſt the *Clergy*, as in their *Non-reſidence*, enjoying of *Pluralities* of Benefices, abuſing of *Excommunications*, &c. as alſo againſt *Penal Laws*, and many other things wherein they find themſelves grieved. In the Reformation whereof, although there were heretofore ſome Difficulties and Oppoſitions, yet it is thought likely now, for the conſideration above-mentioned, that there will be ſome abolition or correction granted of thoſe Points, for the common ſatisfaction and better encouragement of all the Realm. This is as much as I can write unto you concerning Parliament matters; for although I may be reckoned of the Court, yet I am not of the Houſe, and leſs of the Councill.

For other Matters or Occurrances I have little to ſay: *Monſieur de la Boderie* goth often to the Court, but maketh no mention as yet of his return from hence. He is expecting an anſwer out of *France* concerning an Inſtance here made unto him, of the reimburſement of thoſe Monies which remayne yet due by the King of *France*. At the leaſt it will be expected and required, that the ſaid King do in defalcation of that ſomme, pay and entertaine the 4000 Men which are promiſed from hence for the Wars of *Cleveland*. For the League propounded by *Monſieur de la Boderie*, I have underſtood ſince my laſt, that it is thought better here to fall only to the renewing of the old Treaties, then to the making of any new. As ſoon as the Anſwer cometh out of *France*, we ſhall ſee what will be done, for whatſoever it be will be done out of hand. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *London*, 1ſt *March* 1609.

I Cannot entertaine you with any other, nor indeed with any worthier Subject, then with ſuch Occurrences as our *Parliament* doth produce; which doth now begin to grow *very Warm* about thoſe important Matters I mentioned in my laſt; *and according to the common opinion and hope, is like to bring forth very great alteration and reformation in the State.* Thoſe things which by my former I did write unto you to have ben *reciprocally propounded by both the Houſes*, were as then but *Informis materia*, whereupon they were to worke; and as they are both *of a ponderous conſideration, and laborious effecting*, ſo can they not (as the Proverb is) *be caſt in a Mould*, nor ſo eaſily be brought to paſſe, as perhaps Mens Affections and Curioſities may deſire. For it being in queſtion not onely to eradicatt *the ſtrongeſt and moſt inveteratt Diſeaſes of the State, but alſo to admitt new Seeds of temperature or diſtemperature in that bodie*, you may thinke *with what caution, warineſs* and *ſlowneſs* they will proceed in ſo important a Worke, and with how much labour they are like to come at the perfecting of the ſame: Therefore hath there *nothing ben donne almoſt hitherto in the Parliament, but only conteſting of the Forme of their propounding and offers:* For that after my *Lord Treaſurer* (as I wrote to you by my laſt) had concluded his Speech, and for an inducement and better inclining the *lower Houſe* to the graunting thoſe high and extraordinary Demands which he made for a Supply and Support of the King's Neceſſities and Charges, (for, more then I expreſſed in my Letter, beſides the 200000 *l.* yearly and *perpetuall* which he demanded for the ſupport, he did alſo demaund 600000 *l.* for the *Supply,*) he promiſed them that the King would now to his Power give them Satisfaction in any of thoſe Grievances which they had heretofore propounded, or had now to propound; the ſaid Houſe being on the one ſide very deſirous, and almoſt reſolved, to do any thing to obtaine a Redreſſe of the ſaid Grievances, and a Suppreſſion of thoſe

thoſe Abuſes and rigorous Cuſtomes wherewith they found themſelves oppreſſed, *An.* 1609.
as with the matters of *Wardſhips*, *Purveyors*, &c. So on the other ſide being very jealous of the Power of the King's Prerogative, whereunto ſome are of Opinion theſe things are ſo adherent and affected, as that he might hereafter reſume by little and little unto himſelf the Right and Appropriation of the ſame; *they were very much affraid to engage themſelves in any offers or promiſe of Contribution to the King, afore they were ſure of ſome certain and ſound Retribution from him; leaſt that after they had given over the one, they ſhould alſo be in danger to loſe the other.* And therefore after my *Lord Treaſurer* had propounded his Demand of Money, thoſe of the *lower Houſe* did deſire to know, afore they would make any Anſwere, *what the King would retribute to them for the ſame.* For the which being *checked* by my *Lord Treaſurer*, as for *an unreſpectful proceeding* towards his Majeſty, of whom they would draw the firſt proffers of Conditions, afore they had ſo much as aſſured him of their Wills for the Satisfaction of their Demands, there was (and this but Yeſterday) *a great contention* and ſtirre in the Houſe about the *terms and framing of that Aſſurance* which was required at their Hands; the which at length was conceived and delivered in this Form; *That the Houſe had an inclination and willingneſs to give his Majeſty Satisfaction.* But this Anſwer was found *ſo weake* and *brittle* by the *upper Houſe*, as not implying any *determination* or *reſolution* of theirs, as that they were put to another deliberation upon the ſame: Whereupon there grew ſuch a conteſtation and diviſion in their Houſe, as they were there till two of the Clocke in the Afternoon, without being able to come to an agreement and Reſolution amongſt themſelves about the ſame. And howſoever they ſhall open themſelves in this generality, they ſeem to be reſolved not to proceed otherwiſe with the King in the graunting of his Demands (at the leaſt of the *Supply*) but by way of *Contract*, and upon good aſſurance of Retribution. So that you may judge if there hath ben ſo much difficultie found in *the manner* of the propounding, how much there is like to follow in the debating and reconciling of *the Matter*, which is of ſo high a Nature, and of ſo great Conſequence both to the King and to the State: And yet it is generally expected, that without doubt there will follow ſome great and happy concluſion both for the one and the other, before the Diſſolution of the Parliament.

Thoſe of the *lower Houſe* have been very much *nettled* and offended at one Doctor *Cowell*'s Booke, for a certain *exorbitant Poſition* therein held by him in the *interpretation* and in favour of the *the King's Prerogative*; *whereunto he doth attribute the Power of making Laws, rayſing Subſidies*, &c. *without the Conſent or Authority of the Parliament.* Which hath been ſo odious to the Houſe, that if the King will give them leave (as by Petition they have deſired it of him,) to proceed by their Authority againſt the ſaid *Cowell*, it is thought *they will go very near to hang him.* He is a *Doctor* of the *Civil Law* in *Cambridge*, and is now come to this Towne to anſwer this Matter in the Parliament Houſe.

One Sir *Stephen Sproctten* (if I doe not miſtake the Name,) who is a cheif Officer for the executing the *Penal Laws*, being charged with much Corruption and Miſdemeanour in his Office, *was called there alſo to the Barre*; where they had begun to proceed very quickly and ſeverely againſt him, if *the King had not taken both him and the Cauſe into his Hands.*

Beſides the Points contained in my laſt, whereof the Houſe doth ſue either the *Aboliſhing* or *Reformation*, I have heard that they do inſiſt much likewiſe againſt the *reſpiting of Homages* for the ordinary and prejudiciall abuſes which are committed therein; and many other *Bills of Grievances* they have put up, which ſhortly we ſhall ſee come to light. For the Matter of the *Wardſhips* I know there be many that cannot perſwade themſelves that it will be ſo eaſilie put downe, *ſeeing* * *in whoſe Hands that Office is*; *but I have heard for a certaine*

* The Earl of *Salisbury* was made Maſter of the Court of Wards in the Year 1599, (as appears from a Letter of his own, *Vol.* I. *pag.* 41.) in which Poſt he continued to his Death.

An. 1609. *truth, that my Lord Treaſurer himſelf is he that in good earneſt doth moſt effectually put it forward; knowing how great a Service he ſhall thereby do to his Prince, how much good he ſhall procure to his Countrey, and what an eternall commendation and love he ſhall get to himſelf and his Poſterity by ſuch a worthy Deed.* And this Reaſon for my part I hold very probable, *conſidering how the ſaid Lord's Actions do appear every Day more and more, to tend rather to Honour and Reputation, then to profitt.*

Thus much had I to diſcourſe unto you of the Matters and Doings of our *Parliament*, till that I may feede you with ſome more ſubſtantiall Points of their good Reſolutions. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

The Lords of the Privy Council to Sir Ralph Winwood.

3d *March* 1609.

AFTER our hearty Commendations to your Lordſhſhip. Your Letter of the 20th of *February* directed to me the Treaſurer, we have received the 26th of the ſame, by which his Majeſtie hath been informed of the *States* readineſs to accommodate his Majeſtie with Four thouſand of his own Subjects that are now in their Pay, to be uſed in the Service of *Cleve*. In which their Reſolution (though the *States* ſeem to be contented to value themſelves toward his Majeſtie, as if there were not any thing in their Power which they would not willingly and readily perform to give his Majeſty contentment, yet) know they well enough, (and it may be ſaid that 'tis no ſmal Motive of their Reſolution) that thereby they ſhall be disburden'd of a great Charge, and no leſs ſecured then they were before in the ſafety of their Country, by having them ſtill at hand upon their Frontiers. But howſoever it be, his Majeſtie doth thankfully accept of their offer, and will make uſe of it if things come to a War in *Cleve*.

That which we have now to ſay unto you, is to direct you from his Majeſtie in ſome Circumſtances that are depending on this offer of 4000 Men; and therein, firſt, we muſt require you to deal with the *States*, that theſe 4000 Men may not enter into his Majeſtie's Pay from the firſt of *April* next, (as it is contained in the *States* order,) but only from ſuch time, as upon the Conference to be holden at *Duſſeldorp* (where you are to aſſiſt in Perſon) it ſhall be generally concluded by all the Confederates, againſt what time their Auxiliaries are to be prepared. For as his Majeſtie intends not to enter into Charge or Action before any of his Aſſociates do the like, ſo it is alſo conſiderable, that the Seaſon of the Year will not be ſoon proper to ſuſtaine an Army in the Field, to which many things are belonging, that muſt depend upon the growth of the Country.

Next we are to put you in mind, that as his Majeſties Aſſiſtance of 4000 Foot for this Service of *Cleve* hath had an Aſpect to the proportions already declared by the other Princes, as namely of 10000 Men by the Princes of *Germany* together, and of as great a number by the *French* King alone, and of a conſequent proportion to be alſo furniſhed by the *States* and the King of *Denmark*; ſo if you do find upon Conference, that theſe ſeverall numbers (being ſufficient rather for a Conqueſt of whole *Germany*, then for the Recovery of the Town of *Juliers*) will not be thought fit to be furniſhed at one time, as well in reſpect of the oppoſition it ſelf, as in regard of the Country which will not be ſufficient to feed them; ſo likewiſe you will be carefull rateably to eaſe his Majeſtie's Charge, and to draw no more Men into the Field then needs muſt be; and ſo much the rather, ſeeing they are at all times ſo near at hand as is the *States Country*, from whence they may be had upon few daies warning. And to this purpoſe you are likewiſe to deal with the *States*, that ſo many only may be drawn forth as the preſent occaſion ſhall require; and the reſt may remaine (as now they are) in their Pay, without putting his Majeſtie to any unneceſſary Expence.

Concerning

Concerning the other Circumſtances, touching the choice of the Men, the quallity of the Pay, and their Commanders, you ſhall hereby particularly underſtand his Majeſtie's Pleaſure, according to which you are to govern your ſelf. Firſt for the Men, his Majeſty is pleaſed that two parts of the 4000 be *Engliſh*, and a third part *Scotts*; and that the choice be made proportionably of ſo many Companies out of the ſeverall Collonelſhips, without the preferring the one more then the other. For their Pay, his Majeſty likes it well that it be continued upon the ſelf-ſame foot, as now they are in the States Service. The Collonells and high Officers at thirty two Days the Month, and the Souldiers at forty two, according to the Note you have ſent unto us from the States Commiſſioners. And this his Majeſtie doth the rather, not ſo much for eaſing of his Charge, as in conſideration that theſe Men being to return againe, after the Action of *Cleve* is ended, into the *States* Service, his Majeſty is loath to give the Soldiers any occaſion of Diſcontentment againſt their former Pay, which they received before this Action. As for the Commanders, his Majeſtie holds it fit that ſeeing he bears the Charge, he may alſo receive the ſole Reputation of it, which he thinketh may rather be by having them to ſubſiſt of a Body by themſelves and commanded by their own Officers, then by having them obſcured by a mixture of others, and under the Command of another. And therefore hath made choice of Sir *Edward Cecill* to be *Commander Generall* of theſe Forces, and to have under him two *Lieutenant Collonels*, (one for the *Engliſh* and the other for the *Scotts*,) with all ſuch other Officers as are requiſite to a particular Body, for the better Government and Contentment of his People, when they ſhall not find themſelves ſubordinate to others, but only ſubject to the generall Command of the *great Generall* of the whole Army, which is *Chriſtian* Prince of *Anhalt*. And now laſtly for the returning theſe Men into the *States* Service againe, his Majeſtie requires you to deal effectually with the *States* in it, and that you draw *a direct promiſe* for the *re-accepting* of them: Otherwiſe his Majeſty would be loath to make any uſe of them at all in this Action of *Cleve*, or to be beholding to the *States* for it, if thereby the *States* ſhould ſeek to take any advantage to diſcharge them the ſooner, more then the urgent Neceſſities of their own Affairs ſhall directly conſtraine them. In which caſe his Majeſtie muſt be contented to yeild, eſpecially if he finds that the like Courſe is proportionably taken with the other Nations, as well as with his own Subjects. For the coming of *their Ambaſſadors*, you muſt remember to inſiſt that they came inſtructed in the matter of Fiſhing according to his Majeſtie's Edict, wherein hitherto they have not given his Majeſtie ſuch Contentment as was expected at their Hands. And ſo we bid your Lordſhip heartily farewell. *An.* 1609.

T. Ellesmere, *Canc.* T. Suffolke.
R. Salisbury. Gilb. Shrewsbury.
H. Northampton. E. Worcester.
Nottingham.

Mr. Levinus Muncke *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My Lord, 3d *March* 1609.

YOUR Propoſition to the *States* for the 4000 Men *(being ſo warily carried)* hath given here good Contentment, but the Anſwer thereunto hath been thought defective, in that it is *not directly expreſſed* that the Men ſhall return again into their Service; and from thence cometh this ſecond Motion to have it *directly promiſſed*, otherwiſe it was upon the Point, not to have accepted at all of their Offer: And therefore I pray get ſome kind of further Engagement either publick or private, as you know it beſt beſeemeth to the Courſes of their State. But it hath been impoſſible to perſwade any other courſe for the Commandment

An. 1609. mandment of them then is preſcribed, becauſe his Majeſty thinks *his Aſſiſtance* then *would be too much ſmothered.* It hath been thought fit to defer to write unto the *States* about theſe Men, untill it ſhall be known from you whether the Men muſt be uſed, and againſt what time they muſt be in readyneſs; or whether the 4000 together, or ſome part of them. For the firſt, the better you can manage this, the more acceptable will be your Endeavours.

For the *new Inſcription* of his Majeſtie's Letters to the *States*, I will endeavour to do my beſt, though I cannot promiſe any great Succeſs of it, conſidering the *Niceties* whereon we ſtand. I like your Opinion well, that we ought to be obſervant of the *French* Proceedings, for he hath ſeverall Ends in his Actions, and I am apt to believe he will put forward (what he may) this Action of *Cleves*, and it may be the *States* will not be much behind him from ſeconding it, for they have had already *little other then bitter Fruits of their Truce*; and this protecting of the *Prince* of *Condé* on the other ſide, *ſetteth* France *on Fire.* Hitherto here hath been no treating at all with Monſieur *la Boderie:* It ſtayeth upon ſome Anſwer from *France* about his Majeſtie's Debts, wherein we are not ſo honourably uſed as I could wiſh. All things here are well God be praiſed, and the *Parliament* are up to the Ears about *a ſupply* and *ſupport for the King's Neceſſities*; in the firſt *ſix hundred thouſand Pounds* is demanded, and in the ſecond *two hundred thouſand Pounds a Year.* I pray God we may ſee a happy Iſſue to his Majeſties Contentment; and thus I take my leave.

Yours to Command,

LEVYNUS MUNCK.

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Madrid, 7th March* 1609. O. S.

MY laſt unto you was by an Extraordinary. I do aſſure you that in all outward Apparance we are glad that the *French King* is *angry* at the Entertainment given unto the Prince of *Condé*, and do directly make our ſelves merry with it. We have ſtyll a Conceit that we can beat *France*, though *England* and *Holland* be too hard for us. It is here ſaid that *the Prince* ſhall come hither, but how truly I know not.

I cannot thinke that *thys King* will as yet be *apparently ſeen* in ayding the *catholique Pretenders* of *Cleves*, for that were directly to move the King our Maſter to declare himſelf on the other ſide; which they do here *extreamly fear*, and dayly prayſe unto me his *Reſervedneſs* hitherto.

Strange Multitudes of *Iriſh* we have at this Inſtant here in our Court, above ſeventy Gentlemen, Captaines and *Titulados*, beſides above 700 others, Men, Women and Children. What Conſtruction his Majeſty will hereof make I know not, but I hope I ſhall have ſome order about it. To the Lord *Maxwell* (who fled hither for having baſely murdered a Gentleman in *Scotland)* they gave 1000 Ducats, and beſides a Letter to *your Duke*, willing him to give him an Entertainment according to his Quality. He is gon to ſee the *Pope*, and from thence will come to ſerve you in *Bruxells.*

We think your Colonel *Simple* lives a very idle Lyfe here: Of late for many Dayes he comes lyttle out of his Houſe, yet is in Health. Our King, Queen and *Duke* are at *Valadolid*, but the long Journey is much doubted of. Mr. *Robert Shirley* is not yet diſpatched from hence, but (as I underſtand) holds ſtill his Reſolution to go from hence into *England.* Mr. * *Toby Mathew* ys in thys

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* Mr. *Mathew*, was the Son of Dr. *Toby Mathew* Archbiſhop of *York*, and born in the Year 1578, whilſt his Father was Dean of *Chriſt Church.* Soon after this King's coming to the Crown, he was by Perſwaſions of Father *Parſons* reconciled to the Church of *Rome*, and for refuſing to take *the new Oath* in the Year 1607, obliged to leave his Country. In the Year 1617. by the Interceſſion of the Duke of *Buckingham* he obtained leave to return into *England*, but the Year following was obliged again to retire: However in 1622. he was a ſecond time recalled, and the next Year knighted. He dyed at *Ghent* in the Year 1655.

Court;

Court; but I do not underſtand that he hath Pretenſion or Intent to ſtay here longer then tyll he hath gotten the Language. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1609.

FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *London*, 8th *March* 1609.

OUR Parliament is going very ſlowly forward in the determination and compounding of thoſe great Buiſneſſes which it hath now in hand; and if that publicke work muſt ſtop the Proceeding of our particular, we are not like in haſt to ſee it come to any Iſſue. After that thoſe of the *Lower Houſe* had given an Aſſurance to *the Lords* of their good Diſpoſition to ſatisfye the King's Demaunds (as by my laſt Letter I did partly intimate to you) upon ſuch *Retributions* as they do expect from his Majeſty, the *Lord Treaſurer* did propound unto them certain Articles grounded upon the common Greivances to ſerve by the Performance or Redreſſe of the ſame to the effect of the ſaid *Retributions*, whereof I ſend you a Copy incloſed; and thereby you ſhall ſee almoſt as much as I am able to tell you concerning the Paſſage of theſe Matters. You ſhall ſee amongſt the ſaid Articles the Point of the *Wardſhips* ſomewhat *ſlightly touched* or put forward by the ſaid Lord: Who in a Speech delivered thereupon to the *Lower Houſe*, declared unto them, "That for three important Reſpects of *Ho-* "*nor*, *Conſcience* and *Profit*, the King could not part with that Right of his "Prerogative, which he ſayd was like a precious Stone ſet and *inherent to his* "*Crowne*; the which having received from hand to hand, after ſo long a Poſ- "ſeſſion, from his Predeceſſors, *he could not in honor now make it away from* "*himſelf and his Succeſſors*, nor in *Conſcience* give over unto others that im- "portant Care of *Pupills* which was belonging unto himſelf; nor laſtly pluck "away, without too much prejudice to his Crowne, *that rich and beneficiall* "*Flower from his Hatt*". But notwithſtanding as the utter Suppreſſion of the ſame is moſt earneſtly followed by the Houſe, ſo it is thought that theſe Allegations are but artificiall *pour encherir d'avantage le Marché*, and to obtaine the more for the ſame; and that aſſuredly great things, both in that and other Propoſitions, will be determined and agreed on in this Parliament, to the Content and great good both of the King and People.

Cowell's Book (whereat as I wrote unto you by my laſt there is great Exception taken by thoſe of the *Lower Houſe,)* being read upon * thoſe Points which are offenſive to them to thoſe of the *upper Houſe*, they took (as I hear) ſome time to deliberate upon the ſame, and this Day they did appoint to give their Anſwer thereupon. By *my Lord's* Letter, who is as you know a Member and an aſſiduous Attendant in the Houſe, you ſhall know more then I am able to relate unto you.

I did much long and expect to hear by your Letters, which way and to what part the unfortunate Prince of *Condé* had ſhaped his Courſe, but neither of your laſt made any mention of him. Here is a Report, that the *Princeſſe* his Wife ſhould have delivered ſome Complaints to him to the *Infanta*; ſaying, that by coming into her Dominions ſhe hath ben freed of a great Fear which ſhe was in to have ben overtaken and carried back into *France* by thoſe that were ſent for that purpoſe againſt her; and that by coming into her Court ſhe had ben delivered of another and greater Trouble and continuall Vexation, wherein ſhe was by *the jealous Practices of her Husband*, who did nothing but ſet Men every Day at her to ſeeke to ſuborne her, to make tryall of her Faithfullneſs and Chaſtity.

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* The Exceptions which were taken by the Houſe of Commons, were to Words *Prerogative*, *Subſidy*, *Parliament*, *Recoveries*, and ſome others.

An. 1609 If this be true I doubt not but that you may know it, and I would be glad to underſtand it from you.

Heretofore I did write unto you how that there was here an Opinion of ſome forreign Employment to be beſtowed upon Sir *Edward Conway*. The ſame is now confirmed by the Conjectures of ſome obſervant Spirits, who ſeeing him often riding with my *Lord Treaſurer* in his Coach, do ſuppoſe (and not methinks without ground) that he is receiving ſome Inſtruction for an Ambaſſage, which they gueſſe to be for *Spaine*. I hope (as you do) that *Don Alonſo de Velaſco* will breake the Ice to the ſupplying of ſo many void Places, and that after his coming there will be ſome Reſolution taken concerning theſe Matters. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Becher *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris* 13th *March* 1609. O. S.

I Wrote you by the laſt Ordinary, and now I write againe rather to accompany theſe Gentlemen with a Letter to you and to recommend them to your Acquaintance, then that this ſhort time hath brought forth any Occurrences worth the advertiſing you of. There is in this Troope Sir *John Sheffield* Son and Heir to my Lord *Sheffield*, Mr. *Hazwell*, Mr. *Varney* and Mr. *Wake*, who are paſſing home by *Flanders* to ſee your Court in theyr way.

We looke very aſſuredly to morrow for the Prince of *Anhalt*, upon whoſe coming many particulars in the proceeding of the Affair of *Cleves* will be reſolved. Some Bruits we had here a while ſince, that the *Princes Poſſeſſors* were in Terms of Agreement with the other Party, but they are proved vayne. Within theſe two Days *the King* was at the *Arſenal*, and there before divers of his Council called Monſieur *Bongars* newly retourned, to make relation of the Affayrs of *Germany*; and after that, he confirmed ſundry Contracts for proviſion of Victuals for the Army, to which he ſtill holdeth his Reſolution to repair in Perſon. There are great Quantities of Money already diſburſed for the Levies and for Proviſions, above 200000 Crowns, and dayly there is more paid.

Here is lately arrived one from *Geneva*, who cometh to give the King an Account of the late Treaſon there diſcovered by the Phyſician of the Town; but I take it his principall Errand is to learne how the Alliance of *Savoy* goeth forwards, and to deterre the King from it. There came a few Days ſince a Courier from Monſieur *Leſdiguieres*, but he had not then ſeen the Duke of *Savoy*, ſo as nothing could be yet known of the probability of that Enterprize more then before.

Within theſe five Days there parted hence towards *England Don Alonſo de Velaſco* Ambaſſador ordinary from *Spaine* thither, to releive *Don Pedro de Cuniga* in his Charge. He came by with a great Trayne, and had divers Women in his Troop. He did ſee the *Queen*, but the *King* being then at *Fountainbleau* he did not ſee him.

It is beleived by the King that the Prince of *Condé* is *ſecretly* in *Milan*, and that he purpoſeth to paſs from thence to *Rome*. He hath (as I underſtand) cauſed *a Manifeſto* to be ſpread of *the Reaſons that moved him to forſake* France. I have not yet ſeen it, but am promiſed it, and as ſoon as I can get it I will ſend you a Copy thereof. *His evill Agreement with his Wife is here ſo generally and heinouſly reported, as there is no doubt made but they ſhall be divorced:* And whereas the Money which the *Conſtable* gave in Mariage with her was depoſited in this Towne, to be imployed for the diſengaging of his Lands, he hath of late taken it to himſelf again. And ſo, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

Mr. Beau-

An. 1609.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *London*, 15th *March* 1609.

AS the proceeding of our Parliament is very ſlow in the handling and compounding of theſe high Matters which they have now in hand, ſo ſhall I be forced to be ſomewhat ſhort with you at this time, which doth ſcarce afford any other Occurrences but ſuch as paſſe in that ſolemn Aſſembly. Moſt of the Tyme ſince my laſt Letter hath ben ſpent in Conference of the Lords with the King, about thoſe Points which ſeemed to breede the greateſt Difficultyes: For that upon Declaration made by my *Lord Treaſurer* (as by my laſt I ſignifyed unto you) of thoſe reſpects of *Honor*, *Conſcience* and *Proffit*, which kept the King from parting with the *Wardſhips*, (thoſe of the *Lower Houſe* having given it to underſtand that they were not willing to urge the King upon any thing which ſhould be prejudiciall to his Honor or Conſcience, but repreſented withall by ſome good Reaſons, that he might without any ſuch Inconvenience yeild to the ſurrendring of that Right, and that for as much as concerned the Point of *Proffit*, they would be willing to *contract* upon the ſame with his Majeſty,) there was two of the *Lords* deputed to make Report and deale with the King about this Anſwer of theirs. And though by the *whiſperings and diſſuaſions of ſome of thoſe which are about him* he was made more *averſe* then he had ben before from yeilding to this Compoſition and making away the *Wardſhips* from the Crown, yet in the end he hath ben brought unto it; *and now hath given Order to the Lords to treat with the Lower Houſe*, and to compound with them, both upon the Points of that and of the *Purveyors*, which are the moſt important, and moſt ſtood upon by the Commons. So that the Matter being brought thus far, there is no doubt but that in the end they will come to ſome Agreement upon the ſame; although perhaps it will require ſome tyme and much debating to diſcuſſe and reconcile all the Difficulties which will ariſe on both ſides, in the diſſolving and framing anew againe of ſo great and ſtrong a worke in the State.

Towching *Cowell*'s Booke, the ſame having been alſo examined before his Majeſty upon thoſe Points which were excepted againſt by the Houſe, *it hath ben found therein repugnant to the fundamentall Lawes of the Realm:* And therefore the King hath promiſed that it ſhall be *ſuppreſſed*. But for *the Author*, *having made it appear that he would not have his Perſon to be troubled or to incurr any Danger for the ſame*, (as the Houſe ſeemed very deſirous to proceed *criminally* againſt him,) they do now *relent* their pourſuite therein, and are not willing to inforce it any more againſt the King's Will. During the handling and debating theſe Matters in the Parliament, the Point of the *Union* remaineth altogether ſilent; and if the King do ſtill conſtantly and earneſtly affect the effecting of it as hitherto he hath done, the Aſſembly is very like to be prorogued to another Seſſion.

Monſieur *de la Boderie* is yet expecting the Return of his Secretary Monſieur *de Vertault* out of *France*; untill when it ſeemeth he cannot proceed in his Negotiation here. In the mean time becauſe the Lords ſhall have occaſion to have often Conference with him about the renewing of the League, there is another Houſe providing for him near the Court: And it is thought that when they ſhall once be entred into Buiſneſs, they will within leſs then a Fortnight bring it to an End.

Upon the continuall Complaints made here by the *Spaniſh Marchants* of the great Wrongs and want of Juſtice which is offered to them in *Spaine*, I am informed there hath ben lately an Expreſs ſent to Mr. *Cottington*, to make Inſtance there for an abſolute and ſpeedy Redreſs of the ſaid Wrongs; or elſe that *the King would take the further delaying of the ſame for an abſolute Denyall.*

Yeſterday

An. 1609. Yeſterday Captaine *Froſt* came hither out of your Parts, having ben (as he told us) three Weeks upon the way by the roughneſs and contrariety of the Winds, and delivered a Letter from you to *my Lord*. We do all wonder that there is no other Cauſe apparent of the foule and damnable Murder committed upon Captain *Kinſman*, then he doth relate, and your Letters alſo mention. And the ſame fear perhaps hath (not without cauſe) moved this poor *Froſt* to leave *ſuch a hot Countrey*.

I muſt entreat you, as your leaſure ſhall ſerve you, that when you write unto me you will take the pains to inſert into your Letters ſuch News as you ſhall have there currant out of *France*. For I can aſſure you, of all thoſe *great Occurrances*, which by dark Reports we hear to have lately happened in thoſe Parts, we have here (I mean we of the popularitie) no certain knowledge at all; and I for my part have not heard a word of Newes from thence ſince I came out of *Low Countries*. We ſpeake of great Levies and Preparations that are making there for the War of *Cleveland*, ſome ſay for *Milan* alſo, upon an accord of Marriage made with the Duke of *Savoy*; whereof I cannot underſtand any certainty, neither alſo *of the Pope's Excommunication of the Parliament of* Paris, whereof there hath ben here no ſmall Rumor, but no conſtant confirmation. All theſe things, and ſuch other Accidents you may hear from thence *truely* from Weeke to Weeke; and though the Relation thereof ſhall come ſomewhat ſtale to us from you, yet it ſhall be enough for us, if we can have it certainly delivered. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, *Hague* 16th *March* 1609. O. S.

THOUGH yet I do not hear that the Princes are aſſembled at *Duſſeldorp*, and by my laſt from thence (which are of the firſt of this Month) *Monſieur de Boiſiſſe* was then at *Franckfort* attending his King's Pleaſure how he would diſpoſe of himſelf, neither have the *States* as yet once entered into deliberation what Deputies they will ſend, or what Succours for the Aſſiſtance of the Princes Pretendants, more then herefore I have advertized for the Proviſion of 600000 Gilders to be imployed in that Service; notwithſtanding, having received from his Majeſty ſo preſſing a Charge ſpeedily to haſten thither, I ſhould have been there before the Date of theſe, were not my Preſence at this time more neceſſary here, (which there would be as yet fruitleſs and without purpoſe) both for his Majeſtie's Service, and the Service of theſe Provinces. In my former I have advertized of the beginning and proceeding of the *Mutiny* of *Utrecht*, and that the *Count Maurice* (by order of the *States)* with ſome *Aſſiſtants* of their Aſſembly was ſent thither, with charge to take knowledge of the Cauſe of their Diſcontents, and with Authority to give them ſuch Satisfaction as in Reaſon they ought to demand. He ſpent a whole Month, and ſo far their Humours were from being appeaſed, that with more bitterneſs and violence they dayly appeared to be incenſed. About the end of the Month the *Town* ſent three Deputies to the *States Generall* with this Motion, that the *States* would diſcharge the *Count Maurice* of the Oath which he had received of them to be Governour of the Town and Province of *Utrecht*; which done they would give him a Commiſſion of a more large and ample Power, and then they would ſubmit the deciſion of all their difference to the diſcretion of his Arbitrage. This Motion did ſeem to the *States ſtrange* and *exorbitant*; and ſo much the *ſtranger*, that neither by Letters from the *Count Maurice* (though at that time he wrote) neither by Advertizement it could be underſtood, how he was affected with this Overture, whereof he could not but be privie. This the *States* did conclude, that that ſince the *Count Maurice* and the Deputies had treated with this People a whole

whole Month without purpoſe, *it is not Reaſon that can prevail amongſt them:* That nothing can be more dangerous then to ſuffer a Town ſeated in the Center of their Provinces, to live ſo long in Mutinie without ſuppreſſing it: That to ſuppreſs it force muſt be uſed, which could not well be as long as *Count Maurice* was in the Town. This therefore was their Care, how to retire him from thence, and with him his Brother the *Count Henry*. About this Point the *States* conſulted with the *French Ambaſſador* and my ſelf; and at length reſolved to write to the Magiſtrates of the Town, that they could not reſolve of their Motion propounded for the Diſcharge of *Count Maurice* from his Oath given to the generallity, without firſt adviſing with him; which that they might do without drawing him far from them, untill their Difference which were in his Hands were firſt determined, they did intend in full Aſſembly the 6th of this Month to be at *Worden*, a Town of *Holland* three Leagues from *Utrecht*, and to bring with them the *Council of State*. To the ſame purpoſe they did write to the *Count* himſelf; and withall intreating *Monſieur de Ruſſy* and my ſelf to accompany them thither, they prayed us to write to him, to ſignify that we would be with the *States* at *Worden*, to confer with him both about the Differences of *Utrecht* and the Matter of *Cleves*, for the Service of the Kings our Maſters. The Day appointed, the *States Generall* and *Councill of State*, with *de Ruſſy* and *my ſelf*, arrived at *Worden*. *We had no great hope that the Magiſtrates would have ſuffered the Count to come out of the Town.* Difficulty they made; and as they alleadge he gave his Word and his Hand to return againe; but within one Hour after the *States* arrivall, he with his Brother and his Traine arrived at *Worden*. The *States* having *that which they did deſire*, did purpoſe the next Day to return to the *Hague*; but finding that *Count Maurice* did much *affect* (which he did not ſpare openly to profeſs) that the Matter might be accommodated to the full Contentment of the Town, they were well contented to give him this ſatisfaction, though they who in the Aſſembly repreſent the *States* of *Holland*, at their departure from the *Hague*, had received from their Superiors contrary charge. The Town of *Utrecht* did ſend to *Worden* ſix Deputies, three from the Magiſtrates, and three from the Commonalty. There alſo did preſent themſelves the *States of the Countrey*, againſt whom the Town doth Mutiny, and who for the ſafety of their Perſons were retyred thence. The *States* were content (at the *Count*'s Inſtance, and for his private ſatisfaction) to give Audience to both Parties. Firſt were heard *the States of the Country* who are the Plantiffs. When they had delivered their Grievances, the *States* did demand of them, *whether they would ſubmit their Cauſe to the Arbitrage of the Ambaſſadors of* Great Britain *and* France, *his Excellency and the States Generall.* They replyed, that the *States Generall*, by the Union of *Utrecht*, are *their competent Judges*, who ought to reinſtate them in the Quallities whereof by violence they had been deprived, according to the Rule in Law, *Spoliatus ante omnia eſt reſtituendus:* Notwithſtanding, for the Honour they did bear to their Majeſties of *Great Britain* and *France*, and the Reſpect they did owe to the *States Generall*, they were willing to ſubmit the difference of their Cauſe to their Judgment. The Deputies from the Town were then called in, who delivered their Charge; which was, that the Magiſtrates and Commonaltie of *Utrecht* did deſire that the *Count Maurice* might be diſcharged of the Oath which he had made to the *States Generall* as Governor of their Province; *into whoſe Hands they would remit the Determination of the Difference.* But being required *to ſubmit themſelves* (as the *States* of the Province had done) *to the Arbitrage of the States Generall*; that *they utterly refuſed.* Two Days were ſpent in *admoniſhing* and *adviſing* them to *underſtand Reaſon.* When nothing would prevail, the *States* did ſend them away with this Anſwer; That they ſhould (in their Name) require their Magiſtrates to govern the Town in peaceable pollicy; to cauſe the Commonalty to lay down their Arms, and every Man to return to the Exerciſe of his former Trade and Courſe of Life; and that they ſhould ſend their Deputies to the *Hague* to the *States Generall*, to receive Reſolution in all their Controverſies from their Au- *An.* 1609.

An. 1609. thority. Theſe Deputies of the Town (in the Preſence of the *States)* did *challenge the Count* Maurice *of his promiſe* to return back with them Home. He made no Anſwer, and ſollicited the *States* not to hinder him, or divert him from that purpoſe. But they anſwered, *that they held him in a more dear recommendation, then to ſuffer him to return into a mutinous Town, where he had remained a whole Month together contemned and neglected, and his Authority expoſed to ſo many Scorns and inſolent Affronts.* The 9th of this Month we all returned to this Town: Since we underſtand that the Commonaltie have laid down their Armes, and that the Magiſtrates have reſumed into their Hands the Government of the Town. But this is not ſufficent, for the *States Generall* do attend that they ſhould ſend their Deputies to them to acknowledge their Authority, with ſubmiſſion of the Queſtion in Controverſy between them and the States of that Province, to their Arbitrage; which if they do not, and that ſpeedily, their purpoſe is *by force and violence to range them to their Duty.*

I know not well how I can be ſpared to go from hence into *Cleveland*, as long as this Difference ſhall hang in ſuſpence, for the principal is not to be neglected for the Acceſſorie; but if it ſhall remaine long undecided (which with Care and Diligence the *States* ought to prevent, for all unſound and corrupt Humours make their repair to the part which they find to be ill affected,) when I ſhall underſtand that *Monſieur de Boiſiſſe* is arrived to *Duſſeldorp*, I will make a poſting Journey thither, and deliver my Charge to the Princes, and ſo with ſpeed return hither againe.

Thus far I had written the 14th of this Month; which Day the *States Generall*, with the *Count Maurice* and *Councill of State* (whither *Monſieur de Ruſſy* and I were called) did hold *a ſolemn Aſſembly* about this Cauſe of *Utrecht*. After many Hours debating of the matter this was concluded; that a Letter ſhould be written from the *States* to the Magiſtrates and Commonalty of *Utrecht*, to *require them peremptorily* within four Days to ſend their Deputies to this Town, with full power to ſubmitt the Difference in queſtion between them and the *States* of that Province *to the Arbitrage of the States Generall*; or if they had rather that the Matter ſhould be accommodated among themſelves without the Mediation of the *States Generall*, that then they ſhould admit into the Town a Garriſon of 400 Men, for the Security of the *States* of the Country againſt the violence of the Populacie. It is doubted that the Town will do neither the one nor the other, and then the *States Generall* will be driven to a great Exigent; and the greater, becauſe the *Count Maurice* doth favour the Town, *againſt which (if he may be heard) no courſe of Rigour or Force ſhall be uſed.* But the *States* are reſolved *to maintaine their Authority*, which if they do not, their State will fall into an *Anarchy* and *Confuſion*; which perhaps is wiſhed by many, who (under that Subject) do deſire to *Metamorphiſe* the preſent *Ariſtocracie* into a *Principallity*. It will ſeem (and ſo it will be judged) a courſe of exorbitant Violence to beſiege one of the principall Towns in the Country, *but the Medicine muſt be apportioned to the Nature of the Diſeaſe.*

I received the Lords Letters of the 3d of this Month whilſt I was at *Worden*. At my return to the *Hague* I took the firſt opportunity to receive the *States* Anſwer to the two Points for the return of the 4000 Men to their Service when the War of *Cleves* ſhall be ended and for retaining of them in their Pay untill by common conſent of all the Confederates it ſhould be concluded when the Army from all parts ſhould meet in the Field. Their Anſwer I ſend herewith to your Lordſhip, which they deſire may give full contentment.

The *States* much deſire, that as the two *French Regiments* which are in their Service are appoynted to do, ſo the 4000 *Engliſh* and *Scottiſh* might march in one Body with the Succours they ſhall ſend, which will conſiſt moſt of Cavalry. Which they hold (without Diſhonour to his Majeſtie's Forces) will be a great

great Advancement to the Service, if ever the Troops ſhall come to blows; and a Security to his Majeſty's Commander, who without the Covert of Horſe will be ſingle and naked. His Majeſtie's Commander ſhall have delivered into his Hands 4000 Men, as able Souldiers, and as well appointed for Armes and Clothes as *Europe* can Muſter: *In the choice of them* (I find by their Diſcourſe) *the States do look to have a Voice.* That the reſt of our Nation which remain in their Pay, (whom likewiſe they will imploy in the ſame Service of *Cleves*) by diſmembring of the Regiments, be not made unſerviceable to their uſe, their purpoſe is to lend his Majeſty two *Engliſh* Regiments entire, and one *Scottiſh*; and out of the two other Regiments in their Service, Supplies of ſo many Companies as ſhall make up 4000 Men. Your Lordſhip will be pleaſed maturely to think upon this Point, that no miſunderſtanding may fall amongſt the Collonells, all moſt able and noble Gentlemen, worthy to be employed in a greater Charge, whom to hold in Love and Unity hath been one of my greateſt Cares; nor Confuſion amongſt the Troops, which I fear in my abſence will happen, if any thing be left to Liberty and Diſcretion, and be not firſt by Authority declared, who ſhall be taken, and who ſhall remaine in the *States* Service. *An.* 1609.

The truth is, there are not many who underſtand themſelves aright, who much affect to ſerve in this War of *Cleve*. They foreſee the Charge will be great, and in the Concurrencye of ſo many Commanders, (all of ſtrange Nations) preparations muſt be made ſuitable to the bruit of the Warr; which they fear will not be ſeconded either by Honour or Profitt, for as moſt Men judge, *the Warr will be ended before it be begun.*

The Marqueſs *Erneſt* of *Brandenburgh* lately went forth to beſiege a Caſtle called *Bradebant*; but hath been forced to retire with ſome Shame, beſides the loſs of *Albert*, eldeſt Brother of the *Count* of *Solmes*, and ſome others of Mark and Quallity.

It is adviſed hither, that the Prince of *Condé* is arrived at *Milan*. He was conducted by *Frittima*, Secretary to the *Marquiſs Spinola*; *who in the way played the Maſter, and the Prince his Servant.* The Ambaſſadors from hence will be in *England* by the end of this Month. *Monſieurs Waremendt* and *Berch* are now at the *Briel*, to aſſiſt at Sir *Horatio Vere*'s entry into his Government. The *Penſionary* of *Rotterdam* (who is Brother to *Monſieur Barnevelt*) hath the Charge to treat for the Fiſhing; *Verins*, Penſionary of *Amſterdam*, about Commerce: Theſe four come from *Holland*. From *Zeland*, *Monſieur Jouching*, an honeſt and ſufficient Man; from the other Provinces none at all. For *France* are to be ſent *Meſſieurs Brederode*, *Vandermille*, and *Monſieur Maldrey*. After theſe were ſigned I received theſe Letters, which I ſend herewith to your Lordſhip, from the Marqueſs of *Brandenburgh:* for Anſwer to them I humbly attend your Lordſhip's Direction, *&c.* And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *London*, 22d *March* 1609.

SINCE the Writing of my laſt there hath been ſmall Advancement in *the Parliament Buiſneſs*; and my Lord who ſeeth and knoweth perſonally what paſſeth every Day in the Houſe intending to write you thereof, it will be needleſs for me to proffer here my barren Relation of the ſame: Yet to give ſome Furniture to this Letter I will tell you as much as I have been able to underſtand of theſe Matters; which is, that ſince the ſaid Time thoſe of the Parliament have been twice with the King; once of their own Motion, to give the King thanks for yeilding his Conſent to the giving over his Right to the *Wardſhips* and to the ſuppreſſing

An. 1609. ſuppreſſing of the *Purveyors*, upon Compoſition to be made with them of the Houſe; and another time (which was yeſterday) by his Majeſtie's calling; who by a long and formall Oration did deale with them about divers Points, both for the juſtifying of himſelf, and for the inducing of them to the granting of his Demands. What all theſe Points were I could not yet perfectly learne; but as far as I underſtand he ſtood much upon the declaring and expreſſing his Conceipt touching *Cowell*'s Booke, to juſtify the Imputation which ſome had caſt upon him *that he favoured more the Civil than the Common Law*; *explayning* to them *what his Opinion was touching the ſame*; and *profeſſing*, that *although he knew how great and large a King's Rights and Prerogative were, yet that he would never affect nor ſeeke to extend his, beyond the Preſcription and Limitts of the municipall Laws and Cuſtomes of this Realme.* Then he recommended to them the Conſideration of his Demands propounded unto the Houſe touching the *Supply* and the *Support*, and of ſome other Particulars which he required of them, as concerning *Hunting* and other Things: And this is as much in Subſtance as I could learn of the Speech of his Majeſty. Now the Houſe (as I hear) is buiſy in examining *the Tenures of Lands*, that they may know how to proceed in their Compoſition with the King for the *Wardſhips*; wherein there is no doubt but the particular Intereſts of every one will breed much Trouble and Conteſtation.

Upon *Tueſday* the Funeralls of Sir *John Spencer* were made, where ſome thouſand Men did aſſiſt in Mourning Cloakes or Gowns, amongſt which there were 320 poore Men who had every one a Basket given them ſtored with the particular Proviſions ſet down * in this Note incloſed; but to expound to you the myſticall Meaning of *ſuch an anticke Furniture* I am not ſo skilfull an *Oedipus*, except it doth deſign the *Horn of Aboundance* which my Lord *Compton* hath found in that Succeſſion. But that poor Lord is not like (if God do not help him) to carry it away for nothing, or to grow very rich thereby, being in great Danger to looſe his Witts for the ſame; whereof being at the firſt Newes either through the vehement Apprehenſion of Joy for † ſuch a plentifull Succeſſion, or of Carefullneſs how to take it up and diſpoſe it, ſomewhat diſtracted, and afterwards reſonably well reſtored, he is now of late fallen again (but more deeply) into the ſame Frenſy; ſo that there ſeemeth to be little hope of his Recovery. And what ſhall theſe Thouſands and Millions avayle him if he come to looſe, if not his Soul, at leaſt his Wits and Reaſon? It is a faire and ample Subject *for a Divine to courſe Riches*, and a notable Example to the World not to wooe or truſt ſo much in them. It is given out abroad *that he hath ſuppreſſed a Will of the Deceaſed's, whereby he did bequeath ſome* 20000 l. *to his poor Kindred* and as much *in pios uſus*; for the which the People do exclaime that *this Affliction is juſtly inflicted upon him by the Hand of God, for a Puniſhment of ſuch an impious Deed.* But whither that Suppreſſion be true or not, it is not yet very conſtantly reported.

Upon *Friday* laſt Monſieur *de Vertault* came back again out of *France*, which doth now put us in hope of ſome preſent Expedition in Monſieur *de la Boderie*'s Buiſneſs, untill when I do not look to hear of any Reſolution in ours. But what his Returne is like to produce, I cannot yet learn or conjecture.

I did I think heretofore omit to ſpecify unto you the Death of old Sir *Thomas Layton* Gouvernor of *Guernſey*, who dyed ſome ſix or ſeven Weekes ago, leaving the Place to my Lord *Carew*, who doth purpoſe after the ending of the Parliament to make a Journey thither. My Lord of *Walden* hath gotten his Reverſion of the ſaid Place. Any other Newes or Matter I have not at this time to entertaine you withall. And ſo, *&c.* JOHN BEAULIEU.

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* The incloſed Note is as follows. A black Gowne; four pounds of Beef; two Loaves of Bread; a little Bottle of Wine; a Candleſtick; a pound of Candles; two Sawcers; two Spoons; a black Pudding; a pair of Gloves; a dozen of Points; two red Herrings; four white Herrings; ſix Spratts, and two Eggs.

† Mr. *Beaulieu* in a precedent Letter to Mr. *Trumbull*, relates, that Sir *John* dyed worth at the leaſt 300000 *l.* ſome ſaid 5 others 800000 pounds.

The

The Marquis of Brandenburg *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Erneſtus Dei Gratia Marchio Brandenburgenſis, Pruſſiæ, &c. Dux. Illuſtri & generoſo viro ſereniſſimi potentiſſimique Regis Magnæ Britanniæ Legato Domino Rudolpho Winwoodt Equiti Anglico S. P. D.

UTI a longo tempore literæ iſtæ quas Hagæ-Comitis ſub 15 *Cal. Martiis huc ad nos miſiſti, nobis fuêre deſideratiſſimæ, ita quoque accepta extitêre longè gratiſſimæ: Iis enim lectis percepimus, te juſſu ac mandatis ſereniſſimi tui Regis jam probè inſtructum, huc ad nos, deſignato tantum ſtato die, iter facere conſtituiſſe. Quod ſanè hoc magis, ut ipſe auguraris, unanimiter deſideramus, quo negotia noſtra tum politica tum Bellica id impenſius flagitare cernimus. Et quanquam non negamus, rebus noſtris non parum adjumenti accedere poſſe, ſi, uti cupimus & literas quoque noſtras eo fine dedimus, Ordinum Belgicorum Legato comitatus huc nobis advenires; veremur tamen rerum publicarum incommoda non exigua, quæ ex tantilla remora facile nobis obvenire poſſent. Rogamus itaque te ſedulò, ut ſepoſitâ omni dilatione, iiſque quæ moram nectere valeant poſthabitis, primo quidem die huc ad nos advoles, negotiis noſtris indies augeſcentibus . . . . inſtanti diætæ provinciali, præſentia tua juvamen daturus maximum. Id benevola mente agnoſcemus, & de Rege tuo Domino & Amico noſtro colendiſſimo, quantum in nobis erit, promereri affatim ſtudebimus. Hiſce Deo ter Opt. Max. te commendantes, iter auſpicatum precamur. Duſſeldorpio 5 Id. Martii, Anno reparatæ ſalutis* $16\frac{0}{10}$.

Erneſtus Marchio Brandenburgenſis, *&c.*

Sir Thomas Edmonds *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London,* 17th *March* 1609.

THIS other Letter of mine hath lyen long by me, in expecting the Commodity which I have ſtaid, to ſend the ſame away by Mr. *Moor*'s means. That which I have now to add to this, is only to let your Lordſhip know, that ſince the Writeing of my former, Doctor *Cowell* hath been againe called before the King himſelf and the Lords, *to anſwer ſome other Paſſages of his Book, which do as well pinch upon the Authority of the King, as the other Points were derogatorie to the Liberty of the Subject.* And becauſe he could not regularly deliver what Grounds he hath for the maintaining of thoſe his Propoſitions, he is committed to an Alderman's Houſe till he can better prepare himſelf for his Juſtification in that behalf. Our Parliament Houſe hath alſo ſince received an Anſwer from his Majeſtie, that he is pleaſed we ſhall contract for the *diſſolving of the Court of Wards* and taking away of *Purveyances*; whereupon we are now entering into Conſultation what Offers we ſhall make him for thoſe things, and how we ſhall eſtabliſh the Revenew which is to be anſwered for the ſame, which will be a work of no ſmal Difficulty.

The Lord *Compton* hath been ſo tranſported with Joy for the great Fortune befallen him by the Death of Sir *John Spencer* his Father in Law, as the overworking of the ſame in his Mind did hinder him from taking any reſt, whereby he was grown half diſtracted, but now he is reaſonably well recovered againe. And ſo with my beſt Wiſhes I committ your Lordſhip to the Protection of God.

Your Lordſhip's to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDS.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague* 20th *March* 1609.

IN my Letters of the 16th of thys Moneth, I advertized your Lordſhip, that the *States Generall* had written to the Towne of *Utrecht*, either to ſend their *Deputies* to thys Town with *full Power to ſubmit their Differents to their Arbitrage*, or to admit a Garriſon into the Towne of 400 Men, for the better Suertye of the *States* of the Province; who thereupon would adventure to returne, and *treate in the Towne* about the *Differents* which now are in queſtion. Their Anſwere was, (which arryved here the 17th) that the Magiſtrates and Commonaltye did *perſiſt* in their *former Reſolution*, ſolely to ſubmit the Deciſion of their Cauſe to the Count *Maurice*, who they could be content ſhould take the *Advice* of the *States of* Holland; but yf the *States Generall* did ſo deſyre it, they would *ſubmit themſelves* to the *Count* and the *States of* Holland. Upon the Receipt of thys Letter, the *States Generall* called an *Aſſemblye*, and to the Aſſembly *M. de Ruſſy* and *my ſelfe*. The Letter being read, and the Opinion of the Provintes required by the *Preſident*, it was concluded with a generall Conſent of all, (except the *Deputies* of *Zealand*,) that ſith by no Remonſtrances of Reaſon the Towne could be induced to acknowledge *the Authoritye* of the *States Generall* and ſubmit the Differents in queſtion to their Diſcretion, that without further Delay *Force ſhould be uſed and the Town beſeiged*. The Count *Maurice* was not preſent at thys Reſolution, being then (as he now is) troubled with a grudging of an Ague. But the *Council of State* had Orders preſentlye to acquaint him with this Reſolution, and *to require* him from the *States*, to call to him all the Commanders and Collonells and Officers of the Field; and to give them Charge to prepare themſelves for the beſeiging of the Towne, and for all Proviſions to be requyred for ſuch an Exploit; which preſentlye was done without diſpute. Count *Henry* hath the Charge of the Armye, though *his Brother* made inſtance to have him excuſed from this Employement. Sir *John Ogle* doth commaund the *Engliſhe*. The Hope is, that the Towne will not be ſo obſtinate as to endure a Seige: But the *States* are reſolute to hearken to no *Capitulation*; but will have the Towne to render yt ſelfe abſolutely *at Diſcretion*. The *Demaundes* the *States* will make, will be of thys Nature. That the Towne ſhall receave a competent Garriſon: That the *new Magiſtrates* ſhall be *depoſed*, and the *old ones redintegrated* in their Places: That the Towne ſhall reimbourſe the Charge which the *Generallitye* hath beſtowed, by reaſon of thys *Mutinye*.

The Towne is charged to have *practized* all the ſmaller Townes in the Province to joyne with them in thys *Mutinye*; and to have ſent certaine *Deputies* to *Amſterdam* and *Dordrect*, to *ſound* the *Burgeſſes* yf they would take up Arms agaynſt the *States* There was lately a *Libell* ſet upon the Gates at *Rotterdam*, *That the People did well and valiantly to take Armes againſt the Duke of* Alva, *only for demaunding the* 10th *Penny*; *and now the People ſhall do as well to take Armes agaynſt the States, who demaund and have the* 4th *Penny*.

Neceſſity doth enforce the *States* to take thys Courſe *to preſerve and uphold their Authoretye*; which once trodden down with Contempt and Scorne (where a rude Populacy doth ſwarme and bear Sway,) will never be rayſed. The Ambaſſador's deſtined for *France* and *England* are all here in thys Towne; but gladly they would carry over with them both the *Reſolution* of the *States* for *Cleves*, and going to give Thankes for the *Peace abroad*, yt woulde have no good Grace to ſay they have left *Warre at home*. This Day Count *Henry* doth go to his Charge, and the Troopes already do marche. There are in the Towne of *Utrecht* two *Engliſh Companies*, Sir *Edward Cecyll*'s and Sir *Hatton Cheek*'s. Yt hathe been propounded to call them from thence; but the

Reſolution

Reſolution is to leave them to the Diſcretion of the Towne, to hold them or ſend them forth. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1609.

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honourable my very good Lord, *Hague* 24th *March* 1609. O.S.

MY Letters of the 20th of thys Moneth did advertiſe your Lordſhip of the Reſolution taken by the *States Generall* to beſeige the Town of *Utrecht*; which preſently was purſued and put in Execution. The Army which conſiſted of 9000 Men encamped before the Towne. The *Magiſtrates* ſent *Deputies* to the Generall Count *Henry* of *Naſſau* to know the Cauſe of his coming, and the *Charge* he had received from the *States*. Which when they underſtood, and that he had no Power to enter into *Parley* or Treaty with them but upon *theſe Termes*, that the Towne ſhould receive a Garriſon of twelve or fourteen Companies of Foot and one of Horſe: That the *old Magiſtrates* ſhould be *reſtored* to their Places, and the *new removed:* That the *Impoſitions* which they had laid down ſhould be *reſumed:* That the *Burghers* ſhould deliver up their Armes; and that the *differents* in queſtion between them and the *States of that Province*, ſhould be ſubmitted to the *Arbitrage* of the *States Generall*; they returned into the Towne. The *Magiſtrates*, upon the Relation finding theſe Conditions to be of the *heavieſt*, (eſpecially that the *Magiſtrates now in Poſſeſſion* ſhould be *diſplaced,)* demaunded *Paſſeports* of the *General* and *Council of State* who aſſiſted him in the Camp, to ſend their Deputies to the *Hague* to treate with the *States Generall:* The *Deputies* arrived here the 24th of this Month, and the ſame Day the *States Generall* aſſembling with the Count *Maurice* (and calling to them the *French Ambaſſador and my ſelf,)* after long Deliberation (for we ſate from three in the Afternoon untill ten in the Night) this was concluded, that the *Deputies* of the Town ſhould be ſent back *to receive from Count* Henry *and the Councill of State the Reſolution of the States Generall*; to whom Letters inſtantly were diſpatched with this Charge, that they ſhould preciſely require the Town to receive a Garriſon of ten Companies of Foot, which ſhould be choſen out of the Army, the moſt Heads and ableſt Men, and that they ſhould demand from the Magiſtrates two Acts; the one, that if the States of that Province did not hold the Town of *Utrecht* a Place of ſufficient Security for their Abode to reſide and treat of the Affairs of the Province as heretofore they have done, that from being the *Metropolitan* of that Province, the Town ſhould ſend their Deputies to reſide with them at *Amerſford*, a ſmal Town ſome three Leagues from thence. The other, that they ſhould ſubmitt all their Differences to the Diſcretion of the Ambaſſadors of *Great-Britaine* and *France*, the *States Generall*, the Count *Maurice*, and *Council of State*.

By Letters yeſterday from the Army, we underſtand the Town hath *accepted all theſe Conditions*, and that the Garriſon is received. So this War is ſpeedily and happily ended without Bloodſhed, but not without Honour to the *States Generall*; whoſe Authority by this Reſolution (wherein they ſhewed both Courage and Conſtancy) is ſtrongly reinforced, and the Edge rebated of all thoſe who by underhand Practices do deſire to ſapp and undermine the Groundworks of this preſent Government.

During this Conteſtation which we have had with the Town of *Utrecht*, there have been ſome who would have broached this Hereſy amongſt us, *that not the States, but the common People, the ordinary Burgher, the Schipper, the Foremen, and in one Word the Riffraff of the Country, are the Maſters of the Provinces: They are the greater Part, they bear the Burden of the Impoſts and Taxes,*

An. 1609. *Taxes, they were the firſt that did ſhake off the Yoke of* Spaine, *and in them the Power doth conſiſt, at their Arbitrament to make the Magiſtrate and to depoſe him, to call him to an Account for his Carriage and Comportment in his Office; and in conſequence, to alter, faſhion and ſettle the Government of the State.* But the *States* do ſee in what Shop theſe Shaffts are made, and *to what Marke they levell their Aim.* In them will not be wanting Care nor Dilligence to preſerve the preſent State in the ſelf-ſame Government they now poſſeſs it, which they hold the moſt aſſured for the Security of the Provinces, and the Service of their Freinds; and are confident they ſhall be able to do yt, ſo long as they are (as ever they have bin) ſupported by the Protection of his Majeſtye, their neareſt Neighbour and *trueſt Freind.*

Now we are delivered of thys trouble of *Utrecht*, which your Lordſhip may pleaſe to beleive did weigh heavy upon us, thoughe for *Conſiderations of State* we did carry yt in outward Showe with a chearfull and careleſs Countenance; I do purpoſe (God willing) preſentlye to put my ſelf in order for my Voyage into *Cleveland*; yet gladly would I carrye with me the *Deputies* of the *States*, who (as heretofore I have written) are engaged to the *French Kyng*, not to ſend to *Duſſeldorpe* tyll *M. de Boiſiſſe* be arryved there; and he is now (as we underſtand) with the *Catholick Prynces*, to detourne them from aſſyſting the Party of *Leopold.* The *Palatin* of *Newburg* who now is returned to *Duſſeldorp*, (as we hear) doth take upon him the Title of *Duke* of *Cleves* and *Juliers*; whereat the *Marquis Erneſt* of *Brandenburg* doth profeſs open Diſcontentment; * and hath thys Week written unto me, that part of his Majeſty's Succours might preſentlye be ſent up to be put in Garriſon for the Defence of their Townes: And to that end hath ſent one *to treate* with the *States*, for ſome Companies of their Men. I thincke the *States* will not hold yt convenient to ſend their Aſſiſtance *by Morſells*, which neither wyll be for the Service of the Princes, (yf with Judgement they wyll conſider what is for theire good,) neither for *their Honor Peicemeal* to ſend their Troopes; which diſtracted, will looſe Courage and Spirit, and ſo become unſerviceable and contemptible. The Troopes which from hence the States ſend, (who yf they might marche in one Body would make a Batallion of 12000 Foot beſydes the Horſe,) muſt bear the Brunt of the Service yf ever yt come to a Day of Battail; and therefore they are to be reſerved to a better uſe then to keep their petye Townes; which their *own Troopes* may well doe, being able to perform no other Service.

I take thys to be his Majeſtye's Pleaſure, that the Succors he doth ſend ſhould be employed for the recovering of the Towne of *Juliers*, and *the eſtabliſhing of the Princes in thoſe Poſſeſſions*; and not to any other exorbitant Purpoſes, which perhaps the Phantaſies of ſome Men (for their privat Ends) may propound. Herein I am the bolder humbly to crave your Lordſhip's Directions, both becauſe I have had an Advertiſement, that *the Princes* (for the freer Paſſage of the River of *Rhine)* would be glad before they beſeige *Juliers* to aſſayle *Rhinberg*; which though yt properly appertain to the Biſhop of *Collogne*, yet by Law of Arms is poſſeſſed by the *Archduke:* And, that there is here no light Opinion, that the *French King* (to diſcharge his Kingdome of ſome diſtempered Spirits, who for want of Worke abroad will endaunger the Quiet and Repoſe of his State,) can be content to enter into an *open Warre*, ſo he might embarque *his Majeſty* and the *States* in the Quarrell he ſhall undertake.

Sir *Hatton Cheeke* doth only make thys Jorney into *England*, out of the Reſpect he beareth to his Colonel, by whom he is called over. He is well able to give Satisfaction to your Lordſhip in any particular of the Accidents we have had here, which you ſhall be pleaſed to demaund of him.

To that which heretofore I have written (concerning our Troopes which are to go into *Cleveland)* thys only I ſhall add at thys preſent; that the *Captaines* (beſydes the Miſeryes the Souldiers ſhall fynd for want of Victualls, eſpecially yf

* See his Letter, *pag.* 137.

they

they ſhall be ſevered from the States Army,) apprehend the Ruine of their Companies, unleſs his Majeſtye's Bounty will vouchſafe to releive them. For althoughe the *States* are bound *by their Act* to receave the Companies after they ſhall returne from that Warre, yet they are not bound to *reinforce* the Companies to the Number of thoſe Heads with which they went forth: And the *Captaines* of themſelves being unable to ſuſtaine ſo great a Charge, muſt have recourſe to his Majeſtye's Favour. *An.* 1609.

The *Treſorier Robiano* hath lately written to the *States Generall* (as he ſayeth) by Order from the *Archdukes*, not to take any Allarm at the Levies they now make, which are only to *reinforce* the Frontiers towards *France*, (where that Kyng doth arme,) and not to offend theſe Provinces, with whom he will carefully obſerve the *Truce*. The Ambaſſadors for *France* departed hence yeſterday. They goe by Land throughe the *Archduke*'s Countrey; which will prove a Journey of Charge to the Countrey, and of trouble to themſelves. They ſhall be lodged at *Paris* in the *Hoſtel de Gondy*; and 'tis reported, defrayed by that King. Thoſe for *England* meet at the *Briel* to embarque there on *Tueſday* next. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, 24th *Mar.* 1609.

HEnry *Balam* arrived here yeſterday in the Afternoon with your Lordſhip's laſt Diſpatch; and about the beginning of the next Week my Lord will ſend an expreſs Meſſenger with Letters towards you: So that this Day (being for the moſt part ſpent in delivering your Letters and other Buiſyneſs abroad) I would not at this time have given your Lordſhip the Trouble of my Letter, had not Mr. *Levinus* impoſed this Charge upon me, to advertiſe with all poſſible ſpeed, that my *Lord Treaſurer doth much deſire your Stay at the* Hague *untill his Lordſhips next Diſpatch may there find you:* For that his Lordſhip doth conceive that the Broils of *Utrecht* will not be ſo ſoon appeaſed; that it will be long e're Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* come to *Duſſeldorpe*, and that it is queſtionable whether the Princes will hold any Aſſembly in *Cleves*, before theſe ſhall have negotiated ſome new Matter with the King's by freſh Ambaſſages, which now they are in hand to ſend. He then likewiſe told me that my Lord was ſomewhat troubled to think that ſome Diſgrace might light upon ſome one of our Collonels, if the *States* draw not ſome Companies out of every Regiment to make the 4000 Men, but ſend two entire Regiments of our *Engliſh*, as by your laſt it ſeems they intend; for ſo Sir *John Ogle*, who is not to be commanded by Sir *Edward Cecyll*, ſhould receive Diſhonour. But his Concluſion was, that ſince the Lords had written unto you to prevent that Inconvenience, he did preſume you would take order for it. Sir *Henry Neville* is at *Pillingbear*, but I underſtand by the Party whom he uſeth about the Leaſe that it is not as yet upon Sale. The Parliament is ſtill buſy about the abrogating of the *Wards* and the *Pourveyours*; but as yet they have brought their Work unto no Shape. Upon *Wedneſday* laſt *both of the Houſes being aſſembled in the Banqueting-Houſe* at *Whitehall*, his Majeſty made them a Speech of two Hours long; wherein he ſhewed great Learning, admirable Memory, and exceeding Piety, to the great Contentment of all Parties; only the moſt ſtrictly religious could have wiſhed *that his Highneſs would have been more ſpareing in uſing the Name of God, and comparing the Deity with Princes Soveraignty:* Yet withall the Speech had this plauſible Concluſion, *that howſoever the Soveraignty of Kings was abſolute in generall, yet in particular the Kings of* England *were reſtrained by their Oath and the Privelidges of the*

People, and ſo his Majeſty condemned Dr. Cowell's *Opinion*, who is like to be cenſured for his Poſition, whereof I preſume your Lordſhip hath heretofore underſtood the Particulars from a better Hand. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN MORE.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

An. 1610. *Right honorable my very good Lord,* *Antwerpe*, 27th *Mar.* 1610. O. S.

HAving ſo fit an Opportunity to make offer of my humble Service to your Lordſhip by the Repair of this worthy Gentleman * Sir *Griffin Markham* into your Parts, I thought yt my Duty by theſe few Lines to give your Lordſhip Aſſurance, that no other cauſe hath all thys while made Stay of my Letters, then only the Corriſpondence, which in your Lordſhip's Abſence was ſettled between Mr. *Dickenſon* and my ſelf. But foraſmuch as I have underſtood both from Sir *Thomas Edmondes* my Maſter, and your Lordſhip's Secretary Mr. *More*, that your Lordſhip will be pleaſed to do me ſo much Honor as to accept ſuch Letters as I ſhall addreſs unto your ſelf, I have now taken a Reſolution to viſit your Lordſhip with ſuch Advertiſements as ſhall come to my Knowledge, during the Tyme of *my Reſidence here*; and in all other Matters wherein my Service may be of uſe to your Lordſhip, to do the utmoſt of my Endeavours to make yt appear to the World how much Power your Lordſhip hath to command me, and how much I do honor and reſpect your Lordſhip's Virtues.

Sir *Griffin Markham* cometh towards your Lordſhip accompanied with ſo much ſufficiency and knowledge of all Things which have lately paſſed here, and hath ſo much Confidence in your Lordſhip's good Affection towards him, by reaſon of your worthy Diſpoſition and his old Acquaintance, as for me to make any Repetition of the preſent Actions of this State would prove both idle and troubleſome; and to add any thing in his Commendation, would be both impertinent and preſumptuous. I will therefore ſay no more concerning this particular, but that ever ſince the Departure of Sir *Thomas Edmonds* from hence, he hath continued to carry himſelf with all Duty and Reſpect towards his Majeſty and the State; *deſiring rather to advance any Buſyneſs which did concern their Service, then to embrace any Courſes which might give Furtherance to his private Intereſt.* And I may boldly affirm out of my own knowledge, *That for thoſe Cauſes only he is ſent away from this Place, with ſo juſt grounds of Diſguſt and ill Satisfaction, (being turned off without one Penny of* 2700 *Crowns which are due unto him for the Reward of four Years Service,) that their evill Carriage towards him, may really warrant any Courſe of Revenge which he ſhall undertake for the Retribution of Injuries received by their means.* Beſides, his Experience gained both in theſe and other Warrs, and his zeal of doing Service to the confederate Princes of *Cleves*, are ſo great, as he will ſhew himſelf *by Merit* to be very worthy of any Charge, which at your Lordſhip's Requeſt they may be pleaſed to conferr upon him.

We are here at *a gaze* to ſee the Iſſue of *the Seige* which the *States* have laid before *Utrecht*; and flatter our ſelves with an Opinion, *that it will either ſerve to diſunite their Affections, or to ſound the Deſigns of the Archduke* Leopold, who doth now begin to ſpread the Plumes of his Hope to win the Victory. It is ſaid the *Genoeſe* are contracting in *Spaine* for 500000 Crowns to

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* This Gentleman had the Misfortune (together with the Lords *Grey* and *Cobham*, Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, Mr. *George Brook*, Brother of the Lord *Cobham*, and others) to be concerned in a Conſpiracy in the beginning of this Reign, whereof ſome Account is given before. How long he continued in Cuſtody does no where exactly appear; but 'tis probable he with the Lord *Cobham* was ſoon diſcharged, and that not long after he entered into the *Archduke*'s Service; from whence (for the ill Uſage mentioned in this Letter) he removed himſelf into the Service of the Princes of Union, as we ſhall ſee afterwards.

See Vol. 2. page 11.

ſupply

ſupply his Want; but whether it ſhall be remitted to *Franckfort* or this Place, is yet uncertaine. The *Archdukes* are now ſeriouſly imployed to raiſe 36 Companies of Foot, and ſix of Horſe; which (as we ſuppoſe) ſhall be put in a readineſs to defend his Subjects, rather then to invade his Neighbours. *An.* 1610.

Your Lordſhip hath formerly underſtood of the Prince of *Condé*'s Paſſage to *Millan*; and hereby I can certainely inform your Lordſhip, that one *Monſieur Gerrard, Secretary* to the *Conſtable* of *France*, is now at *Bruxells, to ſollicit for the withdrawing of the Princeſs into the Cuſtody of her Father, and as it is thought is likely to prevail.* *Don Alonço de Velaſco* arrived here the laſt Week with a great Traine of Servants, and many Women in his Company. He is reſolvedly preſently after *Eaſter* to begin his Journey towards *England* for the relieving of *Don Pedro de Cuniga*, who is moſt deſirous to be at Home. As there ſhall fall out any Matter in theſe Countries worthy your Lordſhip's knowledge, I will not fail from time to time to give your Lordſhip information of them. In the mean tyme I beſeech your Lordſhip, that I may referr you for the reſt to the Report of this Bearer, and have permiſſion, becauſe I am in haſt, to take my leave; and I will ever remaine,

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

The Earle of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Sir Ralph Winwood, 28th *March* 1610.

BY your * laſt Letters his Majeſty hath been ſorry to fynd that the Matters of *Utrecht* have been brought to that Exigent, by their ſtrange and obdurate Obſtinacy, as to drive the *States* to uſe thys Extremity, as to reduce them to reaſon by force of Arms. A Matter which is ever accompanied with many Dangers, eſpecially in a Commonwealth as that is; *where almoſt every Towne preſumeth to ſtand upon their own Strength, under that ſpecious ſupport of Priveledge and Freedom, which commonly ſwayeth a populacy to deſperate attempts.* Yet his Majeſty is loath to make any other Judgment of yt, but that the *States, who were ever held to underſtand themſelves, and to temper their Actions with Providence and Foreſight*, do beſt know what is expedient for them in thys *Commixture* of Tymes and Humors, and moſt conducible to the maintenance of their juſt Power and Authority; without which, things muſt needs fall into Confuſion and Ruine.

For *your ſelf*, his Majeſty approveth of your Diſcretion *(rebus ſic ſtantibus)* both in forbearing to go to *Duſſeldorpe*, where as yet I do not hear of any preſent *Aſſembly* of *Princes* or their *Miniſters*; and in your interpoſing your *Mediation* in his Majeſtie's behalf, for *appeaſing* of thoſe Troubles at Home; his Majeſty requiring you to continue ſo ſtill, untill thoſe ſtirs be accommodated, or untill you underſtand that the *French* King's Miniſters be already come to *Duſſelldorpe*, and that you find *a forwardneſs* in the *States* to ſend likewiſe thither. It ſeemeth (however the *Princes Pretenders* preſent Neceſſities in *Cleve* may otherwiſe require,) that things are like to ſuffer great protractions, for that his Majeſty is now advertiſed of the coming hither of the *Duke* of *Wirtemberg* from the reſt of the *Princes of the Union in Germany*; and you have advertized that *Chriſtian* Prince of *Anhalt* was expected in *France*, where now he is arrived, and ſo paſs'd by the *States*.

Concerning the 4000 Men, his Majeſty hath received good Satisfaction by the *Act* the *States* have made to *re-accept* of the Men into their Service upon the

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* See Fol. 108, 115, 122, 132, 137, &c.

diſſolving

An. 1610. diſſolving the Action of *Cleve*, and in the mean time to continue them ſtill in their Pay for *ſome few Days* after their firſt Reſolution of the firſt of *April*; which Circumſtance of *few Days*, his Majeſty conceiveth to be underſtood, untill the *States* do alſo ſend their own proportions thither; and therefore his Majeſty expecteth that you do ſtill preſs them to that Conformity, to the end he be not drawn into greater Charge than needs he muſt be; conſidering that his Engagement for that Action is but in the Expence of 4000 Men, limitted to the time and proportion of others the *Aſſiſtants*, according as you have been directed heretofore by our former Letters. For *the States deſire*, that theſe 4000 Men, as likewiſe the two *French* Regiments, *might march in one Body together with the Succours of the States*, which will moſt conſiſt of Cavallry, his Majeſty conceiveth no inconveniency in it, for that the one will prove a good Security and Safeguard to the other, ſo his Majeſtie's Forces be abſolutely commanded by his own Generall, and not ſubject to any Commandment of the *States*; but for the choice of the Men, his Majeſty thinketh that the Courſe before preſcribed (by ſelecting them out of the ſeverall Regiments of *Engliſh* and *Scotts*,) was leſs prejudiciall to the Intereſt of the Collonells, and no way hurtfull to the Service of the *States*. *On which Point it ſeemeth by your Letters you did not ſo much inſiſt as there is Cauſe*; conſidering that you muſt needs foreſee ſome difficulty like to ariſe, in reſpect of the Points in which Men of War ſo near one another in place of Commandment are like to ſtand. In which conſideration his Majeſty hath thought it the moſt convenient courſe for him to command Sir *Edward Cecyll* (of whom he hath made choice to be their Generall) to make his ſpeedy repair to the *States*, where both the ſubordinate Places and Commandments may be beſt ordered; both in reſpect that their Service and their Claims are beſt known there, and becauſe the Authority of his *Excellency* will ſatisfy any private Man's doubt. In which buſyneſs his Majeſty doubts not but you will be ready to interpoſe your ſelf ſo, as that Men of good Merit may not out of any partiallity diſorder ſuch a buſyneſs, by being needleſly drawn into private Contentions. It is alſo conſiderable, that the Companies or Regiments that are to be employed in thys behalf, may be ſelected (as near as the *States* Affairs will permit) out of the neareſt Garriſons towards *Cleve*, for avoyding of the charge of their tranſportation from the remoteſt Places: And alſo, that ſuch Companies may be choſen, as are compleat both in Numbers, and furniſhed of their Officers. In all which his Majeſtye willeth you to aſſiſt Sir *Edward Cecyll* when he cometh; to the end that an *Eſtabliſhment* may be prepared here in tyme, by which theſe Men and their Officers are to receive their Pay and their Lendings. And ſo, *&c.*

From *Whitehall.* *Your loving Friend,*

R. SALISBURY.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *London*, 29th *March* 1610.

THE next Day after the writing of my laſt I received yours of the 14th of this Month, together with the Extracts of *Germany* therein encloſed, for which I muſt particularly thank you; for now all our Eyes and Ears are fixed upon the Stage of *Cleveland* and *Juliers*, which no doubt will produce every Day ſome new Matter.

Our *Parliament* here goeth very *ſlowly* to worke about the Matter of the *Wardſhips*; having found in examining thereof, *ſuch a Labyrinth of difficulties and ſtops*, as that almoſt all that hitherto they could do, hath been to conſult and ſet down amongſt themſelves what the things were which they were to demand

of

of the King. Theſe difficulties ariſe ſpecially by the *warineſs* and *caution* which they uſe in this Proceeding, *for fear of being circumvented in their Contract*; becauſe they hold this Matter of the *Wardſhips* to be ſo faſt annexed to the King's Prerogative, as that it cannot be wholly ſeperated from it, but by the extinguiſhment of the *Tenures* whereby he doth hold them, and therefore they take the courſe to get the *Tenures in Capite* and *Knights Service* to be aboliſhed, and all *Tenures* in *England* to be reduced into one, which is of *Soccage*; wherein you may judge how many difficulties will be found. And as out of thoſe *Tenures in Capite* and *Knights Service*, there be many other Rights beſides the *Wardſhips* ariſing to the King, whereof ſome are dependants of this maine Head, others ſtanding ſeperately by themſelves as naturally belonging to the Regalities of the Crown, there hath been no ſmall trouble and altercation in the Houſes, about the diſtinction of thoſe which ſhould be ſuppreſſed with the *Wardſhips*, and the other which ſhould be reſerved to the King. In the end, they have agreed upon the exception and reſervation of ſome of thoſe Rights, which (as I hear) are the *Rents*, *Perſonal Services*, *Suites in Court*, *Eſcheats* and *Releifs*, which ſhall ſtill remayne due and affected to the Crown. And ſo after all theſe difficulties and conteſtations, the two Houſes being met on *Monday* laſt, thoſe of *the Lower* deſired *the Lords* to joyn with them in the offer, which upon that ground they had reſolved to make to the King, of 100000 *l.* a Year *for the extinguiſhing of the Wardſhips and the dependences thereon*, and to procure the ſame to be accepted by his Majeſty. Whereupon *the Lords*, becauſe they were not (as they ſaid) ſo well skilled in the knowledge of thoſe Matters as they of the *lower Houſe* were, took ſome time to deliberate of it; and as yet have not delivered their Anſwer thereupon. This Point being paſſed and agreed on of all ſydes, yet *there will remaine no ſmall difficulty in the rating of every one that hath Wardable Land, for the yearly and perpetuall paying of that great ſomme to the King*: Wherein ſhall be as well comprehended thoſe which hold of *inferior Lords*, and are lyable to them for the ſame, as thoſe which hold immediately from the King; for as well the one as the other *Wardſhips* are meant by this Act to be extinguiſhed. Then it is preſumed, that for *the well building and aſſuring this Contract with the King*, *theſe jealous and circumſpect Spirits will not a little belabour their Brains*; ſo that a Man may gueſs that *this only Point of the Wardſhips*, is not yet near its perfect concluſion. Out of theſe *Wardable Lands* there was wont alſo by the antient Cuſtom of the Realm to be allotted ſome Aid to the *Princes* and *Princeſſes* of *England*, which now by the Houſe is reduced to a certainty of 25000 *l.* by the Year. *An.* 1610.

Within theſe two Days the *Proclamation* is come forth for the ſuppreſſing of *Cowell*'s Booke, whereof I ſend you the Copy; together with that which you deſired to have ſent you backe again of *thoſe Acts* which paſſed in writing between the Prince of *Condé* and the *Marquiſs de Cœuvre*. Touching the ſaid Prince, we do hear that *under the Protection and Patronage of Monſieur* Frittima, *whom he followed like a Lakey*, he is ſafely arrived at *Milan*. *A ſimple Glory for that great* Frieſland *Horſe, to have had his Stirrup held up by the firſt Prince of the Blood of France!* But indeed no ſmall Honour for him; and I am ſure not without great Reward to come, to have by any means ſoever brought him ſafely *to that black and pernicious Sanctuary*.

Here is expected this Day the young Prince of *Brunſwick*, who ſhall be lodged with the *Prince* at St. *James*'s. The ſpeech is that he cometh for a Marriage with the Lady *Elizabeth*, and that he will ſtay ſome Months in theſe Parts.

Here is dead within theſe two Days the old Lady *Spencer*, following the Heels of her Husband; who gave away amongſt her Kindred 13000 *l.* of the 15000 *l.* which ſhe was to have of my Lord *Compton*; who is now altogether diſtracted, and ſo franticke as that he is forced to be kept bound. The Adminiſtration of his Goods and Lands is committed to the Lords *Chamberlaine*, *Privy-Seal*, and *Worceſter*; who coming the laſt Week into the City took an Inventory (in the

An. 1610. Preſence of the Sheriffs) of the Goods, amongſt which (it is ſaid) there were *Bonds* found for 133000 Pounds. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, 3d *April* 1610. O. S.

I Shall now advertize your Lordſhip, that this Afternoon here is arrived in this Town a Brother of the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, who, as I underſtand, doth go into *England*, ſent by the *Princes of the Union*, with Charge to advertize his Majeſty of the Reſolution taken in the late Aſſembly of *Hall*. He is accompanyed with a Councellor of the *Elector* of the *Rhine* named *de Colli*, and with a Gentleman of ſpecial Credit with the Duke his Brother named *Bunickhauſen*; who, if I miſtake not, was ſent into *England* by the late *Duke* upon his Majeſty's firſt coming to the Crown. They propoſe to ſtay here two Days, but (at leaſt in Publick) not to treat before they return. The *Prince of Anhalt* is expected here out of *France* within three or four Days. The King of *Denmark* hath revoked his Ambaſſador for *Duſſeldorp*. *Monſieur de Waremendt* (who is the chief of this *Legatine* into *England)* is fallen Sick, yet he hopeth within two or three Days to be able to Embark at the *Briel*. The Bearer Collonel *Broge* is an antient Servant to theſe Provinces; and never having as yet ſeen *England*, doth now paſs over to preſent his Duty and humble Service to his Majeſty. So I reſt,

Your Lordſhip's, in all Duty humbly to be commanded,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable and very good Lord, *Hague*, 6th *Apr.* 1610. O. S.

IN my laſt by *Colonel Broge*, I advertized your Lordſhip of the ſodayne ſickneſs of *Monſieur van Waremendt*, deſtined to be employed towards his Majeſty in thys Legation from the *States-Generall*, yet that he did hope within a Day or two to be able to embarque at the *Briel*, where his *Colleagues* did attend him. But the good old Man did make his account without his Hoſt; and the ſame Daye and Hower which he did purpoſe to take Shipp (which was Yeſterday at Seven of the Clock in the Morning,) he departed out of this Lyfe. The *States* preſently aſſembled, and adviſed whether they ſhould make choice of another, who was to be one of the Nobillitie of *Holland*, or ſuffer the others to depart, who were already *deputed*, and readye to Embarque. Thys latter Opinion prevayled in their Judgments upon theſe Reaſons: That the *States* of *Holland* were not aſſembled, out of which Aſſemblye the choice was to be made: That *he* who ſhould be choſen, could not demand leſs then twelve or fifteen Dayes to putt himſelfe in order for the Voyage: That their Ambaſſadors for *France*, within a Day or two will be at *Paris*; and the deſyre of the *States* is, that both ſhould marche *paſſibus æquis:* That one of the Companye failing when they were all *in procinctu*, (the reſt attending him at the Sea ſyde) in a favourable interprerati-on will be conſtrued, as yf he had deceaſed (as *Monſieur Valche* did ſeven Years ſince) in his Employment. That they which ſhall be ſent, being of the principal Townes of *Holland*, as of *Dordrecht*, *Rotterdam* and *Amſterdam*, beſydes *M. Joachim* from *Zelande*, and their *Ambaſſador Reſident*, they have that Confidence

fidence in his Majeſtye's Favour and Clemencye, that he will not attribute this defect to want of Reſpect, whoſe Royall Dignity they Honour with Dutye and Reverence; but fyrſt to fatall deſtinye which cannot be prevented, then *to theſe ſpecified Conſiderations*, which in his Majeſtye's Judgment (they hope) ſhall fynd favour and regard. *An.* 1610.

I am moved before they ſhall have *Acceſs, by way of Proviſion*, to preſent theſe their Reaſons to your Lordſhip's Conſideration. They well knowing, that thys theire coming (carrying in outward ſhewe no greater Luſtre or Appearance) may be ſubject to interpretation, and turne to the *diſſervice* of their State, and the *particular Diſgrace* of the Ambaſſadors themſelves, unleſs by your Lordſhip's Mediation, *the true Reaſons with Favour* be repreſented to his Majeſtye's Knowledge.

The Prince of *Wirtemberg* is yet in thys Towne. The towe Counſellors by whom he is accompanied ſollicit the *States* (but in private) that part of their Succours may preſentlye be ſent into *Cleveland*. To the ſame purpoſe they will move his Majeſtye; *to whom the cheif Point of their Legation, is to induce him to be pleaſed to declare himſelfe to be of the Union contracted amongſt the Princes in the late Aſſembly at* Halle.

Yeſterday I received your Lordſhip's Letters of the 28th of the laſt. I fynd by *Monſieur Barnevelt*, (with whom I was Yeſternight) that the *States* could wiſh, that for the Performance of *the Service*, and for the Subſiſtance of the Troops, his Majeſtye would be pleaſed to employe the Regiments *entyre:* But what his Majeſtye ſhall direct, that I preſume they will ſuffer to be put in Execution. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Sir Ralph Winwood, 7th *April* 1610.

BY my laſt Letters of the 28th of *March*, I have acquainted you with his Majeſtie's Reſolution to ſend over Sir *Edward Cecyll* to the *States*, to adviſe with them about the choice and appointment which is to be made of the Troops that are to be imployed under him for the Service of *Cleves*, becauſe his Majeſtie thought it the moſt convenient courſe for him to refer it to be done younder, as well in reſpect of the *States* Conveniency, as for preventing of Miſunderſtandings amongſt other the Collonels that are his Subjects; and to that purpoſe Sir *Edward Cecyll* beſides his Commiſſion, hath delivered to him certaine Directions to which he is to conform himſelf, and wherein his Majeſty expecteth you ſhall afford him your beſt Aſſiſtance. Concerning your remove to *Duſſeldorpe*, his Majeſty finding now ſo many Alterations in the Prince's Proceedings, and no Meeting as yet to be appointed there of the other Confederates, his Majeſty willeth you to ſuſpend the ſame, untill you ſhall underſtand that both the *French* and *States Commiſſioners* go thither, and in the mean time his Majeſty may be informed what the Prince of *Wirtembergh* hath in Charge from the *United Provinces*, as alſo what the Prince of *Anhalt* hath negotiated in *France*; that accordingly he may inſtruct you as there ſhall be occaſion: But above all things I muſt inculcate unto you that you hold your hand with the *States*, that the 4000 Men be not caſt upon his Majeſtie's Charges before there be occaſion, and that you ſee the *States Auxiliaries* be likewiſe riſing for that Service. And ſo I committ you to God's Protection.

Your very loving Friend,
RO. SALISBURY.

Mr. *Dick-*

Mr. *Dickenſon* to Sir *Ralph Winwood.*

Honoratiſſime Domine, Duſſeldorpio 16° Aprilis 1610. O. S.

SUperiores meæ datæ ſunt pridie idus, poſteroque die (nempe ipſis idibus) huc allata ſunt nova, quorum hæc eſt ſumma; *Quòd* Paſſavienſes *relictâ* Pragâ, *poſt corraſas pecunias tum a* Cæſare *tum ab incolis novi oppidi, iter habuerunt ad oppidum quoddam dictum* Bodoüits; *quòd rex* Mathias *adverſus eos jam movit, multæ autem* Bohemorum *turmæ eos perſequutæ ſunt, adeo ut* Cæſar, *ſenex miſerrimus quò ſe vertat neſciat*; *neque enim fieri poteſt ut in manus fratris ſui non incidat niſi magna aliqua & mira fiat Cataſtrophe, quod tamen vix credendum eſt rebus tam deploratis &* Bohemorum *animis adeo exacerbatis.* Leopoldus *eſt cum* Paſſavienſibus *ſuis, qui niſi ab equis ad aſinos, à ſago ad ſuperpellicium redierit, & ſpem regni* Bohemici *depoſuerit, non bene ſibi conſulturus videtur. In his turbis memoratur etiam Dominus* Leſſieur; *eum jam iter ingreſſum cum ſatellitio,* Paſſavienſium *aſſequuti ſunt milites ab Ordinibus* Bohemicis *miſſi, qui fuſis fugatiſque hoſtibus captiſque multis taleorum millibus (fuit autem hæc* Ramæi *præda quam aliquò miſit aſſervandam,) deinde & ſcriptis pluribus, mira (ut aiunt) & graviſſima arcana continentibus, ipſum etiam* Legatum noſtrum *reduxerunt, qui tamen & humaniſſimè habitus eſt & ſtatim ferè dimiſſus: Puto eum* Coloniæ *futurum intra paucos dies.* Murreus *(ut audio) jam etiam in itinere eſt verſus Angliam.*

Soluto conventu Ordinum noſtrorum, petiit Marchio ut quidam eorum adhuc hìc manerent, quod & factum eſt; jamque denuò ventum ad ſcripta & reſcripta, ſed quo fructu non video. Ad dominum quæſtorem minimè ſcribo quia non ſatis eſt argumenti; & ad Bohemica *quod attinet, aliunde proculdubio intellexerit. Deus Opt. Max. te diutiſſimè conſervet. Raptim,* &c.

JOHANNES DICKENSONUS.

P. S. *Jam intelligo captos eſſe &* Leopoldi *cancellarium & qui* Rameo *a ſecretis unà ut videtur cum Dom.* Leſſieur; Rameum *etiam ipſum, qui manſit (neſcio quibus de cauſis) aliquanto poſt exercitum, conantem evadere* Hungarici *veſtitus beneficio, agnitum & comprehenſum.* Bohemi *jam in arce etiam* Pragenſi *dominantur, omneſque eos interfecerunt quos* Leopoldicarum *partium fuiſſe aut ſcirent aut ſuſpicarentur.*

Allatæ ſunt literæ ab Electore Brandenburgico *Marchioni fratri inſcriptæ, qui nondum ruri & venatu reverſus eſt ubi fuit jam biduum. Aliquid promotum videtur in conventu* Guterbogiano, *ſed ante reditum Marchionis, quid ſit ſcire nequimus.*

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague* 22d *April* 1610. O. S.

IN my former I advertiſed your Lordſhip, that upon the Inſtance of the Prince of *Wirtemberg*, the *States* did promyſe that whenſoever the Princes ſhould call upon them, they would be content to lend unto them by way of Advance (to prevent the Deſſeings of the *Archduke Leopoldus)* the Service of 1000 or 1500 Horſe. Upon the Prince of *Anhalt*'s Departure from thys Towne, the Advertiſements coming from all Parts, that all the Force both Horſe and Foot which the *Archduke Leopoldus* had aſſembled (which were not in the Towne of *Juliers)* was fallen upon the Countrey of *Leige*, there to live upon the Spoyle of the Countrey untill the Seaſon of the Yeare ſhould call them into the Feild, the

the *States Generall* with the Adviſe of Count *Maurice* dyd reſolve (in manner of a Convoy under the Conduct of Count *Henry* of *Naſſau)* to accompany him in his returne to *Duſſeldorp* with 800 Foot and 1500 Horſe; leaving it to his Diſcretion as occaſion ſhould preſent, or as in his Judgment the Service of the Princes might be advanced, to make uſe of theſe Troupes; with thys Reſervation, that the *Archduke*'s Countrey ſhould not be infeſted by them, nor any Aſſault made upon his People if hapyly they ſhould *rencontre* them in their Waye. The Count *Henry* and the Prince of *Anhalt* conducted their Men into the Countrey of *Leige*; and on the 21ſt of thys Moneth (which is *May-day* there) by Surprize they fell upon the Troupes of *Leopoldus* lying ſcatteringly here and there in the Villages, and with loſs only of eight Perſons, did put to the Sword 300 Men (as we have the Report,) and took Priſoners 400 Foot and 600 Horſe, which the Prince of *Anhalt* hath carryed with him to *Duſſeldorpe:* So the *States* Souldiers have broken the Ice to all the Confederates in thys Warre; whereby the Marquis of *Brandenburg* hath his Revenge for the Diſgrace he lately received upon th' Attempt of the *Chaſteau* of *Bradebant*. Yt is conſtantly reported here that the *Archduke* doth purpoſe in his owne Perſon to hynder the Paſſage of the *French* King's Troupes throughe the Cowntreye of *Luxembourg*; and to that end he hath dreyned all his Garriſons of his beſt Men, who have Orders for their Rendezvouz at *Baſtoigne* in *Luxembourg* the 15th of *May, Stylo novo.* The *Archduke* hath ſent hither Monſieur *Maaſe*, (who lately was joyned here in Commiſſion with *Robbiano* and *Verreyken,)* to geve Contentment to the *States General* in all the Poynts for the Obſervation of the Treaty of *Truce* wherein they complayne he hath beene defective: What in particular he ſhall treate, in my next I ſhall be able to inform your Lordſhip. *An.* 1610.

The Magiſtrates of *Utrecht* yet doe not ceaſe to trouble thys State: *Paſſato il periculo gabbato il ſanto:* Now that the Armye is ryſen from before the Towne they make difficultie to ſubmitt the deciſion of their Differences to the Arbitrage of the *States*. *Deputies* they have ſent, but not authoriſed with full and ſufficient Powers. They have written Letters to the *States* themſelves, *wherein they challenge this Government to be more tyrannicall, then the Government of the Duke of* Alva. They have ſuffered *Maſs* to be ſayd in the open Church, where 500 were preſent, and ſo in Troupes came forth; of which Company the Son of a *Burgomaſter* named *Canterus*, is the cheif. They have written and ſent Deputies to the cheifeſt Townes in *Holland*, as to *Amſterdam*, *Haerlem*, *Leyden*, *Delft* and *Dordrecht*, to aſſyſt them in their Cauſe. They have publyſhed in Prynt certaine ſeditious and ſcandalous Libells, authoriſing them to be ſold publickly in their Towne. Upon theaſe Reaſons yeſterday in the Aſſembly of the *States Generall, where the Count* Maurice *was preſent* and my ſelf, (the *French Ambaſſador* through his Indiſpoſition yet keeping his Houſe,) yt was reſolved that the Magiſtrates of *Utrecht* which were made by *the Mutineers* ſhould be removed from their Office, and the former who by Violence were diſpoſſeſſed, ſhould be reſtored to their Places. To put this *Decree* in Execution, to morrow the *Councell of State* dothe go to *Utrecht*; who have Orders to aſſume to them for their better Aſſiyſtance the Count *Erneſt* of *Naſſau*, who hath the Gouvernment of the Garriſon within the Towne.

* We ſay that the Prince of *Condé* arryved at *Milan* the fyrſt of *April*; where he was entertayned by the Count *Fuentes* with great Magnificence, and lodged in the Pallace; To whom he had given for the Guard of his Perſon 20 Halberdiers and 20 Mouſquetaires. There is a Letter this Day come to thys Towne, which ſays that the Princeſſe of *Condé*, aſſiſted joyntly by Monſieur *de Berny* and *de Preaux*, did preſs the *Archduke* that ſhe might be ſent to her Father into

* Cardinal *Bentivoglio* (who was at this time *Nuncio* at *Bruſſells)* has given the World ſo exact a Relation of all that paſſed in this Affair, that it would be almoſt impertinent to referr the Reader to any other Author; however to have a perfect view of that Affair from the beginning, he may add *Baſſompierre*'s Memoirs Vol 1. and *Le Vaſſor*'s Hiſtory of *Lewis* the 13th, *Tom.* 1. *pag.* 19, 20, 21, *&c.*

An. 1610. *France*, for that ſhe was reſolved to be *demariée* (that is the Word) from the Prince *Condé*. The *Archduke*'s Anſwer was, * *that without her Husband's Conſent he could not juſtify her Departure out of his Cuſtody.* And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

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† The Copy of a Memoriall preſented by the Duke of *Montmorancy* and the ‡ Dutcheſs of *Angouleſme* to the Archdukes.

A leurs Alteſſes Sereniſſimes,

DIane fille legitimée de France Ducheſſe d'Angouleſme tante de Madame la Princeſſe de Condé, & le Duc de Montmorancy Pair & Conneſtable de France ſon Pere, remonſtrent humblement à vos Alteſſes, que ladite Princeſſe de Condé s'eſt pleinte à eux pluſieurs fois par letters & propos qu'elle a tenus à perſonnes de qualité, & d'autres leurs ſerviteurs pour leur rapporter, des outrages, indignitéz, & mauvais traitemens quelle a reçeus de Monſieur le Prince de Condé ſon Mary, pendant qu'ils eſtoyent enſemble, & qu'elle deſiroit leur repreſenter ſur ce ſujet des particularitéz qu'elle n'ose commettre à des lettres, & moins encores declarer à qui ce ſoit, ſi non à eux à qui elle eſtime ne devoir rien celer, & deſquels elle ſe promet auſſy recevoir les conſeils qu'une fille & neipce qui leur a eſté tousjours treſobeiſſante doibt attendre de leur pieté & charité; les priant à ceſte occaſion la retirer du lieu ou elle eſt pour la tenir pres d'eux. Sur laquelle pleinte reiterée à diverſes fois ils auroyent eſté induis d'envoyer vers vos Alteſſes, pour les ſupplier de permettre à ladite Dame Princeſſe des les venir trouver; attendu que à cauſe de leur indiſpoſition & antien age ils ne ſe pouvoyent tranſporter vers elle, pour luy rendre ce devoir d'amitié, ayans tousjours creu qu'ils ne ſeroyent eſconduits de ceſte demande, trouvée juſte par tous leurs Parens & gens de conſeil auſquels ils en ont communiqué. Néantmoins vos Alteſſes en auroyent faict refus, dont ladite dame Princeſſe de Condé avertie auroit derechef eu recours à eux avec pleurs & gemiſſements, pour les prier de continuer & repeter encores la meſme ſupplication avec ſi ſerieuſe inſtance, qu'elle ne ſoit plus retenüe ou elle eſt contre ſon gré, & par ce moyen empeſchée de pourſuivre en toute liberté la ſeparation à laquelle elle veut tendre, y employant le remede que les loix & la juſtice luy permettent par l'advis & avec l'aſſiſtance de ceux qui luy appartiennent. Au moyen dequoy eux qui l'ayment & compatiſſent en ſon affliction ſupplient humblement vos Alteſſes (par ceſte requeſte ſignée de leur main, & qui leur ſera preſentée par le Sieur de Preaux gentilhomme envoyé expres,) leur accorder ceſte juſte demande apres tant d'inſtances qu'ils ont faict, ſans leur donner ſujet de ſe pleindre & avoir recours à la protection de leur Roy, pour obtenir par ſon moyen ce qu'ils eſtiment ne leur pouvoir eſtre juſtement denié.

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* *Voila des ſentimens bien genereux*, (ſays Monſieur *le Vaſſor* upon this Occaſion,) *l'envie d'exciter quelque broüillerie en France pour traverſer les vaſtes projets d'Henri, ne les inſpiroit elle pas du moins autant que l'amour de la droiture & de la Juſtice?* Hiſtoire de Louis 13me, *Tom.* 1. *p* 25.

† This and the Memoriall immediately following I found amongſt Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s Papers; and do imagine they were communicated to him by Mr. *Trumbull*, with whom 'tis evident he held the ſtricteſt Correſpondence. As this is ſufficient (I hope) to eſtabliſh the *Genuineneſs* of theſe Papers, ſo I am perſwaded I ſhall be eaſily pardoned for inſerting them in this Collection, ſince (tho' they are hinted at both by Cardinal *Bentivoglio* and Monſieur *le Vaſſor*,) they are no where printed, and give very conſiderable Lights to this Affair.

‡ *Diana* Dutcheſs of *Angouleſme*, was the naturall Daughter of *Henry* the 2d, by the Dutcheſs of *Valentinois*, and married (to her ſecond Husband) *Francis* Son of *Anne de Montmorancy*, *Conſtable* of *France*.

Copy

An. 1610.

Copy of a Memorial preſented by the Princeſſe of *Condé* to the *Archdukes.*

* *MArguerite Charlotte de Montmorancy Princeſſe de Condé ayant eſté advertié tant par letters de Monſieur le Conneſtable de France & celles de Madame la Ducheſſe d'Angouleſme ſa tante, que par le rapport que luy en a faict le Sieur de Preaux de leur part, qu'ils ſupplient derechef vos Alteſſes leur permettre de la retirer pres d'eux, elle a eſtimé ſon devoir joindre ſa ſupplication à la leur, & remonſtre humblement à vos Alteſſes, tout ainſi comme elle recognoiſt leur eſtre grandement tenüe & obligée de l'honneur & bon traitement qu'elle a receu de leur bienveillance & faveur depuis le temps qu'ils l'ont receüe en leur Palais pour la garantir des mauvais traitemens qu'elle reçevoit de Monſieur le Prince de Condé ſon mary, & empeſché qu'elle ne fuſt contrainte de l'accompagner & ſuivre (contre ſa volonté) au voyage qu'il deſiroit faire aux pays eſtranges, elle auroit auſſi grande occaſion de ſe pleindre, s'ils refuſoyent la licenſe de ſe pouvoir retirer pres dudit Seignieur Conneſtable ou de ladite dame Ducheſſe; attendu, que en entrant en leur Palais, elle les a ſuppliez & requis que ce fuſt avec ceſte reſervé condition, d'en pouvoir ſortir pour ſe retirer pres de ceux qui luy ſont ſi proches toutes & quantes fois qu'elle en ſeroit recherchée par eux, ou qu'elle meſme le voudroit faire: Ayant des lors eu ceſte intention & deſir pour leur repreſenter des pleintes que ſa pudeur & quelques bons reſpects l'ont empeſché juſques icy de deſcouvrir, ce qu'elle eſt à preſent deliberée de faire ſans plus uſer de remiſe. Mais d'autant qu'elle ne peult venir à l'execution de ce conſeil avant eſtre miſe en liberté & rendüe à ſes plus proches, par l'avis & aſſiſtance deſquelles elle entend pourſuivre la ſeparation avec ledit Seignieur Prince de Condé ſon mary, afin de ſe garantir à l'advenir du mauvais traitement qu'elle en a receu; elle ſupplie à ceſte occaſion vos Alteſſes luy vouloir permettre de s'y retirer; & conſiderer (s'il leur plaiſt) qu'eſtant de la qualité qu'elle eſt, & d'une vie du tout innocente, elle ne peult eſtre reteniie ou elle eſt de preſent contre ſon gré ſoubs quelque couleur ou pretexte que ce ſoit, ſans luy faire trop grande injure & à ceux auſquels elle appartient, à qui elle aura recours, & par tout ailleurs ou elle penſera trouver quelque allegement à ſon mal.*

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† Propoſition de l'Empereur à la Diete de Prague; traduite du haut Alleman.

SA Majeſté Imperiall noſtre treſexcellent Seigneur remercié les Princes Electeurs, Princes, & autres Ambaſſadeurs ſe trouvans à preſent icy, aimiablement & benignement qu' à ſa requeſt ilz ont enterprins ſi long voyage, & que pour ſon honneur & plaiſir ilz ont comparuz en perſonne, ce que ſadite Majeſté recognoiſtra en amitié, grace Imperiale, & tout autre bien, toutes & quantes fois que l'occaſion ſe preſentera.

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* *Mezeray* ſtiles her *Henriette Charlotte*, &c. She was the Daughter of *Henry de Montmorancy* Conſtable of *France*, by *Louiſe de Budos* his ſecond Wife. Her Father intended to have married her to the Mareſchall *Baſſompierre*, (of which he has given the World a very particular Relation in his own Memoirs,) but the King would not ſuffer it: For ſays he, *Si tu l'eſpouſes & quelle t'ayme, je te hayray; ſi elle m'aimoit, tu me hairois. Il vaut mieux que cela ne ſoit cauſe de rompre noſtre bonne Intelligence: Je ſuis reſolu de la marier à mon neveu le Prince de Condé, & de la tenir prés de ma famille: Ce ſera la conſolation & l'entretien de la vielleſſe où je vais deſormais entrer*, &c. *Tom. 1. p. 175, 176, &c. ibid. p. 187.*

† This Paper was communicated by Mr. *Trumbull*. See his Letter to Sir *Ralph Winwood*, 1st June 1610.

La

An. 1610. *La cauſe principalle pour aviſer avec leſdits P. P. eſt entre autres, que à leurs Altezes & Excellences Illuſtriſſimes, voire à tout le monde, eſt aſſes notoire quelle innovation violente eſt adveniie à ſadite Majeſté Imperiale durant ſon bon & heureux gouvernement oultre quelque* 30 *années tant en temps de la guerre que de la paix, ſçavoir deux années en ça, contre eſpoir & ſans preallable advis, hors le Royaulme de Hongrie, Pais d'Auſtriche & Moravie, par ou les vaiſſeaux, ſubjects & pais de ſa Majeſté luy ont eſté oſtez & alienéz par force d'armez; & comme par ce moyen non ſeulement a eſté grandement deminué l'authorité de ſa Majeſté Imperialle (comme l'on voit journellement à l'oeil) & qu'aux autres tant par dehors que dedans leſdit pais, a eſté donné mauvais exemple de quitter auſſy la deüe obeiſſance & ſubjection, mais auſſy que ceux qui ſe ſont detournéz de ſadite Majeſté n'y trouve ni paix ne benediction à cauſe de la puiſſance de l'ennemy capital le Turc ſur les Frontiers & autres nouveaux inconveniens, ains qu'ilz ſont en continuel peril & hazard, ſe plaignants n'eſtre pas forts aſſez d'y pouvoir reſiſter, ſuppliants treshumblement l'ayde & aſſiſtance de ſadite Majeſté: Cauſe que ſa Majeſté requiert leſdits Seigneurs Princes (auxquelz comme ſes proches parents & alliés elle ſe fié avec ſinguliere confiance,) aimiablement & benignement de vouloir conſiderer meurement ledit Eſtat perrileux enſemble les mauvaiſes conſequences qu'en peuvent proceder, & donner & declarer leur bon advis & conſeil; ſçavoir par que moyens ces inconveniences pourroyent eſtre remiz ou precavéz, le reſpect & authorité de ſa Majeſté reſtauré, les preſentes diſſentions remiſes en ſon premier & melieur eſtat; donné deüe ſatisfaction à ſa Majeſté, & planté tant entre la maiſon d'Auſtriche qu'autrement, accord, bonne confiance, paix, tranquillité & obeiſſance, & de vouloir donner ayde & aſſiſtance effectuelle à ce que dit eſt.*

Ce que ſadite Majeſté a commandé d'eſtre pour ceſte fois & pour le commencement propoſé auxdits Seignieurs Princes; preſentant aimiablement & gratieuſement, en cas que leurs A. A. & Excellences Illuſtreſſimes avoyent beſoing de declaration ulterieure, que ſe fera incontinent y eſtant requiz: Demeurant au reſte ſadite Majeſté enclinée envers leſdits Seigneurs & P. P. avec toute amitié & grace Imperialle. Faict ſoubz le cachet ſecret & propre Signature de ſadite Majeſté à Prague le 2me *de May* 1610.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *London,* 26th *April* 1610.

PResently after the writing of my laſt I received yours of the 11th of this Moneth, for the which and the Extracts therein incloſed, I do hartily thanke you. They do wonder here to ſee that War of *Cleveland* going on both Sides ſo ſlowly forward; and eſpecially that the *Archduke Leopold* doth not uſe more diligence to make Advantage of our Protractions; *but they are all* Germans, *and it is well for the other Parties that they are ſo.*

Here we are upon the beginning of a great Treatie with Monſieur *de la Boderie*; unto whom though there is no direct Aſſurance ſent yet out of *France* for the Rembourſement of the Money, becauſe of Monſieur *de Sully*'s Abſence from *Paris*, yet there is good Hopes given of the ſame, and Commandment given unto him to proceed in the Treaty: Whereupon, he being come to his new Lodging at *Weſtminſter*, the Lords are now preparing to enter into Conference with him, for the which *the Commiſſion* is already ſigned by the King, wherein are comprehended the *Lord Treaſurer*, *Lord Admirall*, the *Lord Privy Seal*, the *Lord Chamberlain*, the Earls of *Shrewsbury* and *Worceſter*, the Lord of *Kinloſſe*, Sir *Julius Cæſar* and Sir *Thomas Parry*, (who in Conſcience will make too ſtrong a Party againſt one Man alone,) beſides Sir *Thomas Edmondes*, Sir *George Carew* and Mr. *Levinus*, who are named to be Aſſiſtants and to wait in the Conference, as *my Lord* did in the *Spaniſh Treaty*. By the Choice and Number of the

the Commiſſioners you may judge that the Matter is of Importance; and as it is great ſo I do ſuppoſe and fear it will be ſomewhat long in the handling, whereby our Departure into *France* will be protracted. *An.* 1610.

For the Matters of *Parliament* this only I underſtand, that *the King will not yeild to the cutting off of the Tenures* in Capite, *as the Houſe did demand, for the utter extinguiſhing of the Wardſhips; holding it a Matter too prejudiciall and diſhonorable both to himſelf and the gentilitie of* England, *to aboliſh the nobleſt Tenure of his Kingdom, and to reduce all his Subjects, baſe and noble, rich and poor, to one Tenure of Lands:* But otherwiſe he is content to put down utterly the *Wardſhips*, and to give the Houſe ſuch Aſſurance in the Contract as they ſhall deſire. His Majeſty departed hence yeſterday towards *Newmarket*. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *London*, 2d *May* 1610.

THE Parliament Houſe having conſidered the King's Reaſons againſt the extinguiſhing of the *Tenures* in Capite, have been contented to yeild to his Deſire therein; *and leaving the Root, to accept of the cutting off of the Stock, upon the Aſſurance which he promiſeth them that it ſhall never ſpring out again. But they are very much diſtaſted and ſtricken dumbe with his exceſſive and exorbitant Demands* (as they do eſteem it,) who for the putting down of theſe *Wardſhips* and the *Purveyors* and remedying all other Greivances, according to the Memoriall thereof propounded, *doth inſiſt on a Contribution from them of* 200000 l. *by the Year, beſides and above the ordinary Benefit and Revenue which was wont to come to him of thoſe Rights, which he maketh to amount to* 100000 *Pounds more.* The which they do hold to be *ſo far exceeding Reaſon and the worth of thoſe Things, as they would give no Anſwer to it at all, but remain ſilent till the King will be pleaſed to make ſome more reaſonable Propoſition unto them, or break abſolutely the Bargain*; wherefrom they do not ſeem now much averſe, thinking to have done enough, and to have dealt very liberally with the King to have offered him ſo much as they have done, *viz.* 100000 Pounds for the *Wardſhips* alone. Upon the which Difficulties, his Majeſty who did purpoſe to ſtay a Fortnight or three Weeks longer in the Countrey, is now out of hand to return hither, untill when there will be nothing done in the Buiſneſs.

The Lords of the Councell are now ſo taken up with the ſeverall Buiſneſſes and Conferences with the Ambaſſadors of *France*, *Germany*, and the *States*, which began almoſt upon the ſame Day, as they can ſcarce attend any thing elſe; and *my Lord* who is employed in every one of them hath his Hands ſo full therewith, as that he is forced almoſt to forſake the Parliament. But what they have done hitherto with all thoſe Ambaſſadors, I am not yet able to tell you; only I have heard that for the *States*, the King hath uttered ſome Diſcontent againſt them for keeping no better Proportion with him, in that they having ſent *Men of ſuch Quality* to the King of *France* as they have done, they have ſerved him only with *mean Penſioners of Townes*, wherein he findeth himſelf much neglected; and *that hath been the Reaſon why they have not been otherwiſe then ordinarily received and entertained here, notwithſtanding all the Recommendations which Sir* Ralph Winwood *could make in their Favour.* Whereby they alſo on the other ſide are *ſomewhat diſcontented*, ſeeing how honorably and liberally their Fellows have been uſed in *France*. But *that* (we ſay here) *hath not been done ſo much out of reſpect to them, as for the Spight conceived there againſt the* Spaniards *for their entertaining of the Prince of* Condé. With the Duke of *Wirtemberg* there hath been almoſt *the like Expoſtulation* from the

An. 1610. King; who upon the Inſtance made by the ſaid Duke unto him that he would enter and joyn with the *Proteſtant Princes* in their League as the King of *France* had done, anſwered him, that they had not invited him to their Aſſembly, nor honoured him with ſolemn Ambaſſages as they had done the *French King*, with the ſending the Prince of *Anhalt* unto him; and beſides, that the Buiſneſs was not of ſo near Importance unto him as it was unto *France*, and therefore needed not to engage him ſo far into it. Nevertheleſs, I thinke that *after theſe Surges of the King's Anger ſhall be a little aſwaged, which he could not at the firſt but utter out*, he will yeild to joyn hands with them, and not ſet himſelf out of ſo noble and worthy a Match. But both the *Duke* and *States Ambaſſadors* do find themſelves *much neglected and aggreived*, that upon their entring here into Buiſneſs with them he ſhould ſo leave them and their Buiſneſs, and go for ſo long a Time out of the Towne.

My Lord hath Orders to write a Letter to the *Archdukes*, in behalf of the *States* and at their Requeſt, for the Redreſs of ſome Points which they complain not to have been obſerved by him according to the Treaty, whereof the King hath made himſelf both the Mediator and the Suerty. The cheifeſt of theſe Points are concerning the *Trade* and the *Limits* about *Twente*; ſome *Impoſitions* unlawfully raiſed by the *Archduke*, and the Arrearages of *Rents* due unto the *States* from the Tyme of *Charles* the 5th and *Philip* the 2d. The reſt concern only particular Matters and Perſons; as Satisfaction of the 100000 Crowns to the Houſe of *Naſſau*, to the Counteſſe of *Solmes*, to Monſieur *Caron* and others of their Pretences. Having nothing elſe to trouble you withall I take my leave, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Chamberlain *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, *London*, 2d *May* 1610.

SINCE my laſt coming to Town I received yours of the 21ſt of *Aprill*, and find thereby great likelyhood of new Troubles in thoſe Parts; which if they go forward, I fear will draw all *Chriſtendom* into the Quarrell: *Wherein we for our Parts, are fitter to skirmiſh with the Pen then with the Sword, and readyer to uphold our ſide with Words and Wiſhes, then with Arms or other reall Aſſiſtance.* In the mean time, I cannot conceive what ſhould move the *French King* to engage himſelf ſo far in a Buſyneſs that no more concerns him, and at theſe Years as it were *de gayeté de coeur* to thruſt himſelf into ſo difficult a War; *The Preparations whereof they ſay make his very Friends fear ſome further Miſtery.* I cannot yet believe that he is in ſo good earneſt, but that when he hath made a great Noiſe in the World, he will be content to put Water in his Wine, and think that *Motos præſtat componere fluctus.*

The *Lord Treaſurer* hath ſent over his Secretary *Kirkham*, to take order to furniſh the Lord *Cranbourn* with all Neceſſaries to follow the *French King* in this Journey; and more of our *Court Gallants* talk of taking the ſame Courſe if the Voiage hold. *Indeed it were fitter they had ſome Place abroad to vent their ſuperfluous Valour, then to brabble ſo much as they do here at home*; for in one Week we had *three or four great Quarrells*, the firſt 'twixt the Earls of *Southampton* and *Montgomerie* that fell out *at Tennis*, where the Racketts flew about their Ears; but the Matter was taken up and compounded by the King without further Bloodſhed. But the Matter was not ſo eaſily ended 'twixt young *Egerton* eldeſt Son to Sir *John* and one *Morgan* a Lawyer's Son of good Eſtate; the firſt being left dead in the Feild, and the other ſore hurt, and yet cannot be bailed nor diſpenſed withall, but that he lyes ſtill by it in *Newgate*. The Lord *Norris* likewiſe went into the Field with *Peregrine Willoughby* upon an old reckoning,

reckoning, and hurt him dangerouſly in the Shoulder. The laſt Widow *Lady Dorſet* found the Way to the Fleet againe, where ſhe lay ſix or ſeven Days *for preſſing into the Privy Chamber, and importuning the King, contrary to Commandment.* Here was one *Peter Lambert* a ſwaggering Companion, hanged the Week before *Eaſter* for killing one *Hamden* a *Low Country* Lieutenant, and dyed forſooth *a Romiſh Catholick.* His Friends carryed him in a Coach from the Gallows, and would have buryed him the next Day in *Chriſt's Church*, but were forbidden by the Biſhop. Now upon a Rumor *that he was ſeen in* France, the King ſuſpected there might be cunning and cautelous Dealing in his Execution, and would not be ſatisfyed till the Sheriffs of *London* in the Preſence of much People took him up where he was buryed; and upon veiw found he was ſufficiently hanged. *An.* 1610.

Here were *Privy Seals* ready printed to be ſent abroad, but upon better Advice there is means found that *our Aldermen* furniſh the King preſently with 100000 *l.* upon Security of the *Cuſtoms.* Our Parliament is at a ſtand, and knows not (as they ſay) *de quel bois faire fleches.* Their Offer of 200000 *l.* yearly for *Wards* and *Tenures* is neither refuſed nor accepted; but withall they were given to underſtand by the *Lord Treaſurer*, that the King beſides that, *muſt have two hundred thouſand Pounds more of yearly Support*; which makes them pull in their Horns and know not what to ſay, *for the Realm grows poor and Traffick decays apace, inſomuch that the Cuſtoms of* London *are fallen this Year* 24000 *l.* and fewer Ships arrived by 360. So that this Propoſition breeds much Diſcontentment already, *and I am ſorry to ſee us in this as in all the reſt, to grow ſo faſt into the* French *Faſhion of lowd Speaking and baſe Suffering.* Our St. *George's Feaſt* paſſed without making any new Knights, there being no Place void but only that of the Lord *Scroope.* The next Day the King went towards *Thetford* where he now remains. In the mean time what becomes of your Ambaſſadors or how they are entertained I know not, nor greatly enquire after ſuch Matters; for I aſſure you I have not ſo much as ſeen the Face of any Ambaſſador to my Knowledge ſince I was with your Lordſhip at Sir *Noel Caron's.* I heard two or three Days ſince that there is a new * *Spaniſh Ledger* come, but what he is, or where he lodges, I know not. The Solemnity of creating the *Prince* of *Wales*, is appointed to be the Day after *Trinity-Sunday.*

Dudley Carleton and his Lady are now packing away, and make account about a Fortnight hence to ſet forward. So with Remembrance of my beſt Service to your good Lady, I commend you and all yours to the Protection of the Almighty.

Your Lordſhip's moſt aſſured to Command,
JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague*, 3d *May* 1610. O. S.

THE *Marqueſs* of *Brandenburgh* by an expreſs Meſſenger hath advertized me of the Arrivall of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* to *Duſſeldorp*, and thereupon doth ſummon me by the Promiſe of my former Letters preſently to repair thither. I have returned his Meſſenger with this Anſwer, that I will follow him within a few Days, within which time I hope to receive your Lordſhip's further Directions. By the Copy of this Letter written to the *Archduke* which herewith I ſend, your Lordſhip will ſee *the* French *King's Reſolution to conduct his Army in Perſon through the Country of* Luxemburgh. *What his Deſign is in an Enterpriſe of ſo great Charge Trouble and Danger, and for ought yet is ſeen to ſo ſmall a purpoſe, our wiſeſt Men in theſe Parts do looſe themſelves in the*

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* *Don Alonſo de Velaſco.*

Diſcourſe

An. 1610. *Diſcourſe.* For *Quorſum iſta perditio* to bring an Army of 30000 Men attended with 50 Pieces of Cannon before a poor miſerable Place ſuch as *Juliers* is? Into a waſted and deſolate Country, which cannot yeild Victualls for ſo many Mouths one Day? Againſt a contemptible Enemy as *Leopoldus* is, who if the Report be true is already fledd, for certaine will not abide the Hazard of a Siege: Through a Country inacceſſible for Mountains, Rocks, Woods, Streights of Paſſage, for ſo *Luxemburg* is. If he doth hope the *Archduke* will refuſe his Paſſage, and doth intend to take that Pretext to break with him, why rather doth he not paſs through *Brabant*, an open and champaign Country, where his Cavalry, which will be the Flower and Strength of his Army may be of moſt Service? Wherein he doth as far ſurpaſs the *Marquis Spinola*, as he doth him in Infantry, who hath 15000 good Foot, all old and able Souldiers. But the Anſwer to this is, *Abditi ſunt Principum ſenſus, & ſi quod occultius parant inquirere illicitum, anceps, nec ideo adſequare.* The Ears of all Men are open to underſtand what Anſwer the *Archduke* will make. As ſome do diſcourſe they will pay him *in this Specie*; return him as kind and loving a Letter as they have received from him, but neither promiſe him free Paſſage nor yet refuſe him; but leave him to his Diſcretion, as they will uſe theirs as Time and Reaſon ſhall adviſe them. Yet the Advertiſements are conſtant that the Marqueſs *Spinola* doth undertake to guard the Paſſages. All their Garriſons both of Towns and Cittadells are drawn, and he doth make account to aſſemble an Army of 15000 Foot and 3000 Horſe; and to keep them in devotion from mutinying, he doth intend to give two Months Pay to every old Souldier.

The *States Ambaſſadors* in *France* do advertize, that the Duke of *Savoy* and the Marſhall *Leſdeſguieries* have both concluded the Marriage between that Prince and the eldeſt Daughter of *France*, and *the War* againſt the Dutchy of *Milan*; *dos eſt uxoria Lis.* That that Warr is intended, it doth ſeem by the Letters which the Marſhall *Leſdiguieries* hath written to Captain *Hanchez* the Serjant Major of Monſieur *Chattillon*'s Regiment, to be with him by the firſt of *June* to undertake the Charge of *Sarjant Major Generall* of the King's Forces in that War; and for his *Viaticum* he doth aſſigne him to receive at *Paris* 500 Crowns; beſides, he doth give him Charge to bring with him *Canoniers*, with ſuch other Inſtruments of the War as may be ſpared out of this Country, who ſhall receive Entertainment from the Day they embarque from hence.

We look for the return of *our Ambaſſadors* out of *France* by the end of this Week. Though they have been treated with great kindneſs, and in ſome ſort with Magnificence, yet if all Advertizements be true, *the King hath not received the Contentment from them he did expect:* Neither is he the beſt ſatisfyed with their Sufficiencies, whom he doth not find (notwithſtanding the Love he hath of late made to them) ſo forward to run all Courſes joyntly with him, as he hath preſumed. The *States* have *not forgotten* the *tripartite League*, nor the Treaty of *Vervin.* How that Buſyneſs was carried, *and with what cunning, they often cite the Teſtimony of your Lordſhip, who was thereof an Eye-witneſs.* This may be believed, that *theſe Men will have no Deſign to return to the War, untill they ſee they cannot longer with Safety of their State remaine in Peace.* I ſend herewith to your Lordſhip a Memorial exhibited by Monſieur *Maaſe* the *Archduke*'s Deputy, containing the particular Points wherein the *Archduke* makes Offer to give Satisfaction for the full Performance of *the Treaty of Truce.* The *States* reſt not contented with this Repreſentation; where they finde more Appearance in ſhew, then of Subſtance or of Effect, whereupon he hath ſent back to *Bruſſels* (as he ſaith) to have his Powers more enlarged.

My Lord Generall doth now dayly expect the coming over of the Treaſurer for his Troops. In the mean time his Care is to have all his Companys lodged near at hand (as now they are) without Charge to his Majeſtie, and to treate with the *States* both for Proviſion of Waggons and furniſhing of Victualls, not only during the March into *Cleveland*, but for the Continuance of that Service: And yet

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we fear all Care in this Point will not be ſufficient for preſerving the Troops (if the *French* Army come down) from extreame Miſſery and Famine. *An.* 1610.

Here is arrived an Ambaſſador from *Venice* who is of the Houſe of *Contarini*. Yeſterday he had Audience. He made an Harrangue full of Complement and Ceremony, but not touching of any thing more then ordinary Amity or Alliance. I now underſtand that the Troops ſhall riſe from hence towards *Cleveland* the 11th of this Month. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Lord Treaſurer* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague* 3d *May* 1610. O. S.

TO my Letters of this Morning this I ſhall add, that this Afternoon I underſtood that Monſieur *de Ruſſy* the *French Ambaſſador* hath treated with the *States Generall*, that the King his Maſter doth deſign that the Counts *Maurice* and *William* of *Naſſau* with ſome of this Aſſembly deputed and authorized, may come to him before *Juliers*. The Reaſon of this Demand (which is alleadged) is this; that with them the King will reſolve about the means how the Princes ſhall be ſo ſtrongly eſtabliſhed in the Poſſeſſion of theſe Countries, that upon the diſſolving of the Troops of the Confederates they be not diſpoſſeſſed by *Leopold*, or by any other, challenging Pretenſion from the *Emperour*. The *States* have anſwered, that they will ſend for the Count *William* who is abſent in *Friezland*; with whom when they have conferred they will reſolve. The Ambaſſador is not ſatisfyed with this Anſwer, as holding the Matter of ſo ſlight Importance that it doth not require any time for Deliberation: But I underſtand, that it is intended hereupon to aſſemble all the Towns of *Holland*, and to propound the Demand to their Judgments and Conſideration; which if they approve, then it ſhall be referred to the Provinces. The Count *Maurice* doth prepare to meet the King; and then will himſelf command the Troops of theſe Provinces which ſhall be ſent by them to Aſſiſtance of theſe Princes, which now are deſigned to be commanded by his Brother the Count *Henry* *Yet doth he doubt of the States Permiſſion; who in theſe times of domeſticall Jealouſies and Diſtruſt, will make a Difficulty of it, to ſuffer both their Forces and all their Commanders together to be abſent out of their Country.* The Count *Maurice* doth diſcourſe, as though he did believe *the French King had a purpoſe to make himſelf in this Voyage King of the* Romans; *ſo there wants not thoſe, who think that one of the King's Deſigns, is to make himſelf Prince of theſe Countries, or at the leaſt Count of* Holland *and* Zealand. Which if he ſhall attempt *by Treaty*, he will finde it *hic labor, hoc opus*; if by *Force*, his Army of 30000 will be as diſpropottionable for Weakneſs to compaſs that Work, as now it is eſteemed for Strength to beſeige *Juliers*.

This Afternoon I have had a long Diſpute with Monſieur *Barnevelt*, *whether the Succours entring into the Archduke's Country to facillitate the* French *King's Paſſage, be not a Rupture of the Truce. He yet ſays no*; yet doth he wiſh that the *Archduke* would grant the Paſſage free without Impeachment, or that the *French* would paſs (as he may with more Safety and leſs Trouble,) thro' the Archbiſhoprick of *Treves*. What his Majeſtie's Succours ſhall do in this Caſe, your Lordſhip will be pleaſed to *direct my Lord Generall*. We expect here Monſieur *Commartin* from *Paris*, who ſhall be Commiſſary Generall in this Country for Proviſions for the Army. Monſieur *Rambour* Governor of *Dourlans* is ſent to *Liege*, to require there the ſame Aſſiſtance of *Victuals* as heretofore the *Archduke* hath had: Another is at *Aix*, and ſo likewiſe one at *Collogne* for the ſame purpoſe. So in haſt I humbly take my leave.

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD

Mr. Becher *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

S I R, *Paris* 9th *May* 1610. O. S.

I Know the Newes of *this King's Death* will precede my writing; yet I will not leave to write it, both for more aſſurance and particularity. It was done on the 4th of *May old Stile*, two Days after this Queen's Coronation, by a *French Man* born at *Angouleſme* called *François Ravaillac*, ſometime a *Feuillantine Fryar*, then a *Schoolmaſter*, laſtly *retired* * *to* Bruſſells. *He hath been many Months watching his opportunity*; *and confeſſed, that he had failed of his purpoſe five times ſince* Eaſter. He did it in the middle of *Paris, the King having five hundred Gentlemen about him*, as his Coach was ſtopped in a Street, and mounted up upon the Wheel, and ſtrake him two blows with a Knife, of which the laſt cut the *Vena Cava*, as they call it, and ſuddainly he caſt a great quantity of Blood at the Mouth, and never ſpake after. The Fellow hath hitherto confeſſed nothing, *but pretendeth certain Revelations and Viſions, which ſmell of Jeſuitiſme.* There are likewiſe apprehended divers *Spaniards, only for being in Town without apparent occaſions*, but hitherto there hath been nothing diſcovered. The young *Dolphin* was next Morning received *King* in the Court of Parliament, and the Queen *Regent*, who hitherto hath gouverned her ſelf with *admirable Conſtancy and Wiſdom*, and hath given Satisfaction to every Body. Thoſe of *the Religion* were never more aſſured; all the antient Miniſters of Eſtate confirmed, namely, *Monſieur de Sully*; and univerſally theſe beginnings do breed a hope, that the Queen's Regency will be no leſs recommendable to Poſterity, then that of St. *Lewis's Mother*. And to give a more familiar Example of an excellent *Wiſdom* and *Moderation* in her, ſhe hath, *ſince the King's Death*, ſent for the *Marquiſe de Vernueil* by Letter, and cauſed her to come and ſpeak with her, *and given her all aſſurances both of her Security and of her Affection.* As for Forreign Affairs they have not yet been dealt in, but according to the proportion of Domeſticall Matters, we hope that they will bend the ſame courſe as in the laſt King's Days, though not in ſo ſwift a pace.

Since the King's Death, here are arrived Letters from the *Archduke* to him, whereby he accordeth Paſſage to his Troops, and promiſeth Victuals through his Countrey as he paſſeth; and mentioneth that he hath given commandment to his Ambaſſador *Peckius* to treat with him, through what Place he will paſſe: And likewiſe the Archbiſhops of *Cullen* and *Treves* had given Commiſſion to treat with *Monſieur de Boiſiſſe* about their Neutrality.

But to return again to this miſerable Accident. *Is it not very ſtrange, that this King received Advertiſement by one* † La Broſſe *that Morning, that he ſhould run an extreme hazard of his Perſon that Day, and if he could eſcape it, that he ſhould live five and twenty Years after?* Of which *the King made not any account.* This Accident hath made my Lord of *Crambourne* ſoudainly to retourne. So for this preſent, *&c.*

WILLIAM BECHER.

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† Abridg. *Tom.* 3. *p.* 553.

* This Circumſtance of *Ravaillac*'s being at *Bruſſells*, is not ſo much as intimated by any of the *French* Hiſtorians, (at leaſt by thoſe I have conſulted) tho' they are all very particular in their Accounts of this *deteſtable Villain.* † *Mezeray* indeed ſays, that there was proof, *qu'ils le menerent juſqu' à Naples, & que là dans une Aſſemblée qui ſe fit au Logis du Viceroy, il s'en trouva pluſieurs autres qui s'eſtoient devouez à même fin*, but is ſilent as to his being at *Bruſſells.*

‡ See his *Dictionaire Hiſtorique*, tit. *Hen.* IV. *Tom. ſeconde, p.* 63, 64.

† The ſame Story is related by *Peter Mathieu*, in his Account of the Death of *Henry* the IVth, *pag.* 24. and *Du Pleix* in his Hiſtory of this Prince, *pag.* 411. I own ‡ *Monſieur Bayle* ſeems to doubt the Truth of this Relation; but this Account by one actually upon the Place, and a Man of good Senſe and Probity, ſeems to add great Weight to the Truth of it.

Mr.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *London*, 9th *May* 1610.

THE wofull and lamentable Newes which we have had within theſe two Dayes, of the moſt damnable and execrable Murder committed on the poor King of *France*, have ſtricken here ſuch a ſound and amazement amongſt us, that no Man almoſt can attend to ſpeak or think of any thing elſe; ſuch an impreſſion there was in all Mens Minds of his Valour, and ſuch a Conſequence generally forſeen to all *Chriſtendom* of this unhappy Accident, ſpecially in the conjunction of this tyme, and the preſent Action wherein he was entring, as that many Men have been no leſs moved and troubled therewith, then if he had been their naturall Prince. And indeed his Life was important to ſo many, as his Death cannot but breed a great alteration in all the Affairs of *Chriſtendom*; ſo well the Devill and our Enemies have framed their Plot and taken their Time, as at length they have compaſſed their Deſires. *This is the Fruit and Reward of his Favour and Truſtfullneſs in the Jeſuites!* (God forgive me if I do them wrong; but *I cannot believe that that helliſh Emiſſary, let him be never ſo helliſh, or any other Man compoſed of Fleſh and Blood, could have been ſo unnaturally deſperate, as to expoſe his Life and Body to thoſe certain and aſſured Torments which for this Fact he is to endure, without the deviliſh inſpiration and powerfull impulſion of thoſe Sorcerers working in their Chamber of Meditations,*) ſo hath *that poor Prince*, out of his own wilfull blindneſs, *taken and forſtered in his Boſom the Vipers, which at length have gnawed out his Gutts and Heart.* My greateſt fear in this publick Deſolation was, that in the generall Combuſtion which this unhappy and ſuddain Accident was like to breed in *France*, *the poor Proteſtant's ſhould have the onſett:* But as far as hitherto we can hear, God hath ſo favoured them and the whole State in that Calamity, as that all the Princes being at that inſtant aſſembled together in *Paris* for the Queen's Coronation, they have all united themſelves and joyned their conſents for the good of the State, in proclaiming the *Dauphin* King, and making the Queen his Mother *Regent* of *France* during his Minority; which maketh me hope that they will not give any occaſion that ſhould diſturbe at this time the quiet of the Countrey within it ſelf. *Only we fear the Tail of this miſchievous Practiſe, which many doubt to extend further for the embroyling of the State. If the Duke of* Savoy *had a hand in it, as ſome do ſuſpect, and that his treating of Marriage was but fayned*, it is feared that he will ſtay and offer ſome abuſe to *Monſieur Leſdiguieres*, who is ſaid to be there yet with him about that Negotiation. Poor *Monſieur de la Boderie* hath been ſo afflicted here with this dolefull Newes of the King's Death, as that he can ſcarce ſpeak for greif and ſighing to any Body. This Miſchance hath put his Negotiation to an end, although he hath Orders to ſtay here about ſome new Commiſſion out of *France*. The *States* and *Duke* of *Wirtemberg*'s buiſneſs are like alſo to receive ſome alteration by it: But above all the *Marquiſs* of *Brandenburgh*'s Pretenſions to his new Succeſſion, ſhall be hindred and prejudiced by that Death. For our part I cannot tell yet whither it will put our Embaſſage forward or backward, becauſe the King is not yet returned out of the Countrey, but upon the Summons of this Newes ſent him by my *Lord Treaſurer*, is expected here this Day. My Lord is of Opinion that it will haſten his departure, ſpecially by *Monſieur de la Boderie*'s means, who no doubt will preſs the ſpeedy ſending of ſome Ambaſſador hence into *France*, the better *to aſſure* Affairs there: But howſoever it be, my Lord will not now go with that Alacritie thither, wherewith he did before prepare himſelf to it.

My *Lord Treaſurer* having called Yeſterday both Houſes together, did acquaint them with the Newes of the King of *France*'s Death; ſaying, that God be thanked the King, the Queen, and the Prince, with the reſt of their Children were well; but that it was not ſo with him, who next unto them did touch neareſt

unto

An. 1610. unto their State, namely, that moſt Potent, moſt Opulent, and moſt Magnanimous King of *France*, who had been moſt damnably and treacherouſly murdered in his Coach by a Traytor; relating particularly the manner how it fell out. And after he had repreſented unto them the importance of that Accident, and *the loſs which this State did ſuffer by it, for the good and faſt Friendſhip which that King had always borne unto it*; * *ſtanding* (as he ſaid) *in the breach, and like a Rampier, againſt all Conſpirations and Dangers which were hatched and threatned againſt them here, which by his continuall watchfullneſs and good Affection he did always ſeek to diſcloſe and put by*; his Lordſhip exhorted them to be watchfull for the ſafety and good of their Prince, and aſſiſt him with thoſe means which were requiſite for it; ſeeming to inſinuate unto them, that this Accident would put the King in need of a greater Aſſiſtance from them then was before required at their Hands. Which was *ſcarce well taken by the Houſe*; who are much diſtaſted already (as I wrote unto you by my laſt) with the King's exceſſive Demands.

After they had pauſed ſome Days in ſilence upon theſe Demands, as half diſcontented, and unwilling to give any Anſwer unto it; at the laſt both the Houſes being upon *Saturday* met together, them of *the Lower* delivered modeſtly to the Lords, that the King's Demands propounded to them were ſo high, as that it was not in their Power to ſatisfy them: For if thoſe ſommes ſhould be impoſed upon the Subject according to the Intereſt of every one, thoſe which had *Wardable Lands* ſhould have ſuch a Burden laid upon them as they ſhould be never able to bear it; and if they were impoſed equally upon the generall, that the People would be ſo offended and moved thereby, that they ſhould not dare to propound it to them. Nevertheleſs, they ſaid that they held themſelves very much beholden to his Majeſty, and did yeild him very humble thanks, for that he had been pleaſed to make ſuch an Overture unto them, and to give them leave to treat of thoſe Matters (namely of the *Wardſhips*) which had never been granted afore. *Whereby my Lord Treaſurer perceiving that they were altogether cooled in the bargain, and willing to go back from their offer*, he told them, *that thoſe ſumms which had been propounded unto them, had been tendred rather by way of eſtimation then of demand*; *and deſired them to be well adviſed how they let go ſuch an opportunity as they had now in their Hands, to free themſelves of that Yoke of the Wardſhips and of the reſt of their Grievances, which they ſhould not always recover*; ſhewing unto them the importance and inconveniences growing unto them out of every one of thoſe Grievances. But they are not like to trouble themſelves much further in the matter, untill the King ſhall have modified and reformed his Propoſitions. Much ado there is alſo in the Houſe about the Work undertaken and far advanced already by *Middleton*, of the cutting of a River and bringing it to *London* from ten or twelve Miles off, through the Grounds of many Men, who for their particular Intereſts do ſtrongly oppoſe themſelves to it, and are like (as 'tis ſaid) to overthrow it all.

Heretofore I did write unto you of a certain Project which was here in hand, for † the erecting a Colledge at *Chelſey*, for *the ſtudying and handling Controverſies in Religion*: Which Work doth now begin to go forward, the King having paſſed his Grant of the Place and Lands about it, which he doth give them for the building and accommodating of the ſame, ſpecially *at the ſollicitation* of ‡ *the Dean* of *Exeter*, who doth give 1000 *l.* out of his Purſe, and 300 *l.* a Year towards the building and maintaining of the ſame. The number of thoſe that are to be entertained there, is (as I hear) *twenty Doctors, amongſt which*

* Mr. *Oſbourn* (in his Memoires of King *James* the *Firſt*, printed amongſt his Works, *p* 487.) is of opinion, that the *Powder Plot* was firſt diſcovered by *Henry the Fourth*, who received it from the *Jeſuites*; *which diſcovery* (he ſays in another place, *p* 490) *coſt that King his Life*. How far *this paſſage* ſeems to countenance ſuch a Conjecture, I ſubmit to the Judgment of the Curious; tho' at the ſame time I muſt acknowledge, my Lord of *Salisbury* has given a very different account of it under his own Hand. See *Vol.* II. *fol.* 170, 171.

† *Arthur Wilſon* very juſtly attributes this Deſign to Archbiſhop *Bancroft*; whoſe Death (which happened the ſecond of *November* in this Year) put an entire end to it. Hiſt. of K. *James*, *fol.* 53.

‡ *Mathew Sutcliffe*, LL.D.

there

there will be two for Hiſtory, beſides under Students, whereof a good number *An.* 1610.
ſhall be entertained and inſtructed there for that Function. This Work is the more commendable, for that it is moſt neceſſary.

I ſhall long to hear from you *what Bonefires have been made in your Parts for the Death of our noble and valorous King; whereof ſome of them muſt have been the bloody and damnable Authors, ſince that Dog of Hell who hath ſtricken the blow, is a* Wallon *born, as we underſtand it.* And you may quickly diſcover by their proceedings with their Army, whither they have *any further Deſigns* upon *France* or no. For if they have not, they ſhall have no cauſe to keep it any longer a Foot, and I ſuppoſe they will not care to diſſolve it; which if they do not, we ſhall be in *France* to look to our ſelves, and to turn our Auxiliary and Offenſive Armes to our own defence. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

The Earle of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Sir Ralph Winwood, 14th *May* 1610.

HIS Majeſty having been made acquainted with your Letters of the 22d of the laſt Month, hath commanded us to let you know, that he doth well approve the Form of ſelecting the 4000 Men which are to be uſed for the Service of *Cleves*, and of the choice of the two Collonels, and other new Officers certifyed by the Generall *Cecyll*. His Majeſty liketh alſo the Motion which is made, that the Companies which are in remote Garriſons ſhould be lodged on the neareſt places to the Frontiers of *Cleves*, becauſe they may with leſs incommodity and charge be drawn from thence to the Service againſt the appointed time; which time his Majeſty ever underſtood, and ſo did we conceive in former Letters, not to be meant ſooner then the Body of the *States* Auxiliaries ſhould come into the Field: For there is no Reaſon upon any particular Motion made to the *States*, that his Majeſties Forces ſhould alſo be ſubject to be drawn forth by piecemeals without his Directions, untill they be once entered into *Cleves*; and then referreth it wholly to the Diſcretion of his Generall, to have them to be uſed as ſhall ſeem moſt advantagious to the Cauſe, and the Reputation of the Troops. For their Victualls and Ammunition, becauſe it is inconvenient by the remoteneſs of the places to make any Proviſions from hence, his Majeſty expecteth (according to your Propoſition already made to the *States*) that the 4000 Men may be furniſhed out of the *States Magazines*; the Victuals upon defalcation of the Souldiers Pay, and the Munition, for ſo much only as concerneth the proper uſe of the Souldiers, by way of advancement, to be afterwards reimburſed unto the *States* againe upon their Account, as we have dealt already with their Ambaſſadors in that behalf. Of whoſe further Proceedings ſince their arrivall here, becauſe you ſhould not be ignorant at your departure from the *Hague*, I think fit to add thus much. Firſt for their Reception, that their own purpoſe to come in their Ships up to *London*, and their refuſing to go on Land at *Graveſend*, hath prevented us that they were not brought into the City with ſuch Luſtre as is reported their Colleagues were at *Paris*. Yet we did what we could to ſend Barges to meet them by the way, (as they did) and Coaches to bring them to their Lodgings; wherein we hope they have had no cauſe of miſlike. At their acceſs to his Majeſty, they received all the Honour that is here uſually done to the Ambaſſadors of the greateſt Monarchs; and in their firſt Propoſition to the King, after they had expreſſed the maine Cauſes of their comming, *to give thanks for his Majeſtie's Royall Favours*, &c. becauſe they intimated alſo that they had ſome further Particulars to be imparted when his Majeſty would ſo pleaſe to appoint, his Majeſty deputed ſome of his Council to conferr with them. In which

An. 1610. Conference they declared, Firſt, the Reſolution of their Superiors in what proportion they would aſſiſt the *Princes Pretenders* of *Cleves*; what Commanders they had choſen to lead their People. They deſired that his Majeſty would be pleaſed to increaſe his Succours, *and ſuffer them to march and to be under the Command of their Geuerall:* They exhibited alſo a Liſt of the Charge of 4000 Men, with all things appertaining to it; ſuch a one as heretofore we received from you, and have now received from *the Generall Cecyll.* They then further propoſed the Conſideration of a ſtricter League to be made betwixt *his Majeſty*, the *French King*, *themſelves*, and the *Princes* of *Germany*, for their common Defence againſt all others. They alſo exhibited a Particular of ſuch things as depended yet unperformed on the *Archduke*'s part towards the Truce, and deſired his Majeſtie's Advice and Aſſiſtance in it: Then they came to the Point of *Fiſhing*, in which they deſired that his Majeſty would be pleaſed to expreſs himſelf, *that his Edict did not extend to the United Provinces*, as their Superiors perſwaded themſelves. And laſtly, they propoſed a particular Treaty about the *Reglement of Traffick*; becauſe by length of Time, and iniquity of the Warrs, many things were run out of ſquare to the prejudice of each other's Subjects; and therein they much inſiſted on an equallity of Trade, to be eſtabliſhed either by way of Treaty now, (as it is ſaid before,) or by way of Proviſion untill ſuch a Treaty ſhould be made.

To all which, for as much as then we could in the inſtant, upon Conſultation among our ſelves (his Majeſty being abſent from hence) we returned them this Anſwer. Firſt, for the Particulars of their Aſſiſtance to the Princes, we recommended the Reſolution of their Superiours, as proceeding from a true feeling how near the ſame did concern them; and that in this Conſideration principally of their Safety, his Majeſty was induced to engage himſelf alſo in the Action. That his Aſſiſtance of 4000 Men, all things well conſidered (having no other particular aſpect to himſelf) was not to be miſdeemed. That as for the increaſing of it, it was to be remembered that his Majeſtie's firſt Engagement extended no further then to be at the Charge of the Entertainment of 4000 Men; That now by the Courſe which he hath taken in receiving Men of the *States*, his Majeſty was drawn into a far greater Charge for Extraordinarys then was expected, being alſo willing now to furniſh them with Munition and Powder which his Majeſty deſired his Men might receive from *the States Magazines*, and ſhould be disburſed unto them againe upon Account. That his Majeſty hath already ſignifyed to the *States* his willingneſs that his Auxiliaries ſhould march with theirs; *but for to be commanded by their Generall, his Majeſty had already excuſed it to the States*, and had made choice already of a ſpeciall Commander, who could not be miſliked of them.

Concerning the Overture of a joynt League defenſive, we told them, that his Majeſty was informed by theſe Ambaſſadors that are here from the Princes of *Germany*, that the *French King* had already contracted ſuch a Particular with them, and that they had propoſed the like to his Majeſty; which for any thing we knew, his Majeſty would willingly accept of. That his Majeſty was now alſo entering into a *Defenſive Treaty* with the *French King*; ſo as for a Generall League we did not ſee what uſe it could be of, ſince in the Particulars it was already ſo far gone onwards; nevertheleſs his Majeſty ſhould be made acquainted therewith, and accordingly we ſhall receive his farther Directions. For thoſe things which depended yet unperformed in the *Truce* by the *Archdukes*, his Majeſty would write effectually to the *Archdukes* about it; which was as yet the beſt Expedient his Majeſty could uſe, *rebus ſic ſtantibus.*

Concerning *the Fiſhing*, we could not but expreſs, *That the States had but ſmall reaſon to perſwade themſelves that the Edict extended not unto them*, conſidering the words of the Edict were generall, without reſervations of any, and that the principall Motives of it proceeded from the diſorder and multitude of their Fiſhermen, who had wholly drawn the Fiſhing to themſelves, to the Deſtruction of his Majeſtie's People and Coaſt Towns; but if they had any thing further

further to say in that behalf, either in the Point of Law or former Treaties, we would depute certaine of us to conferr with them about it, for preparing and facillitating all things against his Majesty's return. *An.* 1610.

To the last for the *Reglement of Commerce*, we said that this time would prove very unseasonable for it, as well by the Concurrency of so many Affairs together, both Domestick and Foreign, and principally in Contemplation of the incertainty of the Affairs of *Cleve*, which did rather threaten a generall War throughout *Christendom*; and therefore we thought it fittest to deferr it till some further opportunity. And in the mean time, as long as their Subjects should be no worse used than all other Strangers are that resort into these Kingdoms, they had no Cause to complaine; neither needed they to press so much for equallity of Trade, which by latter Treaties was never assented to, neither could be admitted here but with apparent confusion of all things. And this is all which yet hath been proceeded with them untill his Majesty's return, which is expected the next Week.

Now of the *Legation* of the *Princes* of *Germany*, it consists shortly thus: First they made a Declaration of the Motives of *their Union*, and how far the same doth extend unto the defence of their Liberties and Estates, without Prejudice to any. They have likewise declared those things which passed at this Assembly of *Hall*, as well among themselves as with the *French King*, and the rest of the Princes Protestant of *Germany* that are yet seperated from them. *In the particular of the* French *King's League, is most considerable the Point of mutuall assistance amongst them, either for the respect of* Cleve, *or for this Union; in which latter is implyed the Cause of Religion, as the principall branch of the Liberties of* Germany. What the King our Master will do particularly in it, besides the generall already expressed of his Majesties good Inclination to contract such a League, I cannot as yet advertize; but thus much you may assure *the Princes*, that his Majesty will not be wanting in it, nor in any thing that may tend to the Glory of God, and generall repose of *Christendom*.

Concerning the *French Treaty*, his Majesty is already entered into it, and is like to proceed on the same Foot as is contained in the Treaty of *Bloys*, *Anno* 1572. Only the *reimbursement of Debts* which from the *French King* is owing to *England*, his Majesty hath yeilded at the *French* King's request, to be referred over in some part to the *States*, for so much as the *French King* pretends to have disbursed unto them, upon or accompt of one third part of such Moneys as have been delivered to the *States* since the Treaty of *Monsieur Rhosney*; against which Treaty, as you know, his Majesty hath always constantly excepted, ever since the concluding this Peace with *Spaine:* Yet because it is now promised by the *French* King, to procure an acknowledgment from the *States* for such a sume of Money as those third Parts may amount unto, (the two first Payments deducted, which heretofore his Majesty allowed,) I think it fitt that you impart so much to the *States* to sound their Disposition in it, to the end his Majesty may know what Answer to return here to the *French* Ambassador; it being otherwise all one to his Majesty, who remaineth answerable for it, either *France* or the *States*. It remaineth only to let you know, that if *Boissise* be already at *Dusseldorp*, as you have advertized, that you do also repair thither, and press the *States* to send likewise their Deputies either in your Company, or presently after your departure, to the end there may be good Conformity and Concurrence of advise in all things. And thus I committ you to God's Protection.

From *Whitehall.* *Your very loving Friend,*

R. SALISBURY.

Sir

An. 1610.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague* 14th *May* 1610. O. S.

I Underſtood by the relation of one *Monſieur Dort*, who is Commiſſary General both for the Carriages and for Victualls for the Army of the Princes in this War of *Cleves*, and ſent expreſſly by them and the Prince of *Anhalt*, to haſten up the Troops which from hence are deſtined for their Service; that *Leopold* having quitted all the places of Strength which he held in that Country, ſaving a Caſtle called *Bradebant* and the Town of *Juliers*, and by his own Confeſſion *being abandoned by the Emperour*, without any hope of Relief from any other his Friends or Allies, his want of Money being great (for he hath ſignifyed to the Commander of the Troops defeated in the Country of *Liege*, who is Priſoner at *Duſſeldorp*, that he hath not means to pay his Ranſom,) and as great of Victualls, (for the Garriſon of *Juliers* hath long ſince lived upon the Magazine of the Town,) *hath demanded of the Princes a ſafe Conduct for his free paſſage with his Traine and Baggage out of the Country.*

The Demand was held amongſt them in long Deliberation. The *Palatine* of *Newburgh* was of Opinion, that he ſhould have leave to be gone: But the *Marqueſs* of *Brandenburgh*, and *Monſieur de Boiſiſſe*, with the other Ambaſſadors who were there, were of a contrary adviſe, unleſs the Garriſon likewiſe would depart, and the Town be delivered up into their Hands; which Anſwer was returned him.

The *Princes* preſent have earneſtly ſollicited the *States*, that by the 24th of this Month the Rendezvous of the Troops might be at *Weſſell*, and that directly they might march without attendance of the Forces from *France*, which would be but a Burden and Charge to the Country, to the Siege of *Juliers*; which they preſume they ſhould carry without mounting of the Cannon, or ſitting down of the Army; for there are no Preparations made for the holding out of a Siege, no Outworks before the Town, nor Fortifications within for Defence. Further they advertize, that the *Archduke Albert* hath aſſured them that he will carry himſelf newtrall in this Quarrell; and the Governor of *Rhinberge* hath given Warrant under his Hand, for free and ſafe paſſage for all Neceſſaries without exception for the War. *But all this was before the Aſſaſſination of the* French *King*. But *Monſieur de Maaſe*, the *Archduke*'s Deputy, though he doth not ſo roundly treat (as at firſt he did make ſhew that he would) for the Satisfaction of theſe defects whereof the *States* do complain, yet ſince the Knowledge of the *French* King's Death, (as by the Date of his Propoſition, whereof I ſend your Lordſhip a Copy, will appear) he hath plainly declared and delivered in writeing, that his Maſter will not take any part in that Cauſe. Notwithſtanding all this, the *States* have cauſed *Monſieur Dort* to advertize the Princes in diligence (which he hath done,) that before they ſhall receive what Reſolution his Majeſty of *Great Britain* ſhall take, ſince notice of the unhappyneſs of *France*, and how that Army levyed for the Succours of the Princes ſhall be beſtowed, *they cannot reſolve that their Troops ſingly ſhould attempt the Seige of* Juliers; which if it ſhould be aſſiſted by the Army of the *Marquiſs Spinola*, not only their Honour was in Danger to be defeated, but the Princes to be chaſed out of theſe Parts, which now they hold in quiet poſſeſſion. Yet here we ſay, that the *Marquiſs* hath returned his Troops to their ſeverall Garriſons.

By ſome Speeches which ſome of this State have had with me, I find it will be required, that after *Juliers* ſhall be brought in (which in my poor Opinion will be done *ſine ſanguine & ſudore,)* his Majeſty's Forces, if once they be in that Land, may remaine there in Garriſon for the Aſſurance of the Princes Poſſeſſion, untill ſome of the Frontier Towns ſhall be fortifyed; who otherwiſe (as they will ſay) the Forces being preſently retired, may be by ſuch Force as the *Archduke Leopold* or any other ſhall bring, be diſturbed againe; and before they can recover

recover Force for Defence, be driven out of the Countrys. The *States*, I pre- *An.* 1610.
ſume, for their Horſe and Foot will make no difficulty; for the Charge to them is all one to hold their Troops in Garriſon in *Cleveland* or in *Holland*; and if the *States*, upon the retourne of Troops into Garriſon, do take upon them to pay the 4000 *Engliſh* and *Scotts*, it is not much material to his Majeſty; otherwiſe I humbly crave your Lordſhip's Directions.

I cannot find by that Speech I have had with *Monſieur Barnevelt*, according to your Lordſhip's Direction of the 4th of this Month, that it hath at any time been required of the *States Generall* to make an acknowledgment of a Debt to his Majeſty, of *the thirds* of ſuch Moneys which the *French King* hath paid under pretence of a Treaty projected by *Monſieur de Rhoſney*, ſince the Treaty with *Spaine* and the *Archdukes*; neither do I find, if it ſhould be required, that they have purpoſe to take it; and if they ſhould, it ſeems they might plead a Remiſſion from his Majeſty of a great part for the Payment of 18000 *l.* to *Monſieur de Zancy* for a Jewell. What that is your ſelf may underſtand; though if there be any ſuch exception, it was contracted in the late Lord Treaſurer's Time. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

From the Lords of the Councill to Sir Ralph Winwood.

May the 18th, 1610.

AFTER our hearty Commendations. Now that this fatall and dolorous Stroke hath already lighted on the Perſon of *that great and worthy King*, it ſhall not be ſo much needfull to diſcourſe of the Effects and Conſequences that may depend thereon, (which are many, as well in reſpect of *France* itſelf, as alſo of the Concurrency of other Affairs which are now cheifly conſiderable,) but rather to bethink our ſelves of ſome preſent Means to make this Diſaſter the leaſt prejudiciall to the common Cauſe. In which Cogitation, as the Matter of *Cleve* is the principall Object which muſt be cared for, leſt thoſe great Preparations which are now in hand might fall to the ground, and the Reputation not only of that Cauſe but alſo of all the Princes Confederates ſhould run any hazard, by overſlipping ſo fair an Advantage as before they had of preoccupating the Deſigns and Forces of their Adverſaries; ſo his Majeſty having overweighed all things, findeth no better Expedient, then preſently to diſpatch his Ambaſſador Sir *Thomas Edmonds* into *France* to learn the State and Conſtitution of Things there; and according as he ſhall find the ſame, to move that State to the conſtant Purſuit of that Action which was before with ſo much Courage and Zeal embraced by them, and by their Example other Princes and States were the rather drawn into it; *the abandoning whereof now, were to yeild the Succeſs to ſuch helliſh and damnable Attempts.* But if their preſent Conſtitution were ſuch (by reaſon of any inward Diviſions or Stirs) as they could not in that Proportion ingage themſelves, yet to draw them to do as much as they could; both by continuing of the *Swiſs* and the two Regiments of the *French* that are in the *Low Countries*, and by contributing to ſome other Levyes; and in the mean time to ſuffer their Army on the Frontier to continue on Foot, thereby to divert the Forces of the *Archdukes*, whilſt the other *Confederate Forces* might undertake any Attempt, if an Opportunity of Advantage were offered for the ſame.

This is the Subſtance of his Inſtruction concerning this particular, beſides the Aſſurance he is commanded to give of his Majeſtie's Conſtancy in the Cauſe. And to this purpoſe alſo his Majeſty hath dealt with the Ambaſſadors of the Princes of *Germany*, that one of them ſhould alſo go into *France* to make the ſame Inſtances there, and to concurr in all things with his Ambaſſador; for which they have appointed Monſieur *Buwinckhuſen* to take his Journey by Poſt. Of all which things his Majeſty's Pleaſure is that you do inform the *States*, to whom

An. 1610. he ſhall not need with many Arguments to ſhew the Neceſſity of this Reſolution; they ſufficiently knowing how much it concerns them in their own Intereſt to have this Action upholden. And therefore you may make known unto them, that his Majeſty doth both continue and renew his Direction to his Generall (by the Advice of the *United Princes* and the *States)* to attempt any thing in *Cleve*, either for the Siege of *Juliers*, or otherwiſe that he do in this Interim joyn with them, if he find a Concurrency on their Parts; to the end no Opportunity be loſt, nor the World think that his Majeſty hath been carried by, or is only to depend upon the Example of any other. For altho' his Majeſty had ever the deareſt Reſpect and Affection to the late *French* King that any one Prince could have to another, and will never be found wanting to give him thoſe worthy Attributes which were his due both alive and dead, reſpecting the Eminency of his Perſon and Valour, beſides the generall Conſequences of his Death to *Chriſtendom*; yet it were Injuſtice in the King to rob himſelf of his own Honour, by giving too great a Part to his Friends. And in this Reſolution his Majeſty thinketh himſelf the more ſafe, in that he is perſwaded that neither the *States* nor the Princes, will ſuffer any thing to be raſhly attempted, to the Hazard or Diſreputation of their Forces.

Concerning the League with the Princes, his Majeſty holdeth if the ſame were fit before, it will be now more neceſſary. But becauſe he knoweth not on what Terms the Princes of *Germany* do ſtand ſince *the deteſtable Blow*, his Majeſty is content to deferr the Particularities thereof to another Aſſembly, and to diſmiſs the Ambaſſadors with *this generall Aſſurance of his good Diſpoſition and Affection to it*; *conſidering that nothing can preſerve the common Cauſe more, then Unity and Concurrence of Councills and Actions.*

For the *States Ambaſſadors*, his Majeſty is now diſmiſſing them, with ſufficient Aſſurance of his inward Affections towards them and the Preſervation of their State, *which next unto his own he holdeth moſt dear above all other reſpects in the World.* And as for the Matter *of fiſhing* and *Reglement of Commerce*, his Majeſty thinketh not fit now to ſpend more Time in it, but to refer the one and the other to ſome better Seaſon; and in the mean while, that things may remaine in the ſame State as now they are. So as we conceive *theſe Deputies* will return with good Contentment, having no other Cauſe either for the publick, or the private; and his Majeſty having alſo been carefull to give them the Rights that appertaine to their Title, and all other externall Courteſy and Honour in their Reception. And thus we commit you to God.

Your loving Friends,

T. Ellesmere, *Canc.* E. Worcester.
R. Salisbury. E. Zouch.
H. Northampton. E. Wotton.
T. Suffolk. J. Herbert.
Gilb. Shrewsbury.

From *Whitehall.*

POSTSCRIPT.

When this Diſpatch was ſigned, Monſieur *la Boderie*, newly authoriſed by the King that now is demanded Audience of his Majeſty; to whom he declared, that the Reſolution to aſſiſt the Cauſe of *Cleve* continueth for ſo much as was contracted for; and the rather, becauſe the *Archdukes* have ſent the King word, that his Forces ſhall not only have free Paſſage, but alſo any other Commodity for their Money. But it ſeemeth *the Greatneſs of the former Preparation is thought unneceſſary*, and that ſome Difficulty is made, whether his Auxiliaries could be there ſo ſoon as was firſt appointed; but we make no doubt but if they do any thing at all, it ſhall be done to purpoſe; wherein the Choice of him that ſhall command theſe Troops will give more or leſs honour to the Action: Of all which, after Sir *Thomas Edmonds* ſhall be diſpatched, we ſhall hear more Certainty. In the mean time untill we be advertized that *the King* hath either confirmed

firmed the old, or ſent ſome new Ambaſſador to *Duſſeldorp*, your Preſence there will be of little Conſequence. *An.* 1610.

R. SALISBURY.

From the Lord Treaſurer Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 19th of *May* 1610.

SINCE the making up of the Letter unto you ſigned by my Lords of the Councill, ſome of the Miniſters of the *United Princes* have earneſtly ſollicited his Majeſty for your Repair to *Duſſeldorp*; and becauſe I am advertized that *France* hath taken order for their Miniſter to go thither, his Majeſtie's Pleaſure is, that notwithſtanding the Direction in the former Letter you ſhould preſently go to *Duſſeldorp*, in caſe *the Princes* and thoſe that have Intereſt in this Buſyneſs ſhall deſire it; and ſo I committ you to God.

From *Whitehall.* *Your loving Friend,*

R. SALISBURY.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague* 20th *May* 1610. O. S.

I Hold it my Duty to advertiſe your Lordſhip with the firſt Conveniency, of *the Propoſition yeſterday delivered by Word of Mouth by the* French *Ambaſſador Monſieur* de Ruſſy in the Aſſembly of the *States Generall* in the Name of the *Queen Regent of* France, concerning the Succors which now by her (with the Advice of her Councill) is reſolved to be ſent to the Aſſiſtance of the Princes pretending for the Succeſſion of *Cleves* and *Juliers*; " That whereas by the " Negotiation of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* treating with *the Princes of the Union of* " Germany in the Aſſembly at *Hall*, it was covenanted that the late *French* " King ſhould ſend to the Succors of the Princes 8000 Foot and 2000 Horſe, be- " ſides a competent Proportion of Artillery and Munition; which Troops the " ſaid King did propoſe himſelf in Perſon to conduct before the Town of *Juliers* " under the Eſcorte of a puiſſant Army; now by this moſt wicked and unfortu- " nate Parricide the Affairs of that Kingdom being reverſed upſide down, the " 2000 Horſe for the Guard of the King's Perſon and the Aſſurance of the Re- " poſe and Security of his Realme, cannot be ſpared in any foreign Imploy- " ment: Yet the Queen intending to obſerve all Alliances and Confederacies " which the late King her Husband had contracted, by the Advice of her Coun- " cill, was reſolved to ſend preſently to the Succour of the Princes between eight " and 9000 Foot and 4 or 500 Carrabines. But becauſe the Paſſage of theſe Men " through the *Archduke*'s Country, tho' in the Life of the late King by them " it was freely accorded, could not be without Preſumption of Danger, and by " the Way of *Germany* long and tedious; her purpoſe was to give preſent Order " that theſe Forces ſhould march forthwith to *Callais*, there to be ready to be " imbarqu'd and tranſported by Water to the Place of Rendezvous, as ſoon as " from the *States* ſhe ſhould underſtand that ſufficient Conveniency of Shipping " ſhould arrive thither to receive them; which Tranſport ſhe did underſtand " ſhould be at the Charge of the *States*. The Command of theſe Forces, as " likewiſe thoſe which are to be ſent from theſe Parts, ſhe doth adviſe may be " commanded by the Count *Maurice*. The Entertainment of the two *French* " Regiments which are in this Service, ſhe doth promiſe ſhall be continued for " the Time which was appointed, which is untill *May-Day* next. Laſtly ſhe

" doth

An. 1610. " doth desire, that the *defensive League* the last Year concluded reciprocally " may be ratifyed, and prorogued for the Time of the Life of her Son the King.

This is the Substance of the Proposition: To the which the *States* finding themselves in some distress what Answer to make, which neither might *breed Offence* to the Councill of *France*, which they fear would be conceaved *if they should* in verbis *refuse the Offer that is presented*, nor bring disservice to themselves, which their Provinces should suffer if in the manner as it is offered they should accept it, (for the Transport of these Forces from *Callais* to *Wesel* cannot cost less then 100000 *Florins* which is 10000 *l.* Sterling,) they have resolved to dispatch to the Ambassador in *France* with this Charge; to move the Queen, " and after her the Councill, rather to be pleased to send these Men by the way " of *Germany* through the Archbishoprick of *Mayence* and *Triers* than by the " Sea; which Passage, if foul and unseasonable Weather should happen, would " prove more dangerous and more tedious, and to Men not accustomed to that " Element, more loathsome and troublesome. But if the Resolution be so fixed " that it may not be altered, at least *to be instant that the Charge of the Transport be not imposed upon them*, who are the least able to bear it, and partici- " pate no more Interest in the Cause then any other of the Confederates. Mon- " sieur *Arsens* hath likewise Orders to demand an Allowance for Artillery and " Munition, which was contracted by the Treaty of *Hall*. *The Point for the* " *Command of the Count* Maurice, *the States pass over in Silence. Yet they* " *desire it may not be pressed*; partly *that they are unwilling he should go forth* " *with any Charge out of these Countrys, partly that they doubt his Acceptance* " *of that Charge might breed some Jealousyes among the Princes of* Germany. But that which doth more nearly touch them is this, that *they would not that the common Cause should particularly be made their own*, and they accounted Principals, when they are but Accessaries.

Having understood by Letters which yesternight came hither from the Ambassadors out of *England* to the *States*, that his Majesty had dispatched Sir *Thomas Edmonds* into *France*, I judged it convenient solemnly to advertise him of these Particularities, by the Messenger whom this Day the *States* sent thither. Of the present Condition of the Affairs of *Cleves* this we understand; that in a late Assembly expressly held about this Matter at *Prague*, *the ecclesiasticall Princes in the Presence of the Emperour did solemnly protest against his Proceedings in favour of* Leopold; *and did remonstrate, that they did directly tend to the Subversion of the Liberties of the Empire.* Hereupon he sent a *Mandate* to *Leopold* to retire out of *Juliers*, which he obeyed. Being arrived at *Maestricht*, he wrote to the Prince of *Anhalt*, advertising him of the Death of the *French King*. What he doth at *Brussells* (where he is) is uncertainely advertized. Some write that he is to pass into *Germany*; others that the *Archduke Albert* will undertake the Cause, and for that Reason *Pompeio Justiniano* hath assembled some Troops which lye upon the Frontiers of *Juliers*. Which if he shall do (having declared the contrary both to *the Princes* and *the States*, and afforded free Passage to the *French* King's Army,) only upon this unhappy Accident of his Death, he doth shew the respectless Opinion he doth bear, either of the Forces or the Resolutions of the other Confederates in that Cause. *A good Composition were to be wished*; and it is believed the Town of *Juliers* would have been rendred up, if the Death of that great King had not happened so unseasonably: But if the Course for an Appointment should be followed which the Bishop of *Saltzburgh* is said to have conceaved, (the Project whereof I herewith send your Lordship) the *Princes Cause were utterly lost*. *The Princes* press the *States* by dayly Ambassadors to send up the Forces, which they have no purpose to do untill the Troops of *France* shall be ready to joyne with them. So I humbly rest,

Yours, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

The

The Copy of the Prince of *Condé*'s Letter to his Mother.

Madame ma Mere,

JE vous envoie deux Lettres, l'une au Roy l'autre à la Roine, pour condouloir avec eux de le horrible aſſaſſinat commis en la perſonne de feu Roy Monſeigneur, & leur teſmoigner l'extreme regret que j'en ay eu, comme auſſy leur offir mon treſhumble ſervice. La Roine ſçait mieux que perſonne la juſte cauſe que j'ay eu de ſortir de France; c'eſt pourquoy je vous ſupplié l'aſſeurer que tout ce qu'on peut avoir dit que j'ay parle, hors de ceſte cauſe la, eſt tres-faux, luy ayant tousjours gardé & au Roy Monſeigneur ſon filz eu paroles & effects l'honneur & reſpect que doibt un treſhumble ſubject. Et pource que voſtre prudence luy ſçaura trop mieux donner ceſte aſſeurance de la verité de mes paroles, je m'y remettray entierement, attendant l'honneur de ſes commandements & des voſtres; & demeureray à jamais,

MADAME,

A Milan ce derniere Jour de May 1610. S. N.

Voſtre treſhumble & treſobeiſſant filz & ſerviteur, *HENRY de BOURBON.*

Copy of a Letter from the Nuncio at Paris *to the Nuncio at* Prague.

Moſt Illuſtrious and Reverend, my much honoured Lord,

THE King's Death, which your Lordſhip muſt have receiv'd with the Sentiments due to ſo great a Loſs and ſo horrid an Act, will produce this Effect; that for the future the Affairs of *Cleves* will not have ſo much relation to this Court, as formerly, and the two Proteſtants will be to depend rather upon the Supplies of *England* and the *Dutch*, than thoſe from this Kingdom, from whence they cannot now have them either ſo powerfull as they promis'd themſelves during the King's Life, or even in that Number, as was promis'd to them at the beginning of their Pretenſions, of 8000 Foot and 1000 Horſe: *For his Majeſtie's Council appears more deſirous that this Controverſy may be ended in an amicable Way, than reſolv'd in caſe of a War to aſſiſt them with ever ſo few Troops:* From whence it will follow, *that as that Warmth ceaſes, which thoſe Proteſtants had, and expected every Day to increaſe from the Authority and Power of the late King, ſo neither will they have that Confidence in the new King or his Council, which they had in his Majeſty.* So that in this ſtate of Affairs *the Project* I formerly offer'd to Monſieur *Villeroy* will be impracticable; but we have lately heard from him of a new Scheme of Accommodation propoſed to him by the Archbiſhop of *Saltzbourg*; that the moſt ſerene *Leopold* and the two Proteſtants, ſhould leave the Places in Diſpute, which are now in the Hands of each of the Parties, to the Government of the Magiſtrates, till it be declared, which of them thoſe Eſtates in Equity belong to; not by the Imperial Chamber at *Spire*, but by a generall Convention of the Princes of the Empire: A Propoſal not diſliked by the Ambaſſador of the Archduke *Albert*; but *Villeroy* doubts *it will not be accepted by the Proteſtants, who have ever ſhown a Reſolution not to quit the Poſſeſſion of what they have*; and in that Caſe he concludes, that to attain the Peace which all deſire, it will be proper to think of another Expedient, which as to the Poſſeſſion may make no Change to the prejudice of any of the Parties, and for the reſt may aſſure the Proteſtants, as far as poſſible, of receiving no Wrong in the deciſion of the Cauſe. Wherein your Lordſhip's ſingular Prudence is likely to be now ſo much the more ſucceſsfull, as Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* will now be more diſpos'd *to perſuade the Proteſtants to the Suſpenſion of Arms*

An. 1610. which is desired by the Princes of the Convention, till the Meeting of the Commissioners to propose their Schemes of Accommodation; and they being destitute of the Supplies which they expected from hence, will the more easily agree to it, and I shall not fail to cooperate here my utmost for the same purpose; and likewise that the best Offices that can be obtain'd of this Court, may be employ'd to procure that the Marquis of *Anspach* may leave off the Ravages he continually makes in the Bishoprick of *Wurtzburg*; and he will the more easily forbear them for the future, since that Support fails, which he and the other *heretical Princes promised themselves from the late King, (who yet never had any but a good and pious Intention in what concerned the good of the Catholics and Ecclesiastics and the Advancement of our holy Religion,)* and the *Emperor*, as they say, has an Army of 20,000 Men. This is precisely what I am to say to your Lordship in answer to your most acceptable Letters of the 8th past, and the 20th Instant, which were deliver'd to me at different Times at the Distance only of two Days, with acknowledging the Receipt of a Dispatch by *Don Innico* Ambassador of *Spain*, which was *with* your foresaid Letter of the 20th.

Here and all over the Kingdom things pass very quietly, nor have we heard of any other Alteration, but what is credited in the Minds of all Mankind by so dismal an Accident. *The Assassin*, who was a *Frenchman*, was taken after having given the King *three Stabs*, and executed last *Thursday*. *He was neither by the Force of Torments nor by the Efficacy of all the spiritual Admonitions that could be given him by two Doctors of the Sorbon, who were appointed to confess and comfort him, brought to discover any Director, Accomplice, or Privy to the Assassination; but on the contrary several Times and to his last Breath protested, that he could not name any one without Lying, and incurring eternal Damnation.* May God assist with his holy Grace, the Prudence and Courage with which the Queen (to whom the Parliament here immediately gave *the Regency* of the King's Person and the State during his Majestie's Minority,) governs this Kingdom, and keep all these Princes in good Correspondence and Union together. I enjoy here with very great Satisfaction the Company of *Monseigneur* the Archbishop of *Nazareth*, who came hither *Nuntio Extraordinary* the 20th Instant, to whom I communicate, as I ought, the Advices your Lordship does me the Favor to send me of the Affairs there, of which he makes use with great Vigor and Ability in negotiating with these Ministers, and cooperating for the public Service. I most affectionatly kiss your Lordship's Hands.

Paris, May 30. 1610. S. N. *Your*, &c.
The Bishop of *Montepulciano.*

POSTSCRIPT.

I judge that in your Parts *the Counsels will be changed upon the News of our Tragedy, and we shall not for the future have so much Influence, as before, in those Affairs*, which will now depend more upon the *States* of *Holland* and *England*, than this Court *We shall make all possible Efforts to prevent sending any Supplies, about which the* French *are yet unresolved.* In the mean time we shall expect new Letters from your Lordship to whom I remain, *&c.*

Dorf.

To the most illustrious and most reverend my much honor'd Lord, my Lord Archbishop of Capua, *Nuncio of our Lord at* Prague.

From

From the Nuncio at Paris *to the Nuncio at* Prague.

Moſt Illuſtrious and Reverend, &c.

I Writ to your Lordſhip the 29th of laſt Month, that the Death of the King would cauſe *Brandenburg* and *Newburg* to depend for the future more on the Aſſiſtance of *England* and the *Dutch*, than of this Kingdom, and that they would not put that Confidence in the new King and his Miniſtry, which they had in the Kindneſs expreſs'd to them by the laſt; and that the Council appear'd now more deſirous, that the Conteſt about the States of *Cleves* and *Juliers* might be ended by an Accommodation then reſolved to aſſiſt them, not only with ſo great an Army as the late King would have done, no nor even with thoſe Aids, which were promis'd them at the beginning of their Pretenſions. Now I am to add, that the Archbiſhop of *Nazareth* and I having underſtood, that the Friends of thoſe Princes were very vigorouſly preſſing the Queen to ſend to their Aſſiſtance at leaſt 8000 Foot and ſome Horſe, to be imbarked at *Calais* in *Dutch Ships*, *and that her Majeſty ſuffer'd her ſelf to be prevail'd on, chiefly by the Pretenſe of the Reputation of the late King, we immediately deſired an Audience*, which without the leaſt Delay we had yeſterday; *wherein having repreſented in the moſt earneſt Manner to her Majeſty very ſtrong and powerful Reaſons to divert her from that Reſolution, we left her in ſuch a Suſpenſe, that we hope ſhe will not perſiſt in executing a Reſolution taken upon the Advice of only three or four, without knowing the ſenſe of the Princes and Officers of the Crown, who commonly aſſiſt in the Council of State*; and in that Caſe we ſhall leave *no Offices unemploy'd*, that all of them may conſider *what they owe to Religion and to the good of the Nation, which can by no means be pleas'd to ſee theſe Forces ſent abroad during the King's Minority, to the Offenſe of God and of ſo many Catholic Princes, who are intereſted in this Affair*; *and that they may conſequently labour to prevent the ſending ſuch Aſſiſtance*, and rather to perſuade the Proteſtants to hearken to an honorable Accommodation, according to what ſhall be propoſed to them by the Commiſſaries, which this Convention of the Princes of the Empire has order'd thither for that purpoſe; among whom if that could be ſettled, which, as I writ in my laſt, is underſtood here from Monſieur *Villeroy* to have been the Propoſal of the Archbiſhop of *Saltzburg*, whereby both the Parties ſhould put into the Hands of the Magiſtrates the Places in Diſpute, till it be declared by the Sentence of a *general Convention of the Princes of the Empire*, to whom they do in Equity belong, *the Emperor's Authority would be intirely ſupported*, and a proper Proviſion made for the Rights of all the Pretenders. With which, *&c.*

Paris the 2d of *June* 1610.

The Archbiſhop of Montepulciano.

POSTSCRIPT.

I know not what Reſolution will be taken here about ſending Aſſiſtance to the *two Princes*, becauſe *the great Men are of very different Opinions. We ſhall make our utmoſt Efforts to divert it.* In the mean time I ſhall expect ſome News from your Side how Affairs ſtand ſince the News of the Accident here.

Dorſ. *To the Nuncio of* Prague.

From

An. 1610.

From Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells*, 21ſt *May* 1610. O. S.

BY thoſe few Lines which I wrote upon the 13th of the laſt Month, I advertized your Lordſhip of the *Archduke Leopold*'s arrival in this Town. Since that time there hath little occurred which may be worthy your Lordſhip's knowledge; and yet having the Comodity to ſend by this Bearer (the Ordinary of the *Hague)* I was loth to let him part without a Letter. The Aſſurance which hath been given me by ſome Friends of the remittall of 400000 Crowns from *Spaine* to *Antwerp*, hath confirmed me in the belief of that Advertizement which I wrote unto your Lordſhip thereof; and now I will be bold to add, that it is to be paid by 150000 Crowns a Month, beginning with *June*; whereby your Lordſhip remembring how much theſe Men are in Arrear with their Men of War, they will either want Money to undertake a new Action in *Juliers*, or by putting a diſcontented Army into the Field, hazard the begetting of a meer Mutiny. As for *Leopold* he came hither with a very ſmall Traine; concealed himſelf for three or four Days, *untill he had changed his Souldier's Jacket for Epiſcopall Robes*; and albeit he rideth abroad with theſe Princes in their Coach, he doth nevertheleſs refuſe to accompany them in publick to their Chappells. He hath not hitherto made choice of any other Church for his Devotion then *the Jeſuits Synagogue*, nor performed any other Pilgrimage then to *Noſtre Dame de Halle*. On *Friday* laſt there was a running at the Tilt for his Entertainement, and nothing is more memorable therein, then two or three Falls which happened to ſome of the forwardeſt Gallants of our Court. We are ſo much divided in Opinion concerning his retreat or ſtay here, as I cannot tell what to write unto your Lordſhip in this Caſe; but only that the moſt received Opinion is, he will remaine here untill he receives ſome more Directions out of *Spaine*, or know what that State will do upon the Negotiation of one *Antonio Mirabili*, an *Italian*, who (as it is ſaid) he purpoſeth to diſpatch thither with ſpeed, and attend here till *Midſummer*.

I do very well believe that which your Lordſhip writeth touching the Government of *Rhynbergh*, and our Advocate *Fiſcall Maaſe*; for theſe Men do now very well perceive, that the Union which is maintained in *France* ſince the unfortunate Death of the King, will fruſtrate them of their Expectation. And I can aſſure your Lordſhip from the Mouth of *Monſieur de Boiſiſſe*, that the *French* are reſolved to aſſiſt the Princes of *Cleves*, if they be demanded, with their promiſed number of Soldiers; for the which either they will procure paſſage by Land through the *Archduke*'s Provinces, or by Sea and other means through thoſe of the *States*. I ſend your Lordſhip here incloſed * the Copy of a *Propoſition* made by *the Emperour* to thoſe Princes which are aſſembled at *Prague*. And ſo, *&c.*

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

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* See *pag.* 151.

Mr.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 23d *May* 1610. O. S.

ALthough we are now here in the middle of our Puzling and Viſitations, which doth ſcarce allow us an Hour in all the Day for any other Occupations, yet I would not lett paſs the opportunity of this Gentleman Mr. *Bronchard*'s going into your Parts, without giving you Notice of our good and ſpeedy arrivall in this Place, where we made *our Entry* upon *Thurſday* laſt, the 6th Day after our departure from *London*, by the favourable Paſſage which we had in twelve Hours to *Deipe*. With us paſſed alſo *Monſieur de Bunickhauſen*, one of the Ambaſſadors of the Princes of *Germany*, with the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, who came to diſcover the Diſpoſitions of our new State here, and to further their Reſolutions for the Succors of *Cleveland*. At *Pontoiſe* we met with Mr. *Becher*, but had not any other meeting either of *Engliſh* or *French* upon the Way, becauſe (as they complained) he had not given them warning of the Time and Way of my Lord's coming. The next Day his Lordſhip was viſited by *Monſieur de Bonoeil*, Maſter of the Ceremonies, from the young King and Queen, to bid him welcome, and to acknowledge their kind thanks to the King for that kind Office of his ſending. He ſaid that he was commanded to meet my Lord upon the Way, but accuſed Mr. *Becher* for the ſame defect towards him, having omitted to give him notice of his approach. My Lord hath the Honour to be the firſt in this Performance of his Office towards this poor afflicted State, for the which he hath received many Congratulations; and preſently upon his arrivall was viſited *à la foule*, and with great Affection by all the Forreign Miniſters that are Reſident in this Place, (eſpecially by thoſe that are our profeſſed Freinds, and do deſire the furtherance of the Succours for the Cauſe of *Cleveland*, whereof they ſay that the Working and Reſolution doth now cheefly depend on him,) namely by the *Venetian* and the *States* Ambaſſadors, the *Agents* of *Geneva*, of the *Langrave* of *Heſſen*, and of the Prince of *Anhalt* named *Le Baron Dhona*, who came hither within theſe three or four Days. *Monſieur Peckius* was here alſo with him, with whom my Lord hath begun a good Acquaintance: *So that the conjuncture of this unhappy Time, hath made us to be exceeding welcome both to Forreigners and thoſe of this Countrey*, who have uſed my Lord with all extraordinary Kindneſs and reſpect.

Upon *Sonday* he had his *Audience* of *the Queen, the young King being preſent*, whereunto he was fetched by *Monſieur de Liencourt* (Knight of the Order) and *Monſieur de Bonoeil*, in four Coaches, beſides two others brought us by particular Friends. At our arrivall in the *Louvre*, we found before the Gates the Companies of the Guards in order, making a Lane for my Lord's coming, and were preſently carried up to the Queen's Preſence, with whom my Lord was ſome quarter of an Hour. The next Day he had a long Conference with *Monſieur de Villeroy*, and now is performing his Viſits to the Princes and great Ones. Here hath been great difficulty and debating about the Matter of *Cleves*, whither it were fit now to continue the Reſolution for the Succour or no; *ſome of the Greateſt ſtanding abſolutely and ſtiffly againſt it:* But in the end the greateſt Number and ſtrongeſt Opinions have been for the continuing and performing of that which had been promiſed for that Service.

All things here are (God be thanked) in a very peaceable State. And whereas it was feared and gueſſed by all Mens Judgments, that the King's Death would plunge all *France* into Combuſtions, it doth now appear by the ſpeciall Providence of God, *who in this caſe hath produced a notable Example both of the Deſigns of Kings and of the Judgments of Men*, that the ſame Death hath knitted, more firmly together then ever they were afore, the Minds and Affections of all the Princes and People of this Kingdom; who by the dayly Reports that come hither from all Parts, are ſaid to be ſo animated and full of Revenge for the miſerable

An. 1610. ſerable Death of their noble King, as that it were dangerous now for any Man that would ſeek how to make any Broyles. The Parliament and People in generall are ſure and faſt in this Union, and without them it will not be eaſy for any great One, tho' they were ſo diſpoſed, to ſtir up any Faction or Novelty.

Here hath been lately a *Rogue* apprehended for ſome *wicked* and *villanous Speeches*, made by him, *in commendation of the Fact and Author of that abominable Murther:* And becauſe in the ſearch of him the Gates of this Towne were ſomewhat ſtreightly kept, it gave occaſion of ſome greater Alarums and Reports than the matter deſerved. Yeſterday, by the Sentence of thoſe of the *Sorbonne* and *Confirmation* of the *Parliament*, the * *wicked Booke* of *Mariana* the *Spaniſh Jeſuite, whereupon that murdering Dog did conceive and forge his damnable Reſolution*, was publickly burnt before the Gates of *our Ladie*'s Church in this Towne; and *it is a delightfull Theme now in theſe Pulpitts, to declame againſt the whole Society of theſe Jeſuites*, which ſome Preachers have done openly within theſe two or three Days, *as againſt the wicked Forgerons of all Villanies.*

They are now here in hand to eſtabliſh a Councell for the Gouverment and Adminiſtration of the State; wherein for fear of diſcontenting any Body, it is ſaid that all *the great Ones* ſhall be admitted to the number of *thirty* or *thirty five:* But out of that number we do hear ſay, that the Queen hath a purpoſe to ſelect *four* or *five*, who only ſhall have the Knowledge, handling and expediting of all matters of Importance, according to the courſe therein taken by the late King. The Prince of *Condé*, by the Permiſſion of the Queen, hath been ſent for, and it is expected to hear ſhortly of his return.

For the better eſtabliſhing of Quiet and Peace in this deſolate State, here hath been a *Proclamation* lately publiſhed *for the Confirmation of the Edicts* for thoſe of *the Religion*, whereof I ſend you herewith a Copy, together with another of the Sentence given by the Parliament againſt that wicked Inſtrument of the Devil that killed the King. It will be a wonder to you and to all the World, that the *Villain* ſhould have been executed *without any other Confeſſion drawn from him, but only that he had done it out of his own Motion,* † *by the reading of the ſaid Book of* Mariana, *and the hearing ſince of ſome Sermons preached here*, which are thoſe of ‡ *Coton* and ** *Gontier*. This is all that at the time I can write, or rather ſcribble unto you in this haſt, out of theſe Parts. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Chamberlain *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, *London*, 24th *May* 1610.

I Have been ſomewhat the more ſlacke of writing, by reaſon of Sir *Rowland Lytton*'s Sickneſs; but now, thanks be to God, the worſt is paſt. This Spring hath been hitherto very craſie and full of Infirmities, eſpecially Colds, yet the *Infection* keeps within ordinary compaſs; and theſe popular Deſeaſes kill few of the better ſort; only Judge *Daniel*, and Baron *Sotherton* are lately dead, rather

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* This Treatiſe bore for its Title *De Rege & Regis Inſtitutione*, and was printed at *Toledo* in the Year 1598, with the King of *Spaine's Licenſe*.

† This Circumſtance was *poſitively denied* by Father *Coton* himſelf, who publiſhed a long Letter, written to *Mary de Medicis*, upon this Subject. What Weight *the Authority of a Jeſuite*, obliged by all poſſible means to ſupport the Credit of his own Order, will have to counter-ballance *the poſitive Aſſertion of an Eye-witneſs*, I leave others to determine. If the Reader is curious to inform himſelf of the Particulars of this Diſpute, he may find it impartially related by Monſieur *Bayle*, Tit *Mariana*, Tom. 3.

‡ Father *Coton* was Confeſſor of *Henry* the Fourth, and was *the only Jeſuite that was not expelled the Kingdom* in the Year 1594, upon *Chaſtell*'s Attempt upon that Princes Perſon. *Scaliger*, [*Scaligerana*, pag. 104 Edit. *Collogne*, 1695,] treats him as a Perſon of no Learning or Merit.

** A Jeſuitte, and celebrated Preacher of that Age at *Paris*.

of Age then any violent Sickneſs. The lamentable loſs of the *French King* doth affect us here very much; and our King and whole Court have put on their Habits of Mourning now five or ſix Days ſince. The young Lord *Cranbourne* took occaſion upon this Accident to come poſting away; which yf there had been any ſtirring, was not the meanes to avoid, but rather to runne into Danger. *But the World apprehends he had another Errand homeward, and a ſtronger Adamant to drawe him hither, the deſire to gather the firſt Fruits of* * *his fayre young Lady.* *An.* 1610.

The Solemnity of creating the Prince of *Wales* is appointed the 4th of the next Moneth, when there ſhall be 24 new *Knights of the Bath made*, whereof there is like to be better choiſe then heretofore, for none ſhall be admitted but who are nobly deſcended. The Queen is preparing and practiſing a new *Maske* againſt that time, and the young Duke of *Brunſwick* will be returned from his Journey of viſiting *Oxford, Bath, Briſtow, Salisbury*, and thoſe other *Weſtern* Parts.

Touching Parliament Matters I know not what to write, ſeeing they have ſat now fourteen Weeks to ſo little purpoſe. *Of late there have been ſome Tempeſts raiſed about their medling with Impoſitions, which by a Meſſage from the King they were forbidden to deal in.* But becauſe the Meſſage came not *Modo & forma*, nor immediately (as they took it) from the King, they did in a ſort refuſe to take notice of it. Whereupon grew more Meſſages, and much Conteſtation, but in the end they ſaw, that *motos præſtat componere fluctus*, and with a moderate Anſwere pacified his Majeſty. The 21ſt of this preſent he made *another Speech* to both the Houſes, *but ſo little to their Satisfaction, that I hear it bred generally much diſcomfort, to ſee our Monarchicall Power and Regal Prerogative ſtrained ſo high, and made ſo tranſcendent every way, that yf the Practiſe ſhould follow the Poſitions, we are not like to leave to our Succeſſors that freedome we received from our Forefathers; nor make account of any thing we have, longer then they liſt that govern.* Many *bold Paſſages* have been ſince in the *lower Houſe*; and among the reſt, *a wiſh that this Speech might never come in Print.* But what Iſſue this Buiſneſs now in hand will come unto God knows; for beſides his Majeſty, ſome *great Perſons* are ingaged in this Matter of *Impoſitions*, and no doubt will maintain their doings; knowing, that though Men ſtorm never ſo much, yet *Vanæ ſine Viribus Iræ.*

There is an unhappy Quarrell fallen out 'twixt Sir *John Gray*, a worthy Gentleman and Frend of mine, and one Sir *Henry Haſtings*. I hear they be both gone over to try it out in the *Low Countries:* If your Favour may ſtand Sir *John Gray* any way in ſtead, I beſeech you let him have yt to the full, as well for my ſake as his owne; being a Man of ſuch deſert, and ſo generally well thought of, that whatſoever good you do him, is done to many, and will be ſo reputed: And indeed, he hath that Intereſt in me, that I cannot but wiſh him all the Good in the World.

The Winde is come about with *Dudley Carelton*, and I hope will not ſerve to carry him into *Ireland*, for he is now in Conſideration to go for *Venice* or *Bruſſells*, and I thinke it will be his own choice whither of the twaine; but I perceive his Inclination is rather to go to the laſt, as being neerer home. When the Matter is more ripe I will write you more. In the mean tyme, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's to Command,
JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

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* *Katharine Howard*, youngeſt Daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Suffolk*, and Siſter of the Counteſs of *Eſſex*.

Mr. Rum-

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells*, 28th *May* 1610. O. S.

THE ſpecial Favour whereby your Lordſhip hath honoured me, in uſing your laſt Letters of the 22d of this Month for a Means to give me entrance into the knowledge of that worthy Gentleman * Monſieur *Vandermyle*, (who hath every way confirmed the Report your Lordſhip was pleaſed to make of his Vertues) doth ſufficiently declare how much I am bound to your Lordſhip's noble Diſpoſition, for apprehending that Occaſion to Grace me; and the time ſhall be a true Witneſs, both in my reſpectfull Carriage towards him, and readineſs to obey your Lordſhip's other Commandments, how zealous I am to be conſerved in your Lordſhip's good Opinion. As my former Letter brought your Lordſhip the News of the *Archduke Leopold*'s Arrivall in theſe Parts, ſo theſe few words are to make you underſtand, that Yeſterday in the Morning *he ſounded his retreat*. We do not want diverſity of Opinions concerning the Way which he hath taken, albeit the moſt probable and likelyeſt are of his paſſage through *Luxemburgh* and *Lorraine* towards *his Biſhoprick*, and from thence to *Prague*. In the mean time he hath by Importunity obtained of this Prince an Exhibition of 26000 Crowns, and an Aſſiſtance of certaine Munitions; which if I be not deceived, are forthwith to be tranſported to *Juliers* by Colonel *Jacomo Franciſco*, who is, in the abſence of the *Archduke*, to take the Command of his Forces; and having now reſumed thoſe Men which he had formerly lent to this Prince, and cauſed the Regiments of *Orange* and *Luxemburgh*, which are in *Alſace*, to come thitherwards, he will be able in ſhort time to oppoſe the Deſigns of *your Army*, unleſs their Reſolution be the greater, and dilligence of the *French* do prove extraordinary. Give me leave alſo, I beſeech your Lordſhip, to add for another Argument of his endeavour to poſſeſs himſelf of *Juliers* and *Cleves*, the Care which he hath taken ſince the Diſpatch of *Mirabaldi* into *Spaine*, for the ſending after him one *Antonio Porras*, to diligent the ſending away of ſome Aſſiſtance which he expecteth from thence, and to remaine there as a *Ledgier* for the ſollicitation of his Buſynes, during the continuance of the Wars which are now preparing in *Germany*. We are here ſomewhat perplext to underſtand that the *States* will make their Rendesvous about *Weſſell*, for the aſſembling of thoſe Troops which they purpoſe to ſend to *Cleves*, fearing leaſt the Conveniency of the Prize may invite you to undertake the winning of *Rhynberge*. It is ſaid the *Archduke* hath ſent Commiſſaries to take a Muſter of his Army, and given them Directions to diſcharge 4000 of his Men; which lying now upon the Frontier of *Juliers*, ſhall, without doubt, be entertained for the Service of the *Archduke Leopold*. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Lordſhip's to Command,

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Madrid*, 28th *May* 1610. O. S.

BY the Ordinary I received your Letter of the firſt of *May*. *I aſſure my ſelf that the Newes of the* French *King's Death, was received in your Court with no leſs contentment then here*; yet his Majeſty and his Children, with moſt of the Grandees, immediately put on Mourning. This Queen was brought

* Monſieur *Vandermyle* was Son in-Law to the Penſionary *Barnevelt*. *Homme de qualité, de probité & de Sçavoir*, ſays *du Maurier* in his *Memoires de Hollande*, pag. 409.

to

to Bed of a Daughter but a Day before the arrival of this Newes. The Duke of *Feria* is preparing himſelf to go give the *Peſſame* unto the young King and Queen. The Behaviour of *Don Inigo de Cardenas* towards the *Venetian Ambaſſador* in *Paris*, is here much applauded. I dare aſſure you that the *Galeons* built at *Dunkirk* have done no harm to my Lord *De la Ware*, for they yet ride at Anchor with all the reſt, in the Port of *Carthagena:* Nor do I know of any *Galleons* we have at Sea, unleſs it be thoſe of the *Weſt Indies*. *An.* 1610.

Sir *Edmond Baynham* is here of late very much made of, and hath received from them much Money. *What think you they would do for him that murdered the* French *King if they had him here?* It is not unlike (as you ſay) that *Creſwell* ſhall go to *Rome*; but believe me, Sir, *a more vain and idle Fellow they cannot have*. His Majeſtie's *ayding* the *Marquis* of *Brandenburgh* is here *much grumbled at*, and I think they will give order to their Ambaſſador in *England* to ſay ſomething concerning it.

I hear that Sir *Thomas Edmonds* (if this Accident croſs it not) ſhall be his Majeſtie's Ambaſſador in *Paris:* I was ever of that Opinion. And ſo, *&c.*

FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Hague*, 2d *June* 1610. O. S.

THE Lords Letters of the 19th of the laſt Month, thro' the contrariety of the Wind, came not to my Hands before the 27th. The next Day I took occaſion to viſit the Count *Maurice*, to whom I made known the great Grief his Majeſty, with his whole Court and People in generall had conceived, by the wicked Aſſaſſinate of the late *French King*. According to the Directions therein contained, I have made known both to the Count *Maurice*, and to Monſieur *Barnevelt*, and to ſome other of the *States*, as in particular I have found them, the continuance of his Majeſtie's gracious Care for the Maintenance and Support of the Cauſe of *Cleves:* Which I proved by the ſpeedy diſpatch of his Ambaſſador into *France*, with Charge expreſſly to follow the purſuit thereof with the *Queen Regent* and Councill in that Court; and by his Majeſtie's open and ſincere Profeſſion not to abandon the Protection of the Princes. *Which as at the firſt he embraced out of a love to Juſtice, not without Judgment and mature Deliberation, ſo was he reſolved, notwithſtanding the Traverſe which the wicked Aſſaſſinate did caſt in the way, effectually to purſue it with Courage and Conſtancy.* I have forborne (out of Reſpect, not unadviſedly to engage his Majeſty's Honour) to deliver the ſame in publick in the open Aſſembly (which at any time hereafter may be done, but once done *volat irrevocabile verbum)* upon this Conſideration, that here is an Opinion grounded upon many and no little Reaſons, that either from *France* no Succours at all will be ſent, or if any be, it will hold no proportion with that Aſſiſtance, whereupon his Majeſtie's Reſolution for the Aid of 4000 Foot firſt was founded. That the Reſolutions of *France* are uncertaine in this Point, doth appear by the divers Charges that their Miniſters abroad have herein received. Monſieur *la Boderie*, by the Poſtſcript of the Councill's Letter ſigned by your Lordſhip, doth promiſe, that the Succours accorded in the Aſſembly at *Hall*, which is of 8000 Foot and 2000 Horſe, with a competent proportion of Artillery and Munition, ſhould be performed ſo much the rather, becauſe the *Archdukes* have granted to the King free paſſage for theſe Troops through their Countries. In which Reaſon there doth lie hidden an *æquivocation*, for the paſſage was granted to the laſt King, as doth appear by the *Archduke*'s Letter to him dated the 13th of *May*, tho' his Ambaſſador *Peckius* did not deliver the Letter, neither could he, till after his Death. Monſieur *de Ruſſy* hath treated with the *States* for 8 or 9000 Foot and 4 or 500 Carrabines, ſpeaking nothing of Artillery or Munition, and that the paſſage of theſe Men ſhould be by Sea, as in my Letter of the 20th of *May* at large I have advertiſed your Lordſhip. The Duke *de*

An. 1610. *Sully* hath written a long Letter to Colonel *Bethunes* his Kinſman who ſerveth here, promiſing neither the one nor the other; but having long diſcourſed which might be the moſt convenient means to aſſiſt the Princes, whether to follow the laſt King's deſign to come down with the Army, or to ſend the Succours concluded in the Aſſembly at *Hall*, or 8000 Men by Water, *or no Men at all* but a proportion of Money which he nameth not; concludeth, *that perhaps the beſt courſe for* France *was (in the Terms the Realm doth now ſtand) to leave the Princes to themſelves to ſtand or fall, and only to provide for their own Affairs.* This Concluſion is ſeconded by a ſecret Advice ſent from *Arſens*, advertiſeing that the Duke of *Boüillon* had often ſaid to him, *that they did but dally with him by their undertakings which were made to ſend the Men by Sea, having no purpoſe to furniſh the Princes with any Men, nor in Exchange of them with much Money.* We underſtand likewiſe that part of the *French* Army is disbanded, and that the Collonel *Neraſtein* hath offered rather to quit his Charge then to ſerve in the Cauſe of the Princes, whom he termeth *Hereticks* and *Huguenots*. By the return of Monſieur *Vandermyle*, who is ſent hither in Poſt, whoſe Charge is, *by the advice* of Sir *Thomas Edmonds*, *to accept in what Specie ſoever it be (Men or Money) whatſoever ſhall be preſented*, we ſhall underſtand the laſt Reſolution from *France* in this Cauſe; where, though all things yet are ſaid to be quiet, yet 'tis there but early Days, and *il di oda la ſera*. If only the 8000 Foot come down with allowance for Artillery and Munition, I ſee not what more for matter of Expence is to be required of his Majeſty: Only the continuance of his Profeſſion for the Maintenance of the Cauſe will ever be neceſſary; for either 20000 Foot to joyn with the *States* Horſe (and ſuch Forces as the Princes will have be they never ſo Poor) will carry the Town of *Juliers*, and eſtabliſh the Princes in the Poſſeſſion of theſe Countries, or greater numbers of Men ill governed will but breed greater Confuſion, and conſequently greater Shame. What the *Archdukes* Intentions are here is not yet known. The Strength of his Forces is lodged upon the Frontiers of *Cleves*, and we ſay that the Marqueſs *Spinola* doth put himſelf in order upon a Day's warning to be able to be in the Field. But all this may be only for Countenance to withhold the *States* from ſending up the Troops; yet if they ſhall come up only with 12000 Foot and ſit down before *Juliers*, he will undoubtedly remove the Siege; either by falling upon them even in the Trenches, or by Diverſion by cutting between them and the Victualls, or by taking *Duſſeldorp*, and making himſelf Maſter of the reſt of the Country. This is the Judgment of the Count *Maurice*; *that to undertake the buſineſs with Aſſurance there muſt be two Armies, the one to beſiege* Juliers, *the other to attend ready to make head againſt the Marquiſs* Spinola; *which latter ought not to be leſs then* 12000 *Foot and* 3000 *Horſe.*

I have made known to the *States*, that his Majeſtie's Generall had Orders to joyn his Forces with theirs at all times for the Advancement of the Service; yet ſo, that I ſhewed how fruitleſs it would be to ſend beforehand part of them, which the Princes did deſign, and as impertinent to ſend them all up to remain there in Garriſon before they ſhould have Force ſufficient to go through the Work, and untill it ſhall appear on good Grounds the Cauſe may be carried with Honour to his Majeſtie. I think your Lordſhip will not hold it convenient that I ſhould haſten to *Duſſeldorp*.

The Prince of *Anhalt* ſent this Letter which herewith I ſend, addreſſed to his Majeſty, to be conveyed with diligence. The unhappy Count of *Eaſt Freiſland* (whoſe Lady is lately deceaſed,) doth ſtill complain, not without great Cauſe, of the Inſolencies of the Town of *Embden*. He doth now write to their Majeſties, upon whoſe Protection the Fortunes of his Poſterity do depend. He ſendeth his Letters by a Meſſenger of his own, hoping by their Anſwer to receive ſome Comfort. I ceaſe not to ſollicit the *States*, to whoſe Arbitrage ſolely he ſubmits his Cauſe, to do him Juſtice. They give good words: If it pleaſed them it might be *dictum factum*, for they are the abſolute Maſters both of that Town and Townſmen.

The *States Ambaſſadors* upon their return, have acknowledged with humble Thanks, *the Gracious Treatment* they have received from his Majeſty, and in particular the many honourable Favours your Lordſhip vouchſafed them. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells* 2d *June* 1610. O. S.

ALBEIT my former Letters written to your Lordſhip upon *Monday* laſt, do in Effect contain as much as I can ſay at this preſent, yet having the Commodity of ſending by this Bearer the Woman Poſt of the *Hague*, I would not let her depart without theſe few Lines Your Lordſhip may therefore be pleaſed to underſtand, that Collonell *Jacomo Franciſco* is all ready prepared to take his Charge, and purpoſeth (if his Fancies do prevail) to do Wonders. *I pray God a longer Head be not ſcourged by ſo poor an Inſtrument; who if he had as much Power as he hath Malice, would not ſpare doing any harm which he was able to do, either to our Cauſe or our Country.* He promiſeth himſelf the Command of 5 or 6000 Men in the Abſence of the Archduke *Leopold*, and *uſeth his beſt Artifice to engage theſe Princes into this Quarrell*; but his Labour as I am credibly informed doth produce no more Fruit then if he did *dar voces a la Luna, o predicar en el deſierto* *Porras* followeth *Mirabili* at the Heels, which in my poor Opinion argueth a Deſire in *Leopold* to get from *Spaine* by Importunity thoſe Succours, which otherwiſe their preſent Penury can hardly afford him. Since he made his Retreat to *Prague*, theſe Provinces have ſent 150 Waggons laden with Cannon Bulletts to the Frontier Towns, whereof the greateſt Proportion is to ſerve for the furniſhing of thoſe Places which front upon *Juliers*. My former contains the true Sume of that Money which was given the Archduke *Leopold* by theſe Princes at the Time of his Departure from hence. We are poſſeſſed here with an Opinion, that the laſt Courrier that paſſed out of *France* by this Town about two Days ſince, hath brought the Reſolution of that State concerning the tranſporting of their intended Succours into *Cleveland*.

My Lord Ambaſſador Sir *Thomas Edmonds* arrived at *Paris* the 4th of this Month new Stile, and was to have his Audience upon the *Sonday* following. Theſe Princes are preparing to remove from hence to *Mariamont* upon *Monday* next, and to continue their Sport of Hunting there for the Space of five or ſix Weeks. Which being all that I have to trouble your Lordſhip withal at this time, I do humbly ſubmitt it to your Lordſhip's favourable Acceptance, and ſo take my Leave, remaining always

Your Lordſhip's to be commanded,
WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

**A Relation of the* Formalities *and Shews made at the Creation of Prince* Henry *Prince of* Wales, *on the* 4th *of* June 1610.

YOU ſhall now receive a Letter which is not ſhort, and yet no more then only the Report of three Days Work. *The Prince's Creation* was upon *Monday* laſt, whereof a ſpeciall Place was provided within the Pallace of *Weſtminſter*; where both the Houſes of Parliament being for that Time aſſembled, *his Majeſty entring in his royall Robes, his Crown upon his Head, did firſt take his Place of State:* His Trayne was ſupported by the Viſcount *Cranbourne* and the Lord *Burleigh*. After a good ſpace of Time *the Prince entred at the lower End of*

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* As there is no Name to this Letter, I cannot exactly determine by whom it was written; tho' the minute Exactneſs with which all Circumſtances are related, and comparing this with other Papers of that Gentleman's, induces me to think it was wrote to Mr. *Trumbull* by Mr. *John Finnet*, afterwards Maſter of the Ceremonies; many of whoſe Letters I find in this curious Collection.

the

An. 1610. *the great Chamber*, having a *Surcote of purple Velvet close girt unto him.* The Order of his coming was in this Fashion; the Trumpets sounding, in the first Place came the Earls of *Worcester* and *Suffolk*, the one *Chamberlaine* the other *Marshall*. In the next Place followed *twenty five* Knights of the *Bath*, whose Names are these; the Earl of *Oxford*, the Lord *Gordon*, the Lord *Clifford*, the Lord *Fitzwater*, the Lord *Fitzwarren*, the Lord *Hay*, the Lord *Erskin*, the Lord *Windsor*, the Lord *Wentworth*, Sir *Charles Sommerset*, Sir *Edward Sommerset*, Sir *Francis Steward*, Sir *William Steward*, Sir *Robert Sidney*, Sir *Henry Cary*, Sir *Oliver St. John*, Sir *Ferdinando Touchet*, Sir *Henry Rich*, Sir *Edmond Sheffield*, Sir *Ferdinando Dudley*, Sir *Gilbert Gerrard*, Sir *Peregrine Bertie*, Sir *Charles Stanhope*, Sir *William Cavendish*, Sir *Edward Bruce*. All these were in their Robes of *purple Satten*. Next unto these followed *Garter King at Armes*, and after him these *great Lords*; the Earl of *Sussex* carryed *the Prince's Robe*, the Earl of *Huntington* the Trayne, *Cumberland* the Sword, *Derby* the Staff of † *Gold*, *Rutland* the Ring, and *Shrewsbury* the Crown. The Earls of *Nottingham* and *Northampton* did lead up *the Prince*; who presenting himself before his Father with very submissive Reverence, *kneeled upon the uppermost Step leading to the State while his* ‡ *Patent was read by the Earl of* Salisbury, *untill it came to the putting on of his Robes, Sword, and the rest, performed by the Lords which carryed them*; but the *Crown*, the *Staffe*, the *Ring*, and the *Patent*, *were delivered unto him with the King's own Hands*. Which done, and *the Prince* with a low Reverence offering to depart, *the King stept to him*, and, as it were by the way of a Welcome into that Degree of Greatness, *tooke him by the Hand, and then kissed him*. Which done *the Prince* did take his Place, *sitting there in his royall Robes, the Crown upon his Head, the Staff in one Hand and the Patent in the other*, while *a publick Act* was read, testifying *how in the Presence of such and such, he had been declared Prince* of *Great-Brittaine* and of *Wales*. This done, the *King*, the *Prince* and all the rest, in a most well ordered stately manner retourned by Water to *Whitehall*. The King dined privately in his Privy Chamber, but the *Prince* was served in the great Hall; and that in such State, as greater could not have been done unto the King. The Table, being very long, was served with two Messes of Meat, and he that sat neerest unto *the Prince*, was the full Distance of half the Board from him. The Earl of *Pembroke* served the Prince as *Sewer*, the Earl of *Southampton* was his *Carver*, the Earl of *Montgomery* his *Cup-bearer*, and the Lord *Walden* brought the Glass with Water. The Noblemen which did sit at the Board, all in their Robes as the Prince was likewise, were these, the Marquis of *Winchester*, the Earl of *Salisbury*, the Earl of *Northampton*, the Earl of *Nottingham*, the Earl of *Shrewsbury*, the Earl of *Derby*, the Earl of *Cumberland*, the Earl of *Huntington*, and the Earl of *Sussex*. At a long *Side-board* did all the *Knights of the Bath* dine, and none other. During the whole Time of Dinner the Hall resounded with all kinds of most exquisite Musick.

The next Day was graced with a most glorious *Maske*, which was double. In the first, came first in the little Duke of *Yorke* between *two great Sea Slaves*, the cheefest of *Neptune*'s Servants, attended upon by *twelve little Ladies*, all of them the Daughters of Earls or Barons. By one of these Men a Speech was made unto the *King* and *Prince*, expressing the Conceipt of the Maske; by the other, *a Sword* worth 20000 Crowns at the least was put into the Duke of *York*'s Hands, who presented the same unto *the Prince* his Brother from the first of those Ladies which were to follow in the next Maske. This done, the *Duke* re-

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* Selden's *Titles of Honor*, fol. 595.

† The *Rods* wherewith the * Princes of *Wales* were antiently invested were of *Silver*, and not of *Gold*. However, this Relation agrees with *the Patent*, in which the Clause of *Investiture* runs thus: *Per cinctluram Gladii, traditionem & positionem serti in Capite & Annuli Aurei in digito, nec non* Virgæ Aureæ *in manu, insignimus & investimus, ut est moris.* See *Rymer's Fœdera*, Vol. 16. fol. 689.

‡ This is printed at large in *Rymer's Fœdera*, Vol. 16. fol. 688, &c.

turned

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turned into his former Place in midſt of the Stage, and *the little Ladies* perform- *An.* 1610.
ed their Dance to the Amazement of all the Beholders, conſidering the Tender-neſs of their Years and the many intricate Changes of the Dance; which was ſo diſpoſed, that which way ſoever the Changes went the *little Duke* was ſtill found to be in the midſt of theſe little Dancers. Theſe light Skirmiſhers having done their *devoir*, in came *the Princeſſes*; firſt *the Queen*, next the Lady *Elizabeth*'s Grace, then the Lady *Arbella*, the Counteſſes of *Arundell*, *Derby*, *Eſſex*, *Dorſet*, and *Montgomery*, the Lady *Hadington*, the Lady *Elizabeth Grey*, the Lady *Windſor*, the Lady *Katherine Peter*, the Lady *Elizabeth Guilford*, and the Lady *Mary Wintour*. By that time theſe had done, it was high time to go to Bed, for it was within half an Hour of the Sun's, not ſetting, but riſing: Howbeit a farther Time was to be ſpent in viewing and *ſcrambling* at one of the moſt magnificent Banquets that I have ſeen. The *Ambaſſadors* of *Spaine*, of *Venice*, and of the *Low Countries*, were preſent at this and all the reſt of theſe glorious Sights, and in Truth ſo they were.

The third and laſt Day did not give Place unto any of the former, either in Statelineſs of Shew or Sumptuouſneſs in Performance. Firſt we had the Runners at the *Tilt*; afterwards in the Evening a gallant *Sea Fight*, and laſtly many rare and excellent *Fireworks*, which were ſeen by almoſt half a Million of People. The Names of the *Tilters* were theſe; the Duke of *Lenox*, the Earls of *Arundell*, *Pembroke*, *Dorſet*, and *Montgomery*; the Lords *Walden*, *Compton*, *Norris*, *North*, *Hay*, and *Dingwell*; Sir *Thomas Summerſet*, Sir *Thomas Howard*, Sir *Henry Carey*, Sir *Sigiſmond Alexander*, and Mr. *Henry Alexander*. The Earl of *Pembroke* brought in *two Capariſons* of *Peach-coullered Velvet embroidered all over with fair orientall Pearls*, and yet the Lord *Walden* carryed away the Reputation of Bravery for that Day. But to ſpeak generally of the Court, I muſt truly confeſs unto you, that in all my Life I have not ſeen once ſo much Riches in Bravery, as at thys tyme. *Embroydered Suits were ſo common*, as the richeſt Lace which was to be gotten ſeemed but a mean Grace to the Wearer. And now, as the *Fryar* preached to the *Heer Van Swartzenbourg*, *this is paſt*.

Mr. Calvert *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *London*, 10th *June* 1610.

NOW my Lord Ambaſſador is gon, I preſume Advertiſements from hence will not be ſo ordinary as when Mr. *Beaulieu* lived here, and I know kept ſuch due Correſpondence with you for all Matters, that it was almoſt in vain for me or any other to go about to anticipate him, who ſupplied you with all Occurrences of what Nature ſoever. Howſoever, I confeſs my ſelf (in that Point) failing of my Will, that I have not written oftner unto you.

The laſt Letters from *France* hath a little made us *ſtagger*, but yet we ſtand ſtill, in hopes that all will be well there, and then we ſhall do the better. The laſt Letters tell us, that in Diſcourſe, *la Royne Regente* is taxed for *ſo ſlight a Mourning as ſhe ſhews for the Death of her Husband*, which makes Suſpicion *ſhe was privy to the Plot*; *or rather*, *becauſe ſhe knew*, *of a forewarning from a ſecret Hand*, *what would happen*. Monſieur *de Rhoſny* is ſaid to be hurt, ſo was it reported of Count *Maurice*, but not yet confirmed. Some ſay the King of *Spaine*'s Children are *poyſoned* at a Banquet, and your *Infanta* proclaimed *heretiere en faulte de ſucceſſion*. We ſtand upon our guard (weakly) ſince the World's Woe begins, and the States of Chriſtendom *commençent s'embroüiller*.

The Buiſneſs of the *Parliament* is *great*, and goes on both *ſlowly* and *confuſedly*. *The lower Houſe takes upon them the caring for the King and his, and will have the State ſecured in good earneſt*. The *firſt Step* (after much Miſunderſtanding between the King and them) *they have gained, by procuring peremptorily*

An. 1610. *remptorily the late Proclamation againſt reſtraining Recuſants; which if it take effect will be happy for us.* Other *maine Points* are but yet *hatching*, and we know not yet whither they will come *alive* or *dead*, ſo many and ſo weighty are the Points we ſtand upon. But the King *commencé ſe renger à la volonté des Eſtats*; I mean of the *lower Houſe* ſtill, for *the Lords*, or ſome of the cheifeſt of his Councill, have *bon gré mal gré luy* carried him in a Cloud, that he could not diſtinguiſh between Judgment and Affections, *being clear now* (for ſo the Populace can ſay) *there was never a Houſe ſo honeſt to this State as the Commons are.* If his Majeſty will, there may be means found out to accommodate all our Difficulties and Diſcontentments with ſound Remedies; *yet is he ſo diſtracted with variety of Opinions, from a Number about him, eſpecially* Scotts, *that though he would, he cannot reſolve that which he deſires*; which is the Cauſe that as often as he can *he abſents himſelf from the Town*, yet is quickly fetched again on every Occaſion, which much troubles him. Some ſay the end of the *Parliament* haſtens, others that it will hold out till *Michaelmas*; fourteen Days now will decide the Doubt and effect ſomething.

The *Prince's Creation* is paſt *ſafely* (thanks be to God) with great Ceremony, tho' I ſaw none. You have from better Hands the Particulars of the Shewes, and how they were performed. We hearken ſtill after the Affairs of *Cleves*, and what Iſſue will happen is much deſired; for thereon depends ſome new Alterations. *All things remain here apt for Change*; *I cannot reſolve for the better*; *(God provide for us,) and we had need begin to fear, for the World is grown ſo careleſs here that every thing goes backward.* Thus I take my leave till the next, and ever remain, *&c.*

SAMUEL CALVERT.

Sir Thomas Edmonds *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris* 14th *June* 1610. O.S.

BY that Conference which I have had with this Gentleman Monſieur *de Vandermille*, and the Obſervation which I have made ſince his being here of his Carriage and Diſpoſition, I do find that he doth very well deſerve the Commendations which your Lordſhip giveth of him; and therefore if Monſieur *Arſens* ſhall withdraw himſelf from hence, as he doth ſtill ſtiffly pretend that he will do, *I ſhall be glad that the Place may be ſupplyed by ſo worthy a Succeſſor, and he ſhall find that I will hold all faithfull Correſpondence with him.* Wee think not to have done a ſmal Work, by our joynt Labours to have ſo far engaged this State in the Action of *Cleves* conſidering *the great Oppoſition that hath been made thereunto, yea to have reverſed all againe ſince the taking the laſt Reſolution*; but now we have put it clean out of that Danger, and the Marſhall *de la Chaſtre* is ready to march, to render himſelf with the Army at *Metz* by the 5th of *July*. * It was firſt propoſed to have imployed the Duke of *Boüillon*, but it was objected that it would be to put all the Armes of *France* into the Hands of thoſe of *the Religion*; Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* commanding the other Army in *Dauphiné* which is ſtill a foot. The Marſhall *de la Chaſtre* hath I aſſure you, ſhewed himſelf very well affected to the undertaking of this Charge, and by his Care and Diligence hath much advanced the Preparations for the ſame. I ſend your Lordſhip herewith a Liſt of the Troops of the Army. Monſieur *de Rohan* commandeth the *Swiſs*, and the Duke of *Sully* having newly before the late King's Death reſigned his Office of Maſter of the Ordinance to his Son, he doth now ſend him to make his Apprenticeſhip in that Charge, though with a poor Equipage of only four Pieces of Artillery. For the Charge of the Battery

* See *Michael le Vaſſor* Hiſtoire de Louis 13me. *Vol.* 1 *pag* 58.

againſt

againſt the Town of *Juliers*, they leave it to be wholly ſupported by the Princes intereſted; but for the Victualls which they ſhall need for their Army both for the War, and during their Reſidence in the Camp, they deſire to be furniſhed thereof by the *States* means, and do promiſe that the Marſhall *de la Chaſtre* ſhall make Payment for the ſame. They do recommend the ſpeedy Imployment of the generall Forces, for that they ſay they cannot long ſupport the Expence of their Armies which they pretend doth amount to ſevenſcore thouſand Crowns by the Month; but divers of the Companys both of Horſe and Foot are ſuch as they do keep in their ordinary Pay. *An.* 1610.

The *Pyke* which was between the Prince of *Conti* and the Count of *Soiſſons* concerning the Government of *Normandy*, which the Count *Soiſſons* hath not only gotten for himſelf but alſo that of *Dauphiné* for his Son, is in ſome ſort accommodated, upon the Promiſe which is made the Prince, that he ſhall be provided of the next Government which ſhall fall void worthy of his quallity She wiſheth now that ſhe had not been ſo haſty in the diſpoſing of the Government of *Normandy* for many Conſiderations, and confeſſeth to have been ſurprized therein. * Monſieur *Fervaques* who is Lievetenant Generall of *Normandy*, made ſhew at the firſt as if he would have oppoſed himſelf againſt the receiving of the Count *Soiſſons*; but quickly finding himſelf unable to make any Head of himſelf he relented in his purpoſe, and wrote many ſubmiſſive Letters to the Queen, and is ſince entered into ſome Terms of Compoſition with the Count of *Soiſſons*.

We do here newly underſtand of the Arrivall of the Prince of *Condé* at *Bruſſells*. Both before his coming from *Milan* and ſince, there have been Letters ſent from the Queen † *to licence his return hither*; and withall there hath been Order taken to furniſh him with Money for his Journey, and to pay his Debts. *We think that his comming will make ſome Alterations in this Court, to counterbalance ſome others greatneſs.*

The Duke of *Savoy* hath lately ſent hither the Son of his late Ambaſſador Monſieur *Jacob*, to acquaint the Queen with the Levies which the Count of *Fuentes* maketh; which he believeth to be intended againſt him, and ſheweth to be much troubled therewith. He deſireth therefore that this State will entertaine the Treaties made with him, and that the Army may be kept a foot which is under the Command of Monſieur *Leſdiguieries*. But here they will not believe that the Count *de Fuentes* hath the means to do him any ſuch harm as he apprehendeth. *If there ſhould be cauſe, they are willing to imploy themſelves in his Defence, but not to enter into any further Action upon the former Projects which were agreed on by the laſt King.*

The Duke of *Deuxpontz* arrived here two Days ſince. He cometh to perform *the Ceremony of Condolance* from the Princes Confederates of *Germany*; and withall if there ſhall be cauſe, to give Satisfaction to them here concerning the War the ſaid Princes have made by way of Diverſion againſt the Archduke *Leopold* in the Biſhoprick of *Strasburg*, where they have taken one Towne and beſeiged another; whereby they hope to diſpoſſeſs the ſaid *Archduke* of the greateſt Benefit of that Biſhoprick: But they doubt that the Catholicks generally will

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* *Memoires de la Regence de Marie de Medicis*, Vol. 1. pag. 19.

† The Queen had good reaſon not only to *licenſe* but to *deſire* the Princes coming, if the Account * Monſieur *le Vaſſor* gives us be true, (tho' I find no ſuch thing mentioned in the Book from whence he pretends to take it.) —— *Dez que le Comte de Fuentes* (ſays he) *eut appris la Mort d'Henri, il emploia toute l'adreſſe de ſon eſprit à perſuader au Prince de ne pas negliger une ſi belle occaſion de ſe faire Roy.* Then he goes on to give us a Speech of the *Counts* to the Prince; wherein he tells him, —— *Aiez le courage de faire valoir vôtre droit; vous ne manquerez ni de force ni d'appui: Je vous offre toute la puiſſance du Roy mon maître.* He adds that *Fuentes* propoſed the Matter to the *Pope* who rejected it; and that afterwards upon the Princes Arrivall at *Bruſſells*, — *les Eſpagnols y firent encore les mêmes offres, & le Nonce Bentivoglio en porta la parole au Prince.* How great a Regard ſoever I may have for the learned Author of this Hiſtory, yet I muſt acknowledge my ſelf diffident of the Truth of this Relation. For not to inſiſt on the Silence of the *Cardinal* in this Affair (which perhaps may be accounted for) who has given us ſo exact a Relation of that whole Tranſaction, it is hardly conceivable that a Matter of ſuch Conſequence could eſcape the Obſervation of two ſuch able and diligent Miniſters as Sir *Thomas Edmondes* and Mr. *Trumbull* appear to have been. * *Hiſtoire de Louis* 13me, Vol. 1. p. 59, 60.

make

An. 1610. make a great Explanation againſt their Proceedings therein. It is ſaid that the private Errand of this Duke is to make love to *Madam de la Tremoüille.*

Mr. *Becher* departed from hence yeſternight into *England.* I pray your Lordſhip to commend my Service to my Lady *Winwood:* And ſo with my beſt Wiſhes I commit your Lordſhip to the Protection of God.

Your Lordſhip's aſſured to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDES.

From the Lord Treaſurer Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 15th of *June* 1610.

HOwſoever the Apprehenſions repreſented in your Letter of the 2d of this preſent *June,* concerning the ſmall likelyhood of Men or Money to be obtained in *France* for the Matter of *Cleve,* might have ſeemed grounded upon the Collections made by the *States Ambaſſadors* now in *France,* and by ſome other Advertiſements of the Duke of *Sully*'s, and were indeed conformable with thoſe which we received from his Majeſtie's Ambaſſador there; yet now you may behold almoſt beyond Expectation quite contrary Effects, by the Reſolution which is taken there to continue their Engagement in the ſaid Action. Of which, although I doubt not but e're this time you have received particular Information from that State where you reſide, yet I think fit to impart unto you what we have from his Majeſty's Ambaſſador, which is in effect this: That notwithſtanding all the Difficulties repreſented there, as well in reſpect of the preſent Conſideration of their Eſtate, *as of the Interpoſition which was made by the Pope's Nuncio* and others to divert them from this Action, yet it ſeemeth they have concurred together in a Reſolution not to abandon that Cauſe which was ſo fervently embraced by the late King, but to apportion their Aſſiſtance according to their preſent Meanes, and have yeilded to eight thouſand Foot and ſome 12 or 14 hundred Horſe for this Service. Which Reſolution of theirs as principally it hath been grounded upon the Juſtice of the Cauſe itſelf and the Conformity of the late King's Proceedings, (the ſame Reaſons leading them now ſtill as did before,) yet it is conjectured that *the indirect Proceedings of the Pope's Nuncio* and *Archduke's* Ambaſſador have been great Inducements to it: For it ſeemeth *the* * *Pope's Nuncio* ſet on by the *Archduke*'s Ambaſſador *did much preſs them from intermedling with this Action; upon promiſe, that if* France *did not, the Archdukes would containe themſelves in Neutrallity.* Which when it was examined by what Authority this was propounded, the *Archduke's Ambaſſador* improving his Maſter's Power too far, did make Inſtance, that not only *France* but the *united Provinces* ſhould be dealt with not to ſend any Succours towards *Cleve,* and that in requitall of both, the *Archdukes* would be drawn from oppoſing themſelves in that Action. Which when the *French* did find to proceed from *undervaluing too much the preſent Condition of* France, which happily the *Archdukes* imagined was fallen into an Impoſſibillity of giving any Aſſiſtance to *Cleve,* they were the ſooner drawn into this Reſolution; as well for upholding the Honor of the late King, as for to value themſelves and their Power towards their Neighbours. They have appointed the Marſhall *de la Chaſtre* to command the Troops; to whoſe Choice and Direction it is left to take his Way through *Germany,* for by the *Archduke's* Country they are not willing to paſs, though they had leave for it in the late King's Time. And although this their Aſſiſtance is ſomewhat inferior to that which was promiſed at *Hall,* yet all things conſidered it is ſufficient to maintaine the preſent Reputation of that Cauſe, and to take away all Diſtractions which the lack thereof was like to have cauſed among the reſt of the

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* See the Nuncio's Letters printed before.

Conſe-

Confederates; eſpecially if it may be obtained alſo (whereof his Majeſtie's Ambaſſador as yet could give no aſſurance,) that the *French* will be content to retaine the reſt of their Army on foot which is in *Champaigne*, till either *Juliers* were undertaken, or till the *French* Auxiliaries had made good their Paſſage. So as now there remaineth nothing elſe but that the Princes do ſeriouſly and ſpeedily purſue this Action before the Strength of their Adverſaries be conjoyned; conſidering how themſelves have often repreſented, *that Expedition is the Life of this Action, and nothing more dangerous then delay.* *An.* 1610.

And for your ſelf, his Majeſty is pleaſed that you do preſently repair to *Duſſeldorp*, not doubting but the *States* will alſo ſend thither, to aſſiſt thoſe Princes with Advice and Councell, together with the *French* Ambaſſador, upon any Occaſion which ſhall be offered. Wherein his Majeſty commandeth you during this Hoſtillity or before, if any Overtures be made to accommodate things by Treaty, that you do not ſhew your ſelf averſe unto it, but rather concurr with others (if the Conditions be not too far diſadvantagious to the Poſſeſſioners) for preventing of effuſion of Blood, and putting *Chriſtendom* to the Hazard of a new War and Confuſion. Thus much I write, becauſe this Action is ſo mixed and conjoyned with common Intereſt, as you ſhall do well to be wary either for War or Peace to differ from the common Councill of the Miniſters of other Princes or States, ſeeing the King is but an Acceſſary in this Cauſe, as *France* and the *States* are. At your Departure from the *Hague*, you ſhall do well to leave ſome ſufficient Perſon who may continue to ſignify hither the Occurrences of that which ſhall fall out, for which you may procure him ſome good Addreſs to Monſieur *Barnevelt*. And ſo I commit you to God's Protection.

From *Whitehall.* *Your very loving Friend,*
R. SALISBURY.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, *Hague* 15th *June* 1610. O. S.

THE Advertiſements of the Reſolutions taken in *France* to ſend to the Succour of *the Princes pretendants* for the Countries of *Cleves* and *Juliers* 8000 Foot and 1000 Horſe, arrived here the 8th of this Month. Which though they are in all reſpects greater then our hopes had the Confidence to conceive, conſidering the uncertaine Condition of the Affairs of that Realm and the confuſed Conſtitution of that preſent Councill; yet theſe Men upon ſome Circumſtances which have been advertiſed, have not full Contentment in their Minds, but rather harbour certaine ſecret Jealouſies and Diſtruſts that all is not Gold that gliſters, and *that the Appearance of this Succour, is far greater then the true Effects will prove.* For underſtanding that the Houſe of *Lorraine*, that is the *Dukes* of *Guiſe* and *de Maine*, (ſworn Enemies to the Cauſe of Religion) were the principall Authors of this Reſolution, *metuunt Danaos & dona ferentes:* And ſeeing that the Command of theſe Forces is given in Cheif to the Marſhall *de la Chaſtre, an old Leaguer, and the firſt that made open War to the Religion in* France, they think they have cauſe to fear a falſe Bound from him. *Vulpes pelles, ſed non mutat mores.* If Monſieur *de la Chaſtre* under pretence to do this Service, ſhall make a halte in the Way, and never advance his Troops to joyn with the Forces of theſe Countries; or when he ſhall be joyned, ſhall cauſe ſome Confuſion in the Army, (and to do that no Pretext will be wanting, for to ſuſpect that he ſhould take Party with the Marquiſs *Spinola* and turn his Arms againſt the Princes, is a greater Treachery then Man's Heart can conceive,) all other Ways to ruine the Princes are but petty Practices and hazardous withall, and may as well miſs as take: *This would be* un coup de Maiſtre, *the only break-*

An. 1610 *neck of them and their Cauſe; which tho' foreſeen, can neither be at firſt prevented, nor afterward repaired.* I have ſaid to them with whom about this Point I have had Conference, that *the Princes of Lorraine* having found by experience how ill they have thrived by their former Practices, upon better Deliberation do now adviſe to turn Saile, and to run more noble and direct Courſes. That the Charge of this Command given to a *Catholick*, was more congruous to the Government and Pollicy of *France*, *to make the War thereby a Quarrell of State, not of Religion:* And that though the Mareſchall *de la Chaſtre* be Generall of the Army, yet the Duke *de Rohan* is the Lieutenant, and the Marqueſs *de Rhoſny* Maſter of the Artillery, both eminent Perſons of the Religion. *But Doubts and Diſtruſts, though never ſo ſlightly grounded, once imprinted in the Spirit of a People naturally addicted to Conceits of Jealouſy and Suſpicion, are not eaſily removed: Time only hath Power, and not Reaſon to rectify their Judgments.* This I may boldly ſay to your Lordſhip, that * *him with whom for full ſeven Years together I have treated, I never found in any Cauſe ſo ſenſibly troubled, or ſo apparently over-charged with Care and Anguiſh of Mind*; but *jacta eſt alea.*

Upon Letters Yeſterday 'tis ſaid, that preciſely thoſe Troops ſhall be at *Metz* the 5th of the next Month *Stilo Novo:* But firſt they deſired to be advertized, whether from hence their Army ſhall be furniſhed with Victualls, and with Canon for the Guard of the Quarter at their own Charge. The Reſolution is taken, that theſe Troops ſhall be at *Duſſeldorp* eight Days before they can arrive to *Juliers*, which may be about the fourth or fifth of the next Month. That the *States* will take the ſame care for Proviſion for Victualls for the *French* Army which they do for their own Troops, and thoſe which go out of theſe Countries. That they will provide for Bread for the Army, but for Beer and other Victualls, the Troops of *France* as their own muſt have recourſe to the Suttlers and Victuallers, who will not be wanting, nor have want of Sufficiency, if Money be ſtirring, to Victuall an Army. So likewiſe the *States* will furniſh for the Defence of the *French* Quarter twenty Pieces and three Demy Pieces of Canon with the Attalage; but at the Charge of the *French* King. The way for the paſſage of the *French* Troops is bruited to be through the Archbiſhoprick of *Triers*; but it is intended that from *Metz* they ſhall march up to the *Rhine*, where the Princes will prepare Boats for the deſcent of the Foot down the River. We are here in much paine for the Proviſion of Victuall, by reaſon of the uncertainty of paſſage through the Town of *Rhinbergh*; for if all Victuall which from *Holland* ſhall be ſent, ſhall be landed at *Weſell*, and from thence in Carts be tranſported to *Juliers*, the price of all ſorts will grow to be ſo exceſſive, that the poor Souldiers Pay will not find them Bread. Neither are we leſs troubled about the Command of the Army; not that we doubt of the Sufficiency of the Prince of *Anhalt* for his Valour and Worth, yet *nemo naſcitur Artifex*; but the Army being ramaſſed *des pieces rapportéez*, it will not be every Man's work to hold all Men in Diſcipline and true Obedience.

Some Speech here is of Overtures for an Accord or Compoſition between the *Princes* and *Leopold*; but of what nature any Compoſition can be I cannot comprehend, but only that the Garriſon ſhould retire out of *Juliers*, and the Princes be ſettled in the peaceable Poſſeſſion of the Country. If the Princes ſhall be ſo happy to recover the Town of *Juliers*, which if I may ſpeak out of my own Element, if preſently they ſhall not do, and almoſt *Sans coup ferir*, will coſt many Blows and much Blood, (for if the Marquiſs *Spinola* ſhall attempt to raiſe the Seige, it muſt come to a Day of Battle, and then *happy Man by his doale,*) your Lordſhip may be pleaſed to give order to his Majeſtie's *Generall* how his Troops ſhall be beſtowed, which will be required to remaine there in Garriſon for ſome time, untill the Princes ſhall be more ſtrongly ſettled, and the Country freed from fear of an Enemy.

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* Monſieur *Barnevelt.*

This

This Week the *States* will nominate their Deputies to be ſent to *Duſſeldorp*; *An.* 1610. ſo that I purpoſe, if God pleaſe, to ſet forward from this Town the 25th of this Month. In the mean time I joyn with *my Lord Generall, whoſe Studies are ſolely bent to add Honour to his Nation and his Name*, that from the *States* his Troops may be furniſhed with Waggons, Munition, and with Arms, as the occaſion ſhall require. So not knowing if I ſhall have cauſe to trouble your Lordſhip before I ſhall be in *Cleveland*, I humbly reſt,

Your Lordſhip's in all Duty to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. *Dickenſon* to Sir *Ralph Winwood.*

Honoratiſſime Domine, Duſſeldorpio 20° Junii 1610. S. V.

TUAS 11° *hujus menſis datas accepi quæ benigni affectus tui conſtantiam teſtantur, de quo ſummas tibi gratias ago & conſilio tuo libenter acquieſco. Utinam Dominus Pleſſenius nihil dixiſſet* 238. *De ſucceſſu itineris Boruſſiaci* 191 *ita loquitur ut de cæteris rebus ſuis uti ſolet. Nôſti ingenium, nôſti morem; idque facit, partim quòd quæ cupit credit ſi vel minima ſpes appareat, partim quòd ſpecioſâ cauſæ ventilatione ſe eam promoturum, remque ſuam commodius cum hîc tum alibi etiam acturum arbitratur; fatetur autem multa fuiſſe obſtacula, multum moleſtiæ exhauſtum. Brandenburgici contra ea ſemper affirmant quæ antehac iſta de re ſcripſi. Elector Brandenburgicus non videtur ægrè ferre ſenem Nuburgicum & noſtrum Wolgangum Gulielmum nolle ratum habere tractatum Guterbogenſem, neque etiam ægre ferunt hæ provinciæ: Etenim non ſolum Reformati, qui vel hoc ipſo tempore gratiam & potentiam vident Papiſtarum qui ſunt Marchioni noſtro à Conſiliis, (ſcis autem qui ſint,) verum etiam reliqui omnes quibus patriæ ſalus, & cum ſalute conditio proſpera, chara eſt, (cum non ignorent eſſe nonnullos Saxonicarum partium in hiſce provinciis homines pravos, eoſque non infimos,) valde verentur, ne ſi admittetur Saxo in communem poſſeſſionem, multum periculi inde oriatur. Eſſet igitur optandum univerſam quæ cum illo eſt controverſiam penitus componi: Eum autem in finem, tum etiam ut lis quæ inter ipſos eſt componatur. Elector Brandenburgicus & Palatinus noſter Sereniſſimi Regis noſtri, Galli & Fœderatorum Ordinum Belgicorum interventum imploraturi videntur; ſed non es neſcius quàm teſtudineo gradu incedant. Si Saxo pecuniæ ſummam rationi conſentaneam accipere velit, ab hac parte perſpicere mihi videor ſatis propenſionis: Cum autem Francofurti aſperè & elatè loquutus ſit, (Conſiliarii ipſius ſint corruptiſſimi, ipſe etiam cum perditis & peſtiferis harum provinciarum nebulonibus qui Coloniæ commorantur clandeſtina conſilia adhuc conferat,) meritò dubitatur an ad eam conditionem ſit deſcenſurus; quanquam ſanè negare non poſſum totam familiam ſive gentem Saxonicam (alio nemine ſuppetias ferente) nihil magni poſſe efficere; Albertum verò reliquoſque amicos nondum apertè & validè auxiliaturos videri; Denique non eſſe jam tantum ab authoritate Cæſareâ ſperandum Electori illi, quantum & frater ipſius defunctus & ipſe elapſis temporibus ſunt conſequuti.*

Intelligo Ruiſhenbergium ſedulò anniti ut interceſſionem pro ſe apud hos principes à Rege Gallorum vel Reginâ Rectrice (quæ etiam ipſius cauſa velle videtur) impetret. Forſan cauſæ Saxonicæ deſperatio eum cepit: Si Principes certò ſcirent eum in poſterum fidelem fore & a partibus Saxonicis omnino diſceſſurum, perſpicio ex ipſis clementiam ſeveritati non difficulter præpoſituros. Et ſanè diuturnâ lenitate uſi erant, & non exiguo tempore ipſius bona neutiquam attigerant, etſi ille interim in nequitia ſua perſeveraret & patientiam ipſorum provocaret laceſſeretque, ſive ut rectius ſcribam, irrideret.

Mulhemii

An 1610. *Mulbernii procedit opus, cui Palatinus noſter (ut ex Sermone ejus conjicio) magis favet quam putaram, cum ſcirem eum & Electori & urbi . . . enſi quod minùs gratum ſit, non libenter facere.*

Commendatio cauſæ Aquiſgranenſis quam præſtitit Gallia, (ut jam intelligo) non extendit ſe ultra illud quod Legati Gallici cum Deputatis horum principum egerunt Aquiſgrani, nempe temporariæ concordiæ formam articulis illis quos ad te miſi, comprehenſam. Magnopere optandum eſſet ut confirmatio Cæſarea eorum quæ ibidem acta ſunt in ordinandâ Republicâ, à Deputatis Bipontini tam citò obtineretur, quàm erit (ut ſperamus) valida.

Principes Dusburgo, ubi triduum impenderunt, imo noctu ſunt reverſi. Ordines ibi congregati conceſſerunt ſubſidium centum viginti millium taleorum, & multo grandius, nempe (ut audio) Philippicum in ſingulos Caminos. Optimè inquis; ſed accipe reliqua. Conſilium reformare petunt, nec munus illud extraneis permitti: Volunt etiam in diſponendis pecuniis caminariis uſurpare authoritatem majorem, & plus immiſcere ſe quàm alteri Principum (ſat ſcio) gratum eſt; multis enim opus habet. Sed totum illud negotium nondum plene intelligo quomodo ſe habeat temporis anguſtiâ præpeditus.

Primarius Electoris Brandenburgici Legatus Francofurti ſcripſit Marchioni noſtro, Ketlarium Electori retuliſſe eundem Marchionem non arbitrari opus eſſe ut rogetur Galliæ Rex intervenire & adeſſe per Legatos Tractatui qui habebitur: Cupit autem ſcire an verum eſſet. Reſcripſit Marchio non ſolum verum non eſſe ſed ſe contrarium ſemper ſenſiſſe; & ſanè valde ſuccenſere dicitur Ketlario. Sunt qui dicunt Elect. Brandenb. neſcio quid arctioris amicitiæ cum Ordinibus veſtris contracturum. Deus Opt. Max. &c.

JOHANNES DICKENSONUS.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 26th *June* 1610. O. S.

YOUR diligence doth foyle me; being anſwerable ſince the writing of my laſt by *Monſieur Vandermyle*, for two Letters which I received from you, the one of the 9th, the other of the 15th of this preſent. I was, at the time I wrote my laſt to you, ready to take Coach, to go ſee the chief Solemnities of our poor King's Funeralls, which were with great Pomp and Coſt performed in three Days, *viz.* upon the *Tueſday*, *Wedneſday*, and *Thurſday* of the laſt Week. * The firſt Day the Body was carried from the *Louvre* to *our Ladie*'s Church; the ſecond from thence to St. *Lazarus* Church without the Town through St. *Denys* Street, and the third to his laſt lodging in St. *Denys* Church. It were tedious and almoſt impoſſible for me to relate unto you the Order and Particulars of this Solemnity. The number of the Aſſiſtants was ſuch, as the Company was *three* or *four Hours* paſſing along the Street. There went at the Head of the Convoy ſome five or *ſix hundred poor People*, all in Mourning Apparel with Torches in their Hands; then the *Archers* and Guards of *Paris* with the Points of their Halberds downwards, then the Orders of *Convents* and the *Pariſhes*, to the number of two or *three thouſand Religious*; then the *Univerſity*, and after them thoſe of *Juſtice*, the Officers of the *Houſhold*, and many other Officers: Then the King's Guards of *French Suiſſers* and *Scotts*, with their peices under their Arms in very good order. Then came *the Body* in a *great Herſe* drawn with ſix Horſes, and covered both *Herſe* and *Horſes* with *black Velvet* hanging down to the Ground, with a great *White Croſs of Satten* of the ſame length, the Herſe being ſtrewed all over with the King's Arms. Before the ſame

* The Reader to this Relation may add, Monſieur *Serres*'s in his *Inventaire General de France*, fol. 1150, &c.

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immediately went twelve Trumpetts and twelve Drummers, beating very mournfully, with their Drums all in black, and behind it followed twelve Pages *de l'Escurie* on Horſeback, the one after the other, clothed all in black Velvet, and their Horſes in the ſame manner as the Coach Horſes. After them followed ſome of the greateſt Officers in the ſame Sutes on Horſeback, carrying ſome the King's *Spurs*, ſome his *Gauntlets*, ſome his *Headpeice*, and others his *Banner*, &c. After them followed a great Company of *Abbots*, *Biſhops*, *Archbiſhops*, and *Cardinals*; the *Abbots* and *Biſhops were on Foot*, but the *Archbiſhops* and *Cardinals upon Mules*, theſe *four* in number, and thoſe *ſeven*, every one in their Habit. Between the *Cardinals* and the *Biſhops* marched the *Ambaſſadors* of *Spaine*, *Venice*, and *Savoy* on Horſeback, *every one with a long Traine ſupported by one Man only*, and every one having an *Archbiſhop* going along with him at his ſide. Then came *the King's Horſe ſtropped* with a great Cover of blew Velvet beſtrewed all over with golden *Flower de Lys*, being led by four Men and accompanied with High *Heralds* richly apparelled. Monſieur *le Grand* followed next on Horſeback carrying the King's *Sword*, and then the Court of *Parliament* in *Scarlet*, *and in the middle of them the King's Effigies lying upon his Bed of Juſtice very richly dreſſed, and compaſſed about with Preſidents and Councellours*, repreſenting the living Authority of the Kingdom. After them followed the Prince of *Conty*, the Count of *Soiſſons*, the Duke of *Guiſe*, the Prince of *Joynville*, the Duke of *Elboeuf*, the Duke of *Eſpernon*, and the Duke of *Mombazon*, all on Horſeback, with long and broad Traynes ſupported every one by five or ſix Gentlemen. After them came the *Knights of the Holy Ghoſt* on Foot; then twelve Pages of the King's Chamber in black Velvet, and laſt of all a Company of *Archers*, which ſhutt up the Convoy. *An.* 1610.

There aſſiſted no more *Princes* in that Solemnity, by reaſon of the Competition of Places which is between them; nor *Ambaſſadors* although there were many more here, partly for the ſame Reaſon, and partly for that of Religion. In this mournful Ceremony there was like to follow ſome great Diſorders by the competition that fell out the two firſt Days between *the Court of Parliament* and the *Biſhop of Paris* for the place *neareſt to the Effigie*; which grew to ſuch a heat by the ſtrong partakings of both ſides, the Count of *Soiſſons* and other Princes taking the Biſhop's part, as *the Court* fell to *great Words* with them, and was ready to have departed the Ceremony, if their Reſpect for the late King's Memory had not ſtayed and tempered their Choller; yet the Queen's Authority yeilded the Place to the *Biſhop*, who took it immediately before the *Effigie*: For the which the ſaid Court is ſo much *ſtomached*, as that they are about to make a *Decree* againſt it.

This is a beginning of *Diſſention*, which I am affrayd will be followed with great and *more dangerous Factions* in the *State* by the *Ambition* and *Diviſion* of the *Princes*, who emboulding themſelves *under the weakneſs and facility of a Woman*, do ſeek now by all meanes, and by open partialities, to uſurp the Authority of the Gouverment one upon another. The Duke of *Eſpernon doth act*, *if not the cheifeſt*, *at the leaſt the moſt buſy and intruding part in this Comedy*, (I pray God it do not prove a *Tragedie*;) who joyned with the Count of *Soiſſons* and the *Jeſuites*, together with ſome of the *greateſt Officers*, *doth begin by their meanes to encroach upon the cheifeſt Authority and Adminiſtration*: Whereunto the Prince of *Conty*, and the Houſe of *Guiſe*, and ſome other Great Men, foreſeeing their Drifts, are like to ſet up a contrary Party.

And now that the Prince of *Condé*'s return is expected here (Monſieur *de Barro* being diſpatched towards your Parts to haſten the ſame,) *every one is ſtriving who ſhall get him on his ſide*. The beſt Argument I have to conceive well of his Carriage, is, that he hath lately written to the Duke of *Boüillon*, that he will ſubmit himſelf, when he is here, to be ruled altogether by his Councell. At the leaſt *we have cauſe to rejoyce* in the unhappineſs of *theſe Partialities*, that they are not altogether nor directly againſt the *Proteſtants*, who make ſo good a Party of themſelves, as that ſome of the others will be glad perhaps to be aſſociated with them;

An. 1610. them; *although we are in this to look cheifly to our own Conſervation, ſince they (no doubt) ſhall have no other drift therein then to compaſs their own ends by our meanes, and then perhaps if they can, to caſt the Broom into the Fire after the Work is done.*

I do not doubt but you have heard by this tyme of *the trick* put upon the Queen by the Duke of *Eſpernon*, to get the *Cittadell* of *Metz* back again into his Hands, by framing certain *Bills of Complaint* againſt Monſieur *de Requien* the Gouvernor of the Place, and cauſing him by the Queen's Authority to come hither to Anſwer them; leaving him that carried the Letter, *who is a Creature of the Duke's*, to Command the *Cittadel* in his Abſence. Which Monſieur *de Requien* having *with all ſimplicity* performed, he found himſelf preſently excluded of the Place, the other keeping Poſſeſſion of it in the Duke of *Eſpernon*'s Name: At whoſe Hands the Queen (who is much perplexed at the Fact) cannot yet draw any Reaſon or Redreſs thereof. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Reſponce du Roy & de la Royne de France, au Duc des Deuxponts.

LE Roy & la Royne Regente ſa Mere ont receu grande conſolation en l'affliction extreme de laquelle il a pleu à Dieu viſiter leurs Majeſtés par l'accident funeſte advenu à la perſonne du Fey Roy leur treſhonneré Seigneur de glorieuſe memoire, d'avoir eſté viſitéz par Monſieur le Duc de Deuxponts au nom de Meſſieurs les Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats Uniz du Sainct Empire ſes bons & anciens Alliez & Confederéz, & par luy aſſeurer Primierement du reſſentiment qu'ils ont de la perte ineſtimable que leurs Majeſtés ont faicte, & ſecondement de la continuation de leur amitié, laquelle eſt & ſera tousjours cherie & eſtimée de leurſdits Majeſtés comme elle a eſté de ſa Majeſté defuncte, qui en tout temps a affectioné & favoriſé la proſperité deſdits Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats Uniz à l'egal de la ſienne propre, dequoy elle a rendu des prevues tres-ſignales en toutes occaſions, que leurſdits Majeſtés ont bonne volonté de continuer envers eulx tant & ſi avant que la conſtitution des affaires de leur Royaulme leur permittra de la faire, pour tousjours recognoiſtre en leur endroict les plaiſirs que le feu Roy a tirez deſdits Seigneurs Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats Uniz, en commun & en particulier, devant & depuis ſon advenu à la Couronne, dont leurſdits Majeſtés ſeront à jamais memoratifs & deſireux de ſe revancher.

C'eſt pourquoy leurſdits Majeſtéz, jaçoit qu'elles fuſſent outrées de douleur & d'ennüy inſupportable, & agitées incontinent apres leur malheur de diverſes craintes & conſiderations, aſſez ſuffiſantes pour les divertir & excuſer de tout aultre penſement que celuy qu'elles doibvent avoir de deſplorer la grandeur de leur deſaſtre & pourvoir à la ſeureté de leur Royaulme, n'ont laiſſez de rechercher les moyens par leſquelles elles pourroient effectuer la promeſſe que ſadite Majeſte defuncte avoit faicte en faveur des Princes poſſedans les païs & Duchez ve Cleves, Juillers &c; De façon, que ſi les propoſitions qui en furent faictes des lors par leurs dits Majeſtés euſſent eſté embraſſées, & ſecondées de touts parts comme elles pouvoient eſtre, leſdits Princes poſſedans ſeroient long temps à jouiſſance des effects de leur ſecours, au contentement de leurſdits Majeſtéz & deſdits Seigneurs Electeurs, Princes, & Eſtats Uniz.

A quoy leurſdits Majeſtéz ont donné & donnent encores journellement tout l'advancement qu'il leur eſt poſſible, comme a veu ledit Sieur Duc des Deuxponts, & ſe confirme par l'acheminement de l'armée deſtinée pour ceſte execution, qui eſt à preſent arrivée en la Frontiere de ce Royaulme conduicte par le Sieur de la Chaſtre Mareſchal de France, en deliberation de paſſer oultre par le chemin que leſdits Seigneurs les Eſtats des Provinces Unies des païs Bas & leſdits Seigneurs Princes poſſedans ont choiſi, en cas que leſdits Seigneurs Electeurs

lecteurs, Princes & Eſtats Uniz l'approuvent, comme ledit Sieur Mareſchal leur a fact Sçavoir. An. 1610.

Et comme leurſdits Majeſtéz teſmoignent en ceſte occaſion la bonne volonté qu'elles portent auxdits Seigneurs Electeurs, Princes, & Eſtats Uniz à limitation du feu Roy defunct, elles ne doubtent point auſſi qu'ils ne correſpondent, & n'en uſent de meſmes en leur endroict avec toute ſincerité & cordialle affection, au beſoin qu'elles pourroient avoir d'eux à l'advenir pour la conſervation de leur couronne, dequoy leurſdits Majeſtéz ſeront tousjours diſpoſéz de traicter plus particulierement avec eux ou leurs Ambaſſadeurs quand il ſera jugé à propos, d'y entendre comme celles qui reverent tant les ſages conſeils du feu Roy, qu'elles n'ont outre plus grand ſoin & deſir que de les imiter & ſuivre en toutes choſes, & meſmes en ceſte occaſion en laquelle il s'agiſt de conſerver l'amitié & confederation deſdits Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats du Sainct Empire, & la liberté commune.

Pareillement leurſdits Majeſtéz commanderont volontiers tant audit Sieur Mareſchal de la Chaſtre qu'au Sieur de Boiſiſſe, Conſeiller en leur Conſeil d'Eſtat & leur Ambaſſadeur, eſtant de preſent en la ville de Duiſſeldorp, qu'ils favoriſent de l'authorité & entremiſe de leurs Majeſtéz les propoſitions qui ſeront faictes cy apres pour aſſeurer la poſſeſſion deſdits Princes & compoſer aimiablement les differens de la Succeſſion deſdits païs, pour arreſter le cours des accidens qui pouveut naiſtre d'iceux tant auxdits païs qu'en la Germanie & ailleurs au prejudice de la paix publique, qui ſera tousjours affectionée par leurs Majeſtéz comme elle a eſté par le feu Roy. Faict à Paris le 9me jour de Juillet 1610.

Signé LOUIS,

& plus bas

BRULART.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris,* 14th *July* 1610. O. S.

OUR Affairs here are for this tyme in a *wavering* and *dangerous State*, through the pernicious working of the malignant contrary Humors of this Body, who by their extraordinary and *violent inflammations*, have lately caſt it into a very dangerous fit. Since the Prince of *Condé*'s coming, who, as you have heard, was very honourably received by all the Court, (ſome of the greateſt Princes excepted) who went out of the Town to meet him and brought him in with at leaſt fifteen hundred Horſe, *the Factions which had begun to ſwell before between our great Men, are grown to ſuch an exaſperation, as they are almoſt broken out into open Sedition and Banding:* Their having been *ſuch alarms* taken theſe three or four Nights by thoſe of *the weaker ſide*, that the Duke of *Boüillon* and the Prince of *Condé*, with ſome others of their cheif Aſſociates, did ſitt up with all their Houſehold *in Arms* almoſt all thoſe Nights long; whereupon the rumor of a *Tumult* hath ſo generally and ſo ſtrongly ſpread it ſelf over all the Town, as that a Man can ſee nothing almoſt in the Streets but carrying and *providing of Arms* in every Houſe, as it were upon aſſured expectation of imminent diſorder. Yet we have had ſince Yeſterday *the Heat of the former Nights reaſonably aſſwaged*, by the Working and Wiſdom (as is ſuppoſed) of ſome moderate Spirits, who have brought the Parties to ſome terms of Pacification: But nevertheleſs the Agitation of Mens Minds cannot yet be ſettled nor freed of fear, ſo long as they ſee *the match to hold* (as it doth), *between a weak Right and an ambitious Power.* The Duke of *Eſpernon* is the moſt *fervent* and *turbulent Actor in this Tragedy*; who ſeeing that he could not draw the Prince of *Condé* to their ſide, for hitherto he ſtands firm with the other, doth either think

An. 1610. think that there is no other means to be uſed with them *but by force*, or elſe doth uſe *theſe terrifications*, to make *his Partakers*, and eſpecially the Duke of *Boüillon*, *whom they do fear and hate above all the reſt, to fly and avoid the Town and give over the Game:* But *his Heart is as reſolved to all Extremities, as his Spirit is earneſt and ingenious to the Work.*

The Queen, for an earneſt of her Favour to the Prince of *Condé*, hath beſtowed upon him the fair Houſe of *Gondy*; which, with the rich Furniture of the ſame, doth coſt her 80000 *Crowns*. At his firſt arrivall here, he did *very earneſtly labour* (for a requitall of the *Spaniards* and *Archdukes* courteſies to him,) *to overthrow* the Reſolution which had been taken for the ſuccouring of *Cleves*, and to cauſe the Forces to be recalled home: But the *ſtrong Reaſons* and *Oppoſition* of the *well affected* carried it at length againſt his *vehement Perſwaſions*, and made him yeild with the reſt to the former Reſolution. Your *Count* of *Buquoy* alſo doth not ſo much attend his *condoling*, as the *overthrowing* (if he can) or the *croſſing* of that work. He doth charge *my Lord* to have been *the cheif Inſtigator* and *pouſſe avant* of that Reſolution; *and doth commend him for this good Quality, that whatſoever he doth undertake he muſt carry away.*

By a Diſpatch lately received from *England*, we do underſtand that the King hath at length conſented to the League with the *united Princes* of *Germany*, tho' not yet concluded the ſame. It may be that *the late Affront* which he hath received of the *Emperour* by the ſeizing of his Subject's Goods, hath *ſpurred* him to that good Reſolution. What Order is taken in *England* for the *repreſſing* of that Injury both by Reaſon and Force, you may know as well as I can tell you. This is all that this tyme affordeth. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

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* Monſieur *Barnevelt* to Sir *Ralph Winwood.*

Monſieur, 26me de Juillet 1610. S. N.

JE vous remercié bien-humblement de vos advis des 15me *&* 19me *de ce Mois, eſperant que bientoſt par l'une ou l'autre voye on viendra au bout de ceſt affaire, & croy que voſtre ſageſſe & prevoyance aux grandes affaires, le juge convenable, voire neceſſaire, & m'aſſure que vous y tiendrez la bonne main.* Benninckhauſen *eſt arrivé ce ſoir d'Angleterre, avec grand contentement de ſa depeſche de ſa Majeſté de la Grande Bretaigne. J'ay letres de Paris du* 20me; *on adviſe que quelques grands ſeignieurs ſe tenoient alors armez en leurs logis, craignans d'eſtre ſurprins de leurs adverſaires, eſtans les parties reſpectivement enflees de courage ou rage, depuis l'arrivement de Monſeigneur le Prince de Condé. Peu de temps nous eſclaircira, cependant je prié l'eternel qu'il ſoit en bien. Sur ce Monſieur je prié noſtre bon Dieu de vous maintenir en ſa ſaincte & divine protection. De la Haye.*

Voſtre bien-humble Serviteur,
JEHAN d'OLDEN BARNEVELT.

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* *Jamais homme ne fut ſi ſage ni ſi vertueux que Monſieur de Barneveld. Il avoit une preſence Majeſtueuſe, & diſoit beaucoup en peu de paroles, avec une eloquence grave & ſuccinte.* Du Maurier Memoires de Hollande, *pag* 367.

Mr. Po-

Mr. Pory *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *London* 17th *July* 1610.

MY Letters dated yeſterday being *Monday* the 16th of *July*, I ſuppoſed ſhould have been delivered by Captain *Conway*; but his Journey being put off till *Thurſday*, my Lady hath recommended them to this Bearer; by whom (becauſe *this Day* in the Succeſs may prove either the *happieſt* or *unhappieſt Parliament Day* ſince his Majeſtye's coming in) I cannot but advertize your Lordſhip what hath paſſed. This Morning my *Lord Treaſurer*, (who together with my *Lord Privy Seale*, my *Lord Chamberlaine* and my Lord of *Worceſter*, went yeſternight to *Theobalds* to know his Majeſtye's Pleaſure,) returned this Anſwer *to our ſix laſt Demandes*, which we preſented as Additions to be put into the Bargaine which we are now to make with his Majeſtye.

To the *firſt* and *ſecond* (which were, that in caſe of *Outlawrys* and *Attainders*, *the Debts of the Delinquent ſhould be firſt payd,)* his Majeſty was well pleaſed to grant them.

To the *third* and *fourth*, (namely *that it might be lawfull to arreſt the King's Servants without leave*, and that no Man ſhould be *inforced* to lend Money to the King, nor to give a Reaſon why he would not,) his Majeſty ſent us an Anſwer, that becauſe we brought Precedents of Antiquity to ſtrengthen theſe Demands, he allowed not of any Preſidents drawn from the Times of uſurping or decaying Princes, or of People too bold and wanton: *That he deſired not to govern in that Commonwealth, where Subjects ſhould be aſſured of all things and hope for nothing:* It was one thing, *ſubmittere principatum legibus*, and another thing *ſubmittere principatum ſubditis: That he would not leave to Poſterity ſuch a Mark of Weakneſs upon his Reigne*; and therefore his Concluſion was, *non placet petitio, non placet exemplum*; yet with this Mittigation, that in Matters of *Loans* he would refuſe no reaſonable Excuſe, nor ſhould my *Lord Chamberlaine* deny the arreſting of any of his Majeſty's Servants if juſt Cauſe were ſhewed.

The fifth, *That in Caſes Criminal the Party accuſed might bring in Witneſſes to clear himſelf, was denyed by his Majeſty, becauſe it would be often an occaſion of Perjury*; for ſaid he *if Men will forſwear themſelves for an Ox or a Sheep, how much more for to ſave the Life of a Friend?* That it was a Matter *of Conſcience*, and therefore his Majeſty could not part with it for Money.

The 6th his Majeſty granted, which was the repealing of a Clauſe of a Statute of the 34th of *Hen.* 8. *whereby the King had Power to make arbitrary Laws over the Welchmen: Their Loyalty, Faith and Obedience was well known, and he would not leave a Mark of Seperation upon them in point of Freedom.*

From hence my *Lord Treaſurer* came to *the Price*; and here he ſaid that the King would no more riſe and fall like a Merchant. That he would not have a Flower of his Crown (meaning the Court of *Wards)* ſo much toſſed; that it was too dainty to be ſo handled: And then he ſaid he muſt deliver the very Countenance and Character of the King's Minde out of his own hand-writing. Which before he read, he ſaid he would acquaint us with a pleaſant Conceit of his Majeſty: As concerning the Number nine-ſcore thouſand Pounds, which was our Number, he could not affect, becauſe nine was the Number of the Poets, who were always Beggars, tho' they ſerved ſo many Muſes, and eleven was the Number of the Apoſtles when the Traitor *Judas* was away, and therefore might beſt be affected by his Majeſty; but there was a mean Number which might accord us both *and that was ten*; which ſaid my Lord Treaſurer is a ſacred Number, for ſo many were God's Commandments, which tend to Vertue and Edification.

Then his Lordſhip read a very ſhort Letter directed from his Majeſty to the Lords, ſome Fragments whereof I remember to be theſe.

An. 1610. " It ſhall now, ſaith his Majeſty, appear in whoſe Heart Sincerity is lodged:
" You may now be confident, ſaith he, what to impart to your Fellows. I am
" loath to contract for all things. *My cheif Strength I muſt derive from my*
" *Subjects Love*, and becauſe the lower Houſe would reduce me to *More ma-*
" *jorum*, we mean not to vary from that antient Greatneſs of our Predeceſſors:
" My Demand for all together muſt be 200000 *l.*

Hereupon my *Lord Treaſurer* inferred, that the King being come down by 20000 *l.* lower, and that ſince he had granted us ſundry Demands of Importance never dreamt on, when he made his laſt ſtoop from fourteen-ſcore to eleven-ſcore thouſand Pounds, that it would beſeem us to meet with our Soveraign half-way. " And for my ſelf (ſaith that noble Lord) no Subject offers to his Coun-
" try as I have offered; for in thus relinquiſhing the *Court of Wards* I am robb'd
" of my right Arm, and of the greateſt Strength I have to merit the Love of
" many: *And therefore although as Treaſurer I have preſſed very far for his*
" *Majeſtie's Advantage, yet as Maſter of the Wards I have deſerved no Im-*
" *putation.* What ſhould hinder us from ſo eminent a good? If Poverty, it is
" but *paupertas imaginaria.* Tho' we go not all *uno gradu*, yet let us go *una*
" *via.* If this be refuſed, *inter peritura vivimus*, &c And now for a Cloſe,
" to have all Sowerneſs and all Jealouſies removed and buried at our parting, *I*
" *muſt crave Excuſe and Pardon of you Gentlemen of the lower Houſe, if any of*
" *you have conceived any miſtaking to proceed out of theſe Lips this Seſſion; and*
" *the like loving Opinion I treaſure up concerning the generallity of your Houſe,*
" *and of every particular Perſon thereof.* And ſo as we were departing he
" called us back againe, and told us, that now *he had delivered his Majeſtie's*
" *final and peremptory Reſolution*; that the Diſtance was little and the Bargaine
" advantagious: *If we now refuſed, his Majeſty would inſtantly diſſolve the*
" *Parliament, and would never make the like Offer to this Aſſembly.* So we all returned to the Houſe *and inſtantly put it to the Queſtion*, and yeilded to give his Majeſty a perpetuall Revenue of 200000 *l.* a Year, upon theſe Conditions:

1. *Firſt*, that *the Court of Wards be diſſolved* together with the Dependances, which are *reſpite of Homage*, reſtraint of Alienation, the *prefines*, and the *poſt fines pro licentia Concordandi.*

2. *Item*, that *Purveiance* be quite taken away; and to that end that the Authority of the Green-Cloth be put down.

3. *Item*, that Informers be baniſhed.

4. *Item*, that his Majeſty ſhall claime no old Debts.

5. *Item*, that he ſhall lay claime to no Lands which have been threeſcore Years out of his Poſſeſſion.

6. *Item*, that contrary to the preſent Uſe, all his Majeſtie's Patents be ſtrictly interpreted againſt the King and benigne for the Subject.

7. *Item*, that Leaſees be not turned out of Poſſeſſion for Nonpayment.

8. *Item*, that the Subject may be permitted to plead a generall Plea againſt his Majeſty, *&c.* and divers other Particulars of great Moment.

Now remains there to be reſolved on *the Aſſurance, and with what Cords we ſhall bind* Sampſon's *Hands*, that is to ſay, *his Majeſtie's Prerogative:* And *ſecondly*, the manner and means of *Levy*, which will prove a Buſyneſs of great Intricacy; and theſe two Branches are referred till the next Seſſion of Parliament which will be in *October* at the fartheſt; *and ſo for this time the King and Commons are like to part in the lovingeſt Terms that ever any Subjects of* England *did riſe from Parliament.* And here I muſt acquaint your Lordſhip with a Bill that is now paſſing in the *higher Houſe for his Majeſtie's and the Prince's Safety, inflicting the moſt exquiſite Tortures upon any that attempt his Majeſtie's Death*, &c. What ſhould I ſay more that Sir *Ferdinando Dudley* Heir to the Lord *Dudley* was yeſterday marryed to my Lord *Beauchamp*'s only Daughter, who hath 5000 *l.* in Preſent to her Marriage, and ſhall have 5000 *l.* more.

I ima-

I imagine I have perfectly tired your Lordſhip becauſe I have wearied my ſelf; *An.* 1610. therefore here I will make a ſtand. To Sir *Hatton Cheek* I humbly deſire to be remembred. God have you in his holy Protection.

Your Lordſhip's moſt humbly at Command,
JO. PORY.

POSTSCRIPT.

Sir *William Cope*, my Lady and my Miſtreſs are all in good Health, and remember their affectionate Love and Service to your Lordſhip.

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Madrid* 22d *July* 1610. O. S.

I HAVE received your Letter of the 22d of *June*, which was the Welcomer in reſpect it brought me News of an Ambaſſador appointed for this Place out of *England*. I have no ſuch Advertizement, yet do believe it to be true; for that your Letter was of a much freſher Date then any I had from *London*.

In my Opinion the Marqueſs of *Brandenburgh* need not fear any harm that we ſhall do him; for beſides that we are loth to put our ſelves into ſo doubtfull a War, we are now enforced to caſt our Eyes on the Intentions of the Duke of *Savoy*, which they ſay is already in the Field: I am ſure he lays hold on our Coureers that come out of *Italy* in ſuch ſort, as none arrive here; but we are almoſt even with him, having taken from his *two Sons* the *Priories* of *Spaine* and *Portugall*, which were 350000 Ducketts a Year.

Our Duke of *Lerma* notwithſtanding all theſe great Buſyneſſes will needs marry with the Counteſs of *Valencia, who (tho' a Widdow) is a Maid, fair, fat and young*. Hereupon hath ben a great Broyle between the *Duke* and his Children, *but all will not move him to leave the Wench.*

Our Prince here is fallen into ſo dangerous a *Conſumption*, as the Phiſitians will promiſe no hope of his Life.

In all theſe Parts we uſe our beſt means for levying of Men; but our Country is ſo diſpeopled as we find much Difficulty to raiſe any great Numbers: Beſides *our Purſes are ſo bare, as Souldiers have no Heart to ſerve us.*

The Duke of *Feria* is yeſterday gone in his Journey towards *Paris*, attended with many People and much *Grandeza*; but I fear the *Frenchmen* will laugh at all.

Mr. *Robert Sherley* is ſtill in this Court with Title of *Perſian Ambaſſador*. They ſay *he will teach the King of* Spaine *a Trick* (by joyning with his Maſter at *Ormus* or thereabout,) *to cut the Throats of all the* Hollanders *in the* Eaſt-Indies.

His Brother Sir *Anthony* is come to *Sicilly* with his *Armado*, but what he hath taken is not worth ſpeaking of: Not having elſe to write you, deſireing God to give us a happy Meeting in *England*, I reſt

Your aſſured Friend to ſerve you,
FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

The

The Earle of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Sir Ralph Winwood, 23d *July* 1610.

BEcauſe you ſhould not be ignorant of any thing here which hath relation to your Imployment, you ſhall underſtand that *M. de Buinckhuyſen* upon his Returne againe out of *France*, having received new Order there from *the Princes*, hath continued here the former *Inſtances, that ſith now the Difficulties of* France *ryſen by the unexpected Aſſaſſinate of the late King were cleared, and the Succors for* Cleve *accorded; his Majeſty would be pleaſed to declare himſelf particularly in Writing, (for the beeter Contentment of the Princes) how he ſtandeth affected to the League propoſed by the Prince of* Wirtembergh, *and upon what Conditions he would be willing to enter into the ſame; the Princes having wholly remitted the Circumſtances of it unto his good Pleaſure.* Whereupon, after many Conferences, his Majeſty hath been pleaſed to reſolve upon *this Project incloſed*, which hath been delivered unto *Buinckhuyſen* under his Majeſty's Signature, having referred the further treating of it, and of the Place, whither at *Duſſeldorpe* or not, according as he ſhall underſtand from the *Princes*. With this Reſolution *de Buinckhuyſen* is departed; ſo as now it dependeth to hear from thence what they will do, that accordingly you may receive further Direction. Since his Departure, it ſeemeth by ſundry Advertiſements, that the State of that Queſtion touching the Poſſeſſion of thoſe Territories of *Juliers, Cleve*, &c. is like to be much changed. For it is given out that the *Emperour* hath determined the Proceſſe by inveſting the *Dukes* of *Saxony* into them, who have undertaken to recover them by Warre from the *Princes poſſeſſionaires*. A Matter, which if it ſhould prove true, would bring many Conſiderations to his Majeſty how to carry himſelf in it, both conſidering the nearneſs of his Allyance with the Houſe of *Saxony*, and the manner of his Majeſty's *Engagement* in *that Action, which* (you know) *was never intended, but againſt ſuch, as ſought to diſturbe thoſe Princes, under falſe Pretexts, having neither Right nor Intereſt, but only Conveniency of State, and* de Bienſeance. And hereupon it ſeemeth the *French* alſo begin to relent, their Ambaſſador having already intimated here, how unwilling the *Queen Regent* is, by any Action of her Forces, to drawe upon her any Engagements of a Warre, and therefore would be loth her Forces ſhould enter into any part of Hoſtility: She holding it ſufficient, if under Countenance of ſending the ſame, a reaſonable Compoſition might be obtayned; to which alſo it ſeemeth, the *Princes* aſſembled at *Prague*, are much inclinable: And it is reported, ſome Ambaſſadors from them, are now coming into *France* about it. All which I do the rather mention unto you, that you ſhould be the more wary in your Proceedings, ſeeing it is now apparent, that *France* (by whoſe Example his Majeſty was drawn into this Action,) will ſubſtract it ſelf, if a good Compoſition cannot be gained: And therefore you ſhall do well to endeavour by all means poſſible, that the Matter may be determined that way, rather then by Warre, which hath ever many dangerous Conſequences waiting upon it. To ſpeake of this more particularly is not in my Power, not knowing what may be propounded, and what the *Princes* may be induced to yeild unto; all which we muſt leave to be managed there by you and others, upon hearing of both ſides. And ſo for this Tyme I committ you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your very loving Friend,
R. SALISBURY.

The Project of Alliance between the Proteſtant Princes of *Germany*, referred to in the precedent Letter.

SA Majeſté ayant meurement conſidéré ſur ce que luy a eſté propoſé au nom des Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats unis de l'Empire par Monſieur le Prince de Wirtembergh, & les Seigneurs Hippolitus de Colli & Benjamin de Buwinkhuyſen, luy eſtants adjoincts comme Ambaſſadeurs envoyéz à c'eſt effect, a trouvé bon de faire la Declaration en forme de reſponce telle que s'enſuiſt.

Que ſa Majeſté loüe & approuve la juſte, bonne & chreſtienne reſolution deſdicts Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats de s'entre-unir par enſemble, (comme ils ont faict nagueres ſoubs telles conditions que luy ont eſté communiquées) le jugeant la voye unicque & treſneceſſaire pour la conſervation de la vraye religion, de leurs libertéz & dignitez, & du repos publicq tant dehors que dedans l'Empire.

Et enſuite de ladicte union ſa Majeſté promect & accorde d'entrer quant & quant avec leſdits Electeurs, Princes, & Eſtats d'Allemaigne en plus eſtroicte correſpondence, ligue & alliance ſoubs des conditions juſtes & raiſonnables, telles que ſa Majeſté par c'eſt eſcrit refere à la conſideration deſdits Princes; aſçavoir, que ladicte ligue & alliance ſera defenſive & reciproque d'entre ſa Majeſté ſes Royaulmes & Subjects, & d'entre leſdits Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats & leurs territories & ſubjects.

2. *Cas advenant qu' à cauſe de* la dicte union & conſequences d'icelle, ou à cauſe de l'aſſiſtence & ſecours que leſdits Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats donnent ou cy apres donneront pour la conſervation de la legitime poſſeſſion, droicts & juſtice de la cauſe des Princes intereſſéz en la ſucceſſion des Duchez de Juliers, Cleve, Monts & appertenances d'iceulx, ils ſeroint aſſailéz ou moleſtez par voye de faict ou autrement, contre l'ordre de la juſtice & conſtitutions de l'Empire, de les aſſiſter, ſecourir & defendre contre quelconque que ce fuſt: Comme de meſme les ſuſdits Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats s'obligent ſemblablement, que ſi ſa Majeſté ſes royaulmes & ſubjects fuſſent attacquéz ou inquietez† à cauſe des occaſions ſuſdictes ou auculne d'icelles ſoit dedans ou dehors ſes Royaulmes, qu'ilz l'aſſiſteront auſſy & ſecoureront ſi promptement que faire ſe pourra.*

3. ‡ *L'aſſiſtence que ſa Majeſté intend à donner auxdicts Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats eſtant aſſailiz comme deſſus conſiſtera de** ſix mille hommes à pied arméz & fournis à la guerre comme il appertient, ou de telle ſomme d'argent que la ſolde deſdicts ſix mille hommes pourra porter ſelon l'eſtat & formulaire de la charge & entretenement deſdits gens de pied avec leurs officers & neceſſaires que ſera delivré auxdits Princes; le†† remectant au choiz deſdits princes de demander l'un ou l'autre.*

4. ‡‡ *Et l'aſſiſtence que ſa Majeſté attendra deſdicts Electeurs Princes & Eſtats ne pourra eſtre moindre que de quatre mille hommes à pied, arméz & fourniz à la guerre, ou aultant en argent que la charge d'iceulx montera*** ſelon l'Eſtat qu'ils bailleront auſſy à ſa Majeſte, le choix demeurant à ſa Majeſté de demander l'un ou l'autre.*

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* The Words *la dicte* are ſtruck out, and theſe Words added by Sir *Ralph Winwood*, —— *& dependences* [d'icelle] *faicte entre ſuſdicts Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats.*

† Theſe Words are likewiſe eraſed in the Original to the Word *Royaulmes*, and inſtead thereof the Words *ſoit par mer ſoyt par terre* inſerted. See the *Apoſtile* immediately following.

‡ By Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s Correction of this Article it runs thus, —— *Sa Majeſté s'oblige donner*, &c. and inſtead of * *ſix thouſand Foot* (which the King was to furniſh) is put *four*, according to the *Apoſtile*, No. 3.

** Theſe Words are eraſed, and —— *eſt annexé à ce traité*, placed in their Room.

†† *Demeurant.*

‡‡ This Article as corrected by Sir *Ralph* runs thus, —— *Leſdicts Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats unis s'obligent de ſecourir ſa Majeſté eſtant aiſſaillié de deux mil hommes*, &c.

*** *Selon ledict Eſtat qu'eſt annexé au preſent traitté.*

An. 1610. 5. *Leſdicts gens de guerre ſoit de l'un ou de l'autre parti ſeront commandéz par chef ou pluſieurs qui ſe ſoubmectront * à la partie aſſiſtée pour eſtre employéz par eux à leur plus grand avantage.*

6. *Ladicte aſſiſtence & ſecours tant de l'un coſté que d'aultre † deura eſtre preſt à marcher en ‡ deux ou trois mois apres le requiſition fait par la partie aſſaillye. Ou *‡ ſi l'un la demande en argent il ſera fourni dans un mois apres ladicte requiſition; aſçavoir la ſolde pour trois mois, & ainſy de trois mois en trois mois.*

7. *La deſpence des levées, tranſportation & entretien deſdits gens ſera à la charge de l'aſſiſtant, laquelle il continuera pour un an entier ſi la neceſſité le requiert; ainſy ou ſi la guerre continüe d'avantage, on y pourra pourveoir par nouvelle Capitulation.*

8. *Quant à la tranſportation par mer, d'aultant que les princes ne ſont pourveus des navires, ſa Majeſté ſe chargera d'icelles.*

9. *Rembourſement ſera faicte des toutes charges, des levées, tranſportation & entretenement deſdits gens de guerre, ou d'aultant de l'argent que ſera fourni ſoit à l'un ou à l'autre party, & ce en *‡ deux ou trois ans apres la charge faicte, *** ou autrement ſelon que lors ſera convenu par nouveau traicté.*

10. *Et d'aultant que ſa Majeſté & leſdicts Princes ont d'aultres alliances defenſives particuliers avec la France & Provinces Unies des Pays Bas, cas advenant que quelq'un d'iceulx fuſt aſſailly auparavant que leſdicts Princes, ſa Majeſté entend qu'eſtant deſia entré en guerre *†* avec quelq'un deſdicts confederéz, ‡*‡ ou ſi la guerre des Cleves ſe continüe comme elle eſt maintenant, qu'il ne ſera tenu alors de donner aultre ſecours auxdits Princes; & le meſme ſa Majeſté n'attendra d'iceulx ‡*‡.*

11. †‡† *Auſſy entend ſa Majeſté que celuy qui ſera aſſailly chez luy, ſera non ſeulement excuſé & deſchargé d'envoyer ſecours dehors, mais auſſy rappeller le ſien.*

12. *Leſdicts Electeurs, Princes, & Eſtats ne pourront faire aulcune alliance avec quelqu'autre Prince & Eſtat en prejudice de ceſte cy;* ‡‡‡ *le meſme ſa Majeſté promectra auſſy de ſa part.*

13. *§* *Cette alliance durera ſix ans, & les ſucceſſeurs reciproquement tant de ſa Majeſté que des Princes ſeront compris en ce traitté: Et il ſera eu la liberté des contractantz de convenir de la prorogation de cette alliance un an devant l'expiration dudict terme de ſix ans. Et ce preſent traitté ſera ratifié tant de ſa Majeſté que deſdicts Electeurs, Princes & Eſtats Unis en forme deüe & legitime, & la Ratification reciproquement delivrée dedans quatre mois apres la datte des preſentes.*

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* The latter part of this Article is thus altered; —— *au chef general de la partie, pour eſtre & par ledit chef, au plus grand avantage & ſervice de ladite partie.*

† *Doit.* ‡ The Word *deux* is eraſed.

*† *Si un demanda le ſecours en argent il ſera fourni dans ſemblable temps, aſçavoir le ſolde pour trois mois ſuivant l'Eſtat ſuſdict.* And at the end of the 6th Article he adds theſe Words, *laquelle ſolde ſera delivrée en tel lieu qui ſera trouvé le plus propre & ſeur au jugement & diſcretion de la partie aſſaillie.*

*‡ Theſe Words *deux ou* are ſtruck out.

*** *Si ce n'eſt qu'il ſoyt autrement convenu,* &c.

† *Pour la defence deſdicts Confederez,* &c.

‡*‡ This Clauſe relating to the Continuance of the War in *Cleves* is ſtruck out.

‡*‡ On the back of this Paper I find this Article thus altered by Sir *Ralph Winwood.* —— "*Et d'autant que ſa Majeſté & leſdicts Princes ont d'autres alliances defenſives particuliers avec la France & Provinces Unies des Pays Bas, cas advenant que quelq'un d'iceux fuſt aſſailli auparavaut que ſa Majeſté fuſt requiſe des Princes ou les Princes de ſa Majeſté pour le ſecours accordé en ce traicté, ou qu'eſtantz deſia entré en guerre pour le defenſe de quelques uns des autres confederés, les contractaintz ne ſeront obligés de donner reciproquement que la moytié du ſecours cy deſſus ſpecifié.* See the *Apoſtile* immediately following, No. 10.

†‡† According to the Ambaſſador's Alteration this Article runs thus. —— "*Semblablement ſi ſa Majeſté ou les Princes ſont aſſaillys chez eux, ilz ſeront non ſeulement excuſés & deſchargés d'envoyer aucun ſecours dehors, mais auſſy pourront ilz rappeller le leur auparavant envoyé, dans trois mois apres que la ſignification en a eſté deüement faicte.*

‡‡‡ *Ce que ſa Majeſté promect,* &c.

§ The laſt Article was not in the original Draught but added by Sir *Ralph Winwood,* purſuant to the *Apoſtile* No. 13.

Apoſtilles

Apoſtilles & Conditions adjouſtéz aux Articles envoyéz de ſa Majeſté de la Grande Bretagne touchant l'eſtroicte correſpondance avec les Electeurs Princes & Eſtats.

AV commencement du Tracté, apres les mots (& en ſuitte de ladite Union, &c.) pourroit eſtre adjouſté —— " *Ce que leſdits Electeurs Princes* " *& Eſtats Uniz acceptent avec bienhumble remerciement, moyennant cette* " *reſerve expreſſe, que leur principal but & intention en cette eſtroicte corre-* " *ſpondence, tend principalement à la conſervation de la grandeur, authorité* " *& repos du Saint Empire, de ſa Majeſté Imperiale, & manutention des con-* " *ſtitutions de l'Empire & de la liberté Germanicque.*

1. *Le premier Article demeure.*

2. *Au ſecond les mots* (au dehors le Royaulme) *pourroyent eſtre obmiſez.*

3. *Quant au nombre, deſyrent qu'icelluy ſoyt moderé à* 4000 *hommes de la part de ſa Majeſté &* 2000 *pour les Uniz, ſoyt en gens de guerre ou argent, demeurant le choix reciproque à ſadite Majeſté & aux d'Uniz. Et auront les Ambaſſadeurs charge de convenyr de l'Eſtat & formulayre d'un entretenement & capitulation des gens de Guerre, qui ſoit obſervé reciproquement; ſera auſſy requis eſclairciſſement du mot* Neceſſayres, *que l'on entend de la part des Princes & Eſtats Uniz eſtre la munition de poldres, balles, meſches, & Chariots pour les conduyre.*

4. *Demeure, eſclaircy par la limitation de l'Article precedent.*

5. *Pourra eſtre adjouſté pour plus grand eſclairciſſement,* au chef General de la partie aſſiſtée.

6. *Le terme pourra eſtre limité* à trois mois, *tant pour l'envoy des gens de guerre ou de l'argent, comme auſſy touchant la ſolde & entretenement.*

7. *Demeure.*

8. *Sa Majeſté ſera ſuppliée de ſouffrir auſſy les frais dudit tranſport ſans aucune refuſion.*

9. *Le temps du rembourſement des charges, levées & entretenements deſdits gens de guerre, ou bien le rembourſement des deniers de part & d'autre advancé, pourra eſtre mis de quatre* à cinq mois *apres la fourniture ou desbourſement.*

10. *L'on pourra aſſayer de faire ſur ceſt article une diſtinction du nombre qui en ce cas pourroyt eſtre envoyé de part & d'aultre, & le limiter à la moytié.*

11. *Eſt remis à la diſcretion des traictans de moderer en ce rappel du ſecours l'extremité de l'aſſiſté, qui pourroyt de part & d'aultre tomber (ce cas advenant) en tres grands inconvenients.*

12. *Eſt raiſonnable.*

13. *Le temps pourra eſtre regle ſelon la durée de l'Union à ſix ans, avec les clauſes de prorogation ſelon qu'il ſera convenu.*

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris,* 24th *July* 1610.

I Have even now underſtood by the Princeſſe of *Orange*, that ſhe is preſently diſpatching a Gentleman to the Prince *Maurice*; and I have entreated her to make ſtay of him, that by him I might write theſe few Lines to your Lordſhip; to let you know, that when the Count of *Bucquoy* found that he could not procure the ſtaying of the *French* Army, he propounded, that either there might be ſome time allowed to treat of an accord between the *Princes Pretendants*, or elſe that the Town of *Juliers* might be delivered by way of *Sequeſtration*:

And

An. 1610. And the rather, for that the *Archduke* ſeemed to be content that the ſaid Town ſhould be delivered into the Hands of Monſieur *de Baſſompierre*, whoſe Name had been introduced for being by Birth an *Almaine*, as one fitt to be uſed in that Truſt.

Upon this Queſtion the Matter did againe Yeſterday receive a new Debate before the *Queen* and the *Councill*. And ſome of the principall Councellors delivered their Opinions, that it was fitt to make a diſpatch to the Marſhall *de la Chaſtre*, to move the *Princes* at his arrivall to the Camp to conſent to the ſaid *Sequeſtration*; or *in caſe they ſhould refuſe to yeild thereunto, then that he ſhould retire home with the Army:* And they inferred this to be the moſt ſafe and neceſſary Councell, ſeeing it was moſt probable that the *Archduke* would imploy himſelf for the Defence of the Town. Others did repreſent how diſhonourable it would be for this State to ſend ſuch a Commiſſion to the *Marſhall*, which would be to make their Aſſiſtance rather diſhonourable then of uſe unto the Princes: And that as it was not to be thought that the Princes and other the Confederates would yeild to the *Sequeſtration*, ſeeing they are furniſhed with ſo ſtrong an Army to carry the Town, but rather will proceed to the beſeiging of the ſame though they ſhall want the Aſſiſtance of the *French* Forces; ſo that it is as unlikely that the *Archduke* will engage himſelf in that Enterpriſe to return unto the War againe, whatſoever ſhew he makes to the contrary. That it cannot be amiſs to direct the *Mareſhall* and Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* to deal with the Princes, that they will hearken to any good Offers that ſhall be made them for a Reconcilement; but notwithſtanding that there be no time loſt to go forward with the Siege of the Town, and the *French Army* to joyn with them therein: And after that the Town ſhall be taken, that they may adviſe to withdraw the Army. This latter Councell was held to be the beſt, and it was appointed that the Diſpatches ſhould be made accordingly; and we hope that your Generall will advance the Siege with ſuch Expedition, as will allow no more time for theſe Diſputes and Contradictions: Whereof it is here deſired by thoſe that do favour that Cauſe, that the Care may be earneſtly recommended unto him. The Count of *Bucquoy* doth ſpeak confidently that the *Archduke* will ſend his Army to the Succour of the other Party, but there is little Credit given here thereunto.

The Diviſions between our great Men are better appeaſed, but as yet brought to no better Termes of Reconciliation; and we cannot as yet judge whither theſe Clouds of diſcontentment will diſperſe, or whither they will breed to a greater Storme. And ſo, *&c.*

Yours, &c.

THOMAS EDMONDES.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to* Sir Ralph Winwood.

My Lord, *London*, 25th *July* 1610.

I Have been of late very ſlack in Writing, being very much unſettled in the Courſe of my poor Fortune, and was loath to entertaine you with uncertainties. My *Iriſh* Journey was in that forwardneſs, that I had taken my Houſe and made my Proviſions at *Dublin*; from which I was ſtaied upon a favourable Conſideration of the pourneſs of the Place, and the ſmall uſe there would be had of my Service. I was ſhortly after aſſigned for *Bruſſells*, and ſo near my Diſpatch, that my Privy Seal was drawn, and an Hour appointed for my taking leave of the King. But *a Reaſon of State ſtop'd that Voyage, in regard the Archduke did firſt withdraw his Ambaſſador, and it is therefore reſolved he ſhall firſt ſend.* I am now commanded to prepare for *Venice*, to which I was, as you heard, nominated before this other Journey to *Bruxells* was in queſtion; and am to follow the Court as far as *Holmby*, there to be diſpatched, and have charge ſo to order my Affairs, as to be at *Venice* about the beginning of *October:* So as if you

you be returned to *Holland* towards the end of the next Month, I may have the happyneſs to ſee you; for I am wiſhed to take that way for the conveniency of the Journey rather then thro' *France*, and if I may be in any hope of your being there, it will be no ſmall Encitement. I agree with you in Opinion, that the Imployment I am now entring into, is of little more uſe then my other of *Ireland*; for there is ſmall difference between ſticking in Boggs, or being environed with Waters: *But as it is leſs Active then the buſyneſs at Bruxells, ſo is it leſs Paſſive; and I ſhall be freed from many moleſtations, which by our* Engliſh *Exiles and others ill affected to our State, will ſtill follow our Miniſters there:* So as if I could ſhorten the Journey I am now undertaking, I could well digeſt all other Inconveniences. *An.* 1610.

The *Parliament* brake up on *Monday* laſt, and is Prorogued untill the 16th of *October* next; untill which time there is in like ſort a Prorogation of all Matters of moment that have been created this Seſſion: Only the Particulars of *the great Contract and the Price* (which is 200000 *l.* of annual Revenue) is concluded betwixt the King and the two Houſes; and the manner of *Levy*, with the form of *Aſſurance*, put off till next meeting. Yeſterday the King begun his Progreſs, and gave Audience in the Morning to all Ambaſſadors. My Lord *Wotton* took leave at the ſame time; in Opinion to be gone within ten Days, but his Diſpatch depends upon the concluſion of the Treaty with *France*, ſo as he may well ſtay the King's coming to *Windſor*. My Lord *Clifford*, who is this Day married to my *Lord Treaſurer*'s Daughter at *Kenſington*, goeth with him, and afterwards continues ſome tyme in Travayle. The *great Match* which was lately ſtollen betwix the * Lady *Arabella* and young † *Beauchamp*, provides them both of ſafe Lodgings; *the Lady* cloſe Priſoner at Sir *Thomas Parry*'s Houſe at *Lambeth*, and her Husband in the *Tower*. *Melvin* the Poetical Miniſter welcomed him thither with this Diſtick,

Communis tecum mihi cauſa eſt Carceris, Arabella tibi cauſa eſt, Araque Sacra mihi.

Here is a Letter lately come from the Body of the Counſayl in *Scotland* to our Lords here, to adviſe them to be carefull of his Majeſtye's Preſervation, in regard of the late Aſſaſſinate of the *French* King. My Lady *Edmonds* went towards her Husband upon *Sonday* laſt; having obtained Letters from the Queen to the *French* Queen and ſome principall Ladies, to procure her a gracious Reception. There needes no ſuch Ceremony on the Woman's ſide with the State of *Venice*, no more then with your *Provinces Vnies*; ſo as our Wives may be eaſed of that trouble. If my Journey hold through *Holland* they are like to have a good meeting, however that happen betwixt you and me; but truly the ſeeing you will be the beſt Accident I can hope for in thys long Pilgrimage, and in hope thereof I committ you to God's Holy Protection.

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

DUDLEY CARLETON.

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* The Lady *Arabella* was the Daughter of *Charles Stuart*, younger Brother to the King's Father, by *Elizabeth Cavendiſh*.

† Sir *William Seymour*, Son of *Edward* Lord *Beauchamp*, and Grandſon to the Earl of *Hertford*. A Nobleman of diſtinguiſhed Merit and Loyalty in the Reign of King *Charles* the Firſt; who in the ſeventeenth Year of his Reign created him *Marquiſs* of *Hertford*, and ſoon after Governor of the *Prince*; who at the *Reſtoration*, reſtored him to the Dukedom of *Somerſet*.

An. 1610.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Duſſeldorp*, 28th *July* 1610. O. S.

I Would not at this time give you this trouble but only to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 16th, and to pray you to give thoſe incloſed a ſpeedy paſſage. Our Siege is far advanced; our Men already are lodged in the *Foſſe*; and we think (if our Skill doth not deceive us) to carry both Town and Caſtle within twelve Days. I am not able to ſay that the *Mareſhall* will come: He may be near to the paſſage of the *Moſelle*, but whether he will paſs, ſeeing he is refuſed the *Eſcorte* he deſired of 6000 Foot and 1200 Horſe, may be doubted.

The Ambaſſador of the Elector *Palatine* doth promiſe, that *Baldwin* ſhall be delivered into my Hands in this Town. I doubt not then but that means will be found ſafely to have him rendred in *England*.

Here is a Speech that there is a Surceance of Arms in *Alſace*. Of the Count *Fuentes* Death there is no certainty, neither do we underſtand what the Duke of *Savoy* doth.

The Duke of *Feria*'s Errand, is after the Ceremony of *Condolance*, to *refreſh the Treaty of Marriage*; but you are nearer thoſe Parts to underſtand the paſſages of thoſe Places. I therefore leave you, and reſt

Yours to do you Service,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. *Dickenſon* to Sir *Ralph Winwood.*

Honoratiſſime Domine,

*LITERAS hiſce adjunctas nudiuſtertius accepi, ſed ante hujus latoris adventum nulla mittendi facultas fuit. Dominus Barneveltius nondum reverſus eſt: Ejus lateri adhæret Grapharius qui idem iter eademque de cauſa ſuſcepit. Convênit me heri Anglus quidam qui pridie è Brabantia appulerat: Refert omnia ibi tranquilla neque ullam bellici apparatus ſpeciem, niſi quòd audiverit mandatum eſſe copiis Equeſtribus ut ſint paratæ. Rogavit Trumbullum nunquid literarum ad me; negavit ille eſſe ſibi otium, ſenſit non eſſe animum, ſed quid ſenſerit non refert. * Checus ni fallor non ſolùm capitis ſed & exiſtimationis vulnus accepit; videtur enim & cauſâ inferior & gratiâ apud principem. Jam plane perſpicio eum, non ut præ ſe fert quietis conſiliis delectari, ſed flabelli vicem præſtare Generali vel ſtratego ſuo, (cujus ſpiritus moderari debuerat) &, quod aiunt, oleum camino. Ante aliquot dies Wyarda ad principem ſuum rediit. Quid Embdæ actum ſit nondum liquet.*

Ignoſcet Dominatio tua literarum brevitati, nihil enim eſt quod ſcribam. Deus Opt. Max. te diutiſſimè tueatur & conſervet. &c.

Hagæ Comitis 4to Auguſti 1610. *S. V.* JOHANNES DICKENSONUS.

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* See *Wilſon*'s Hiſtory of King *James* the Firſt, fol. 50.

An. 1610.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells*, 9th *Aug.* 1610. O.S.

THE ſudden alteration which is lately fallen out in our Affairs which now in outward appearance do begin to be imbroil'd, (this Prince having commanded his Drums to beat, and his Men of War to march from all parts towards *Maeſtricht*, which is appointed to be the Rendezvous of his Force,) I thought it my Duty, according to your Lordſhip's Commandment, (there being no means to ſend by the ordinary ways) to diſpatch this Bearer Mr. *Albury* towards your Lordſhip; and becauſe the place of your Reſidence is uncertaine, and this Newes requireth a ſpeedy delivery, I have preſumed to furniſh him with a Letter in *French* for thoſe Princes, with Direction that if the Comoditie of his Journey will permit, it may in his Paſſage thitherwards be communicated to the Generall of the Army.

Here will ſhortly be on Foot (if theſe Princes dare bring all their Men into the Field for fear of Mutinys,) an Army of three or four and twenty thouſand Men, well armed and diſciplined, but very ill paid; for ſince the remittall of that Money from *Spaine* whereof I made mention in my former Letters, they have not received any thing from thence; whereby they have been conſtrained to retire towards their own Provinces, with requeſt to have ſo much given them, as might furniſh the old Soldiers with two Months Pay; but that amounting to too great a ſume, I cannot yet believe that it will be paid to their liking. In the mean time for the conſerving of their Reputation, *they will make this* Spaniſh *bravado to put you in fear, but, as I am informed, not to hurt you; nevertheleſs it is not amiſs that you ſhould ſtand upon your Guard to prevent the worſt.* They ſay that if any Succour come out of *Germany*, their Troops ſhall be joyned with them; or otherwiſe if they cannot, take away your Victualls by aſſembling ſome 6000 Men about *Wachtendonc*, there to wait upon your Army, to ſee what it will undertake when *Juliers* ſhall be rendered; and to preſerve *Berck*, which they eſteem to be of more importance for its ſcituation, then all the Dutchy of *Juliers*.

Don Juan de Meneſi's Regiment, which is at *Cambray*, hath orders to march towards *Maeſtricht*, but cannot arrive there under eight or ten Days time. The Governor of the Town Monſieur *de Werp*, a very good Soldier, is to have the Superintendency of the Army, untill the Count of *Buquoy*, who is now lately returned out of *France*, may come to take the Command; *all our other Generalls, either for fear or hatred, forbearing to take upon them ſo tickliſh a Province.* And truly I am of Opinion with ſome other of my Friends, that *if there be a little of the old Art uſed with the Diſcontent of our* Italian *Regiments, it will turn to no ſmall advancement of your Affairs.* Count *Bucquoy* is accuſed of Negligence, for omitting in his Ambaſſage to viſſit Queen *Margaret* and Monſieur *de Boüillon:* And theſe Princes are not in very good terms with *France*, becauſe they ſtrive to be equall in Titles of Honour with this King, whereas to the other they were accuſtomed to begin their Letters with the word *Monſeigneur*. Mr. *Albury* can acquaint your Lordſhip with the particular numbers of thoſe Men which are now in this Princes Service, and ſome other Circumſtances concerning the preſent Conſtitution of their Affairs.

I am aſſured by Letters from *Paris*, that our League with *France* is perfected, I mean that of *England*. My Lady *Edmonds* is arrived at *Bulloigne*, but not as yet come to *Paris*. Sir *Dudley Carleton* (as the *Archduke*'s Agent writeth hither) is more like to have the Employment of *Venice* then *Flanders*. Theſe Princes, upon the receipt of their laſt Letters from *Prague*, have made ſome Propoſitions to have the Town of *Juliers ſequeſter'd* into the Hands of the Prince of *Orange* or Monſieur *de Baſſompierre*, untill the Succeſſion of thoſe Countries may be diſpoſed of by the Sentence of certaine Commiſſioners, which the *Emperour*

An. 1610. *perour* will ſend to *Collen* about the end of this Month: But all being ſuſpected to be Artifice, and to come out of Seaſon, the Town being now beleagured, they have been denyed their Demands. The Governour of *Bredebende* hath had no better Succeſs in his purſuite to have the Command of certaine Succours which he required of this Prince, with promiſe to caſt them into *Juliers*. Your Lordſhip can beſt judge how ſubject Councills are to Alteration and Change; but this being the preſent face of our Affairs, I hope your Lordſhip will by your Authority cauſe my Letters to be interpreted in good part by theſe Princes. And ſo I moſt humbly take my leave;

Your Lordſhip's moſt ready at command,
WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Mr. Dickenſon *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Honoratiſſime Domine,

SICUT primæ literæ meæ ad manus tuas pervenerunt, ita non dubito quin & tertias jam acceperis, quæ datæ ſunt etiam tabellario Colonienſi. Quod jam ſcribam vix quicquam eſt. Maſius nondum adeſt. Sunt hîc omnia tranquilla. Ordinum præfecti limitanei, oppida quibus præſunt vigilantiſſimè tuentur. Tuas 22° elapſi menſis ſcriptas ante 30m non accepi. Poſtridie faſciculum ad Dominum Theſaurarium Angliam verſus miſi unà cum meis, omnino enim ſcribendum erat aliquid. Puto Dominum Ruſſæum jam ad te ſcripturum. Is animo parum æquo ferre videtur quòd Dominus Boiſiſſius rarius ad ipſum ſcribat. Audîſti proculdubio id quod refert Bordeus de recenti facinore in Gallia, excogitato & concepto in caput Reginæ a juvene quodam è Gallicâ cohorte ſtipatoriâ. Ait ſceleratum illum comprehenſum & in carcerem conjectum antequam ipſe Lutetiâ diſcederet. Alabaſterius, bipedum nequiſſimus, Amſtelrodami in cuſtodia arctiſſima aſſervatur, tanquam aliquid in perniciem Comitis Mauricii (ut quidam perhibent) moliturus: Sed ego eum huic crimini affinem non arbitror, nec conſilio nec verò animo ſatis inſtructum. Affirmat ſe Româ aufugiſſe quòd multa ibi diſpliceret, & jam meditari ſcriptum aliquod adverſus Jeſuitas. Dominus Burgeus cum uxore & duobus liberis natu minimis nudiuſquartus Briliam profectus eſt; poſtridie conſcendit, & jam ſine dubio in Angliam appulit. Dominus Barneveltius hodie ſummo mane iter iniit ad fundum quendam ſuum inſpiciendum: Abfuturus eſt aliquot dies, ejuſque deceſſus ferias indixit. Deux Opt. Max. &c.

Hagæ Comitis 11° Auguſti 1610. S. V. JOHANNES DICKENSONUS.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 11th *Aug.* 1610. O. S.

I Have received your Lordſhip's laſt Letter of the 22d of *July*; by the which, as your Lordſhip ſignifyed the good entrance which the Count *Maurice* made in the Siege of *Juliers*, ſo we have underſtood that it hath ſince been no leſs lively purſued. *But the uſing that Diligence hath been very much ſuſpected to them here*; not only in that it was thought that the Count *Maurice* did affect for his own particular Honour to carry that Town before the arrivall of the Mareſhall *de la Chaſtre*, but alſo *for that it tended to diſappoint them in their purpoſe for procuring the Sequeſtration of the ſaid Town*, the which there

there hath been great means made here to effect: And to that end I underſtand, *An.* 1610.
that now lately there have been ſome new offers made, to deliver the Town into the Hands either of the Prince of *Orange* or the Mareſhall *de la Chaſtre*. With theſe Propoſitions a Courrier hath been ſent away to the *Mareſhall* with the greateſt diligence, *that he ſhould endeavour to procure the acceptance of them before the rendring of the Town*. And truly for my own Opinion, I think that it is *not without a common Deſign from hence*, that the Count of *Bucquoy* ſhould be ſent to Lodge near your Camp with ſome Troops, to draw theſe Princes to a neceſſity of yeilding to that propoſed Sequeſtration. But of theſe things you can make a better Judgment there then we can here. Notwithſtanding all the Art and Induſtry that is uſed for the ſaving of that Town, it doth not appear that the *Spaniards* have any purpoſe to hazard the breaking *the Truce* about the ſame, in regard of their want of Means to enter into a new War.

The Duke of *Feria* is expected to arrive here out of *Spaine* within ſix or ſeven Days. Who beſides the performing of the Ceremony for the Condolance, *doth* (as it is ſaid) *bring Commiſſion with him for the treating of Marriage between the Princes of that State and this*; * *the which is ſollicited by the Pope, to the end to hold this State the more divided in their other Alliances with the Proteſtant Princes: And the King of* Spaine *would be glad by ſuch* † *an offer, to breake off the Match with the Prince of* Savoy.

Monſieur *de Villeroy* had of late withdrawn himſelf from the Court, upon diſcontentment for ſome unkind uſuage offered him by Monſieur *Conchini* the great Favourite of our Court; but he was preſently ſent for back againe by the Queen, and he doth now more abſolutely govern the Affairs then ever.

‡ Monſieur *de Vicq*, the Governour of *Calais*, is lately dead in this Town of a Bloody Flux; *in the loſs of the which worthy Perſon, the Neighbour Countrys, as well as this State, have a great Intereſt*. There hath been a great Canvaſſing of his Government, but in the end the Queen hath conferred the ſame on Monſieur *d'Arquien*, who had the Diſpute with Monſieur *de Eſpernon* about the Government of the Cittadel of *Metz*, whereby that Controverſy is now ended.

*† The *League defenſive* is now fully concluded with the *French* Ambaſſador in *England*; and the Lord *Wotton*, whoſe arryval I do dayly expect, bringeth Commiſſion with him to receive the Oath of the Queen. There is News come hither that a Son of the Lord *Sheffields* is lately drown'd at *Orleans*; and ſince, that the eldeſt Son of the Lord *Spencer* is dead of a burning Fever at *Blois*. And ſo I committ your Lordſhip to the Protection of God.

Your Lordſhip's aſſured to do you Service,

THOMAS EDMONDES.

POSTSCRIPT.

They have here no Opinion that the *Archdukes* Forces will attempt any thing againſt your Army.

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* *Prévenüe par ſes conſidens Italiens* (ſays *Le Vaſſor*) *que la Cour de Madrid avoit corrompus, la nouvelle Regente s'imaginoit que l'établiſſement de ſon autorité dépendoit de ſa bonne intelligence avec le Pape & le Roy d'Eſpagne.* Hiſtoire de Louis 13me Vol. 1. pag. 55.

† See *Le Vaſſor* ibid. pag. 56.

‡ See *Memoires de la Regence de Marie de Medicis*, Vol. pag. 26.

*† This Treaty is printed at large in *Rymer's Fœdera*, Vol. 16. fol. 694, *&c.*

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, 12th *Auguſt* 1610.

THESE Princes are much beholding unto you, and ſo am I in particular, for the Care and Pains you have taken ſo fully and freely to advertize them of the Reſolutions taken by your Princes. This you may be bold to believe, that now the *French* Troops are arrived here to the number of 5000 Foot and 1000 Horſe, for in ſo long and tedious a march they cannot but have many Sick, and as the *Mareſhall* himſelf hath told me at leaſt 2000, and the Army ſo well fortifyed and intrenched, it is no more poſſible to relieve this Town of *Juliers*, much leſs to raiſe the Siege, then it is for a handfull of Men at high Noon to ſurprize your Cittadell of *Antwerp*; and in this Confident Security we lye here. But this we believe, that out of a Suſpicion they have that after this Town is taken up, (which we hope will be within a few Days,) this ſtrong and puiſſant Army (which I hold to be the faireſt that *Europe* has ſeen theſe many Ages,) will not reſt ſo, but will attempt ſome great Deſign either upon *Maeſtrich* or upon *Rheinberg*, perhaps upon *Cologne*, *Keyſerwert*, or *Aix*, they do amaſs their Men of War not to be ſurprized *à l'impourveu*, and to be able to make head againſt any ſuch attempt. But they will find, *that the Confederates of thoſe Princes have founded their Alliance upon the true Grounds of Equity and Conſcience, only to eſtabliſh them in the rightful Poſſeſſion of their lawfull Inheritance, not to offer Violence to any of the Allies, or to embroyle the repoſe of Chriſtendom, which they deſign to maintaine by the ſupport of Juſtice, againſt the Uſurpation of Tyranny and Ambition.* A few Days will clear all theſe Doubts; for I do not think, what Opinion ſoever your Diſcourſers do maintaine, that *Juliers* can hold out to the end of this Month. The Place we find to be ſtrong both by Art and Nature, for the *Terroir* is almoſt inacceſſible by reaſon of the *Earth* which is *Stony*, and therefore not eaſily to be approached; *but the Induſtry and Travail of our Souldiers, whoſe Reſolution is not to be tyred out with Labour and Paines, hath ſurpaſſed all theſe Difficulties:* and now are they come to the Ditch, and are paſſing over the *Galleries*, which will be finiſhed before theſe are come to you. *Ruſchenberg*, the *Governor*, doth ſhew much *Obſtinacy* and more *Malice*, but hath *neither Courage to make good what he hath undertaken, nor Skill in that Occupation which he profeſſeth*; and if he had not been *defective in them both fouly to his Shame and Diſhonour, he would never have quitted ſo baſely his Outworks, which he might have diſputed till* Michaelmas *Day. Now poor Man he is cubbed up in a Cage; miſerable in all reſpects, yet not to be lamented, ſythe he wanteth Grace to call for Mercy.* We have hitherto had no great loſs; only one *French* Captaine hath miſcarried, Son to Monſieur *la Force* Captaine of the Guard, and Yeſterday an *Engliſh* Captaine called *Parks*; and not many Lieutenants or inferior Officers.

I hope theſe Princes will bountifully reward this Bearer, who carefully hath performed his Charge. And ſo at this time, not having to make you any return to your many Advertizements, I reſt,

Yours to do you Service,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Monſieur

An. 1610.

Monſieur *Barnevelt* to Sir *Ralph Winwood.*

Monſieur, 22 d'Aouſt 1610. S. N.

MON Voyage en Noorthollande *a retardé la reſponce ſur la voſtre du 7me, vous remerciant des advis. Je croy qu' à preſent eſties eſclairci de l'intention de* Monſieur le Mareſchal de la Chaſtre, *& que bientoſt* Juliers *ne ſera plus le ſubject de la diſpute. Hier ſoir nous receuſmes advis de* Grave & Heuſden, *des preparations du ſecours; mais ſans continuation je ne le puis croire. Les advis de* France *portent, qu'apres la priſe de* Juliers, M. le Mareſchal *doibt retourner avec les ſecours en* France. *Si les princes pouvoient demeurer poſſeſſeurs de* Juliers *& tous les Pays, on pourra mettre la deciſion des differents au juges neutres, tant de l'* Electeur *de* Saxe *qu'aultres pretendans contre les princes. Si les* Villes Imperiales *oppreſſées en leur liberté & droicts, tant au faict de la Religion qu'aultrement, pouroient eſtre reſtitués & redintegrés, je jugerois à propos la reſtitution des places priſes en l'Eveſche de* Strasburgh, *pour remettre* Alemaigne *en repos. Voſtre project pour le faict des Princes poſſedants entre eux je trouve bon, mais pour le filz de trop dure digeſtion: J'entens qu'eulx meſmes ont dreſſé quelque aultre project. Les advis d'*Italie & Alemaigne *portent aſſemblée des treſgrandes forces au* Millanois; *que le Duc de* Savoy *a recommodé ſes Affaires avec le Roy d'*Eſpagne, *& que leſdictes forces menacent* Alemaigne *& les* Pays Bas. *Vous eſtes ſur le lieu, ou les advis ſont plus ſeures. Sur ce vous baiſant bien-humblement les mains, Monſieur je prié l'eternel,* &c.

JEHAN VAN OLDEN BARNEVELT.

From Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells* 15th *Auguſt* 1610.

IT is the Commodity of ſending by this Bearer, and not any meer Matter of Importance which doth invite me to trouble your Lordſhip with theſe few Lines. Our former Reſolution doth ſtill continue to ſend down the new Levies towards *Maſtricht*; all ſaving the ſix Troops of Horſe which have not as yet paſſed Muſter. Twenty Pieces of Canon and four hundred Waggons are in a readineſs, and their wanteth nothing but Money to put our Men into the Field: Nevertheleſs ſome do affirm that we cannot be ready under a Month's Time, in reſpect of paying the Army and fitting their Equipage. True it is, the greateſt Number being in the Frontier Towns they may ſoon be aſſembled, but to what purpoſe ſhould they take that Pains, when they want the means to keep them together? *Ruſchenberg* hath tryed all his Freinds for Succours, *and findeth no other Comfort here but only his extreme Unction of adviſeing to compound*, which was ſent him the other Day (as I am informed) by the Captaine of *Bredebend*, who ſeemeth to be as obſtinate as the other.

I do ſomewhat apprehend to have abuſed your Lordſhip in the Liſt which I ſent by the extraordinary, becauſe the Party which gave me the Original did ſomewhat miſtake in the Numbers of the Bands of Ordinance. Yet I am ſure the Errour cannot be great, for to my own knowledge moſt of the Particulars do agree with my other Calculations. It may pleaſe your Lordſhip to underſtand, that my Meaning was to ſhew what Men there were in the Pay and Service of theſe Princes, and not what they will bring into the Field; for out of the Number ſpecifyed in my Paper, there muſt be many left to guard the Frontiers. Some are of Opinion the Regiment of *Don Juan de Meneſis* ſhall be ſtayed at *Cambray*, becauſe they are loath to leave that Place unfurniſhed, in reſpect of thoſe Troops which ſhall be at *Rhemes* to accompany the *French* King at his Inaugu-

ration

An. 1610. ration. This is all I can write for the preſent, which I ſubmitt to your Lordſhip's favourable Interpretation and take my leave

Your Lordſhip's moſt ready at Command,
WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

POSTSCRIPT.

Theſe Men are content to ſpare you *Juliers*; but if you will either cheap *Cullen*, *Aix*, or *Rhinbergh*, the *Archduke* will openly declare himſelf an Enemy to your Proceedings.

I beſeech your Lordſhip, if you think it convenient, to impart the Contents of this Letter with Sir *Griffin Markham*; becauſe the ſudden Departure of this Bearer will not permitt me to write unto him at this Inſtant.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris* 18th *Auguſt* 1610. O. S.

YEſterday there came Letters hither from the Mareſchal *de la Chaſtre*, which gave Advertiſement of his Arrivall at the Camp, and how farre the Workes of that Seige are advanced; which we hope by this tyme have made an end of that Buſines: But how you will afterwards provide for the Security of that Place, I thincke will be a Worke of noe ſmall Difficultie. It is here reported, that there is now a Reconciliation made between the *Emperour*, and his *Brother* the King of *Hongarie*; whereupon it is given forth, that the Forces which were lodged in the Biſhoprick of *Paſſau* ſhall be employed againſt the *Princes Aſſociates:* And likewiſe, that the Differences between the Duke of *Savoy* and the *Spaniard* being upon termes of compounding, it is determined afterwards, to ſend part of thoſe Forces which are in *Lombardy* to the Aſſiſtance of the Archduke *Leopold*, for the Defence of the Biſhopricke of *Strasbourg*. But as we beleive little of theſe Bruits, ſo we hope, that the taking of *Juliers* will breed an Alteration in thoſe Reſolutions; and withall, that the approaching of the Winter, will hinder the making any great Attempts this Year againſt thoſe Princes. Upon theſe Alarms, the *Elector Palatine* hath made requeſt to be aſſiſted with ſome part of the Mareſchal *de la Chaſtre*'s Forces for the Defence of his Countrey; but I doubt they will not be here ſo kynd unto him, for that they have heretofore alwayes told them, that after *Juliers* was taken they muſt not look to receive further Courteſy from them.

The Army which was maintayned under the Command of M. *Leſdiguieres* is now wholly diſcharged, for that the Duke of *Savoy* doth conſent (according to the Advice given him from hence,) to the accommodating of his Differences with the *Spaniard*, wherein the *Nuncio* which is reſident in *Turin* hath been employed to *Mylan*. And the ſaid Duke hath ſent his Secretarie newlie hither, to ſignifie, that he is content to accept of the *Penſion* which hath been offered him from hence of 100000 Crownes, and that he will ſend his *ſecond Son* to be brought up in this Court; and moreover, that he will go forward with the Marriage of his *eldeſt Sonne* and *Madam* of *France:* For the which Buſyneſs it is ſayd, that Monſieur *Jacob* is ſhortlie to be ſent hither.

The *Dukes* of *Boüillon* and *Sully* are retyring themſelves for a tyme to their Houſes, and it is ſayd that ſome other of the *great Men* will followe ſhortly after, for that they receive no Contentment in their Treatment at the *Courte* in regard that they are excluded from the Participation of Affaires, which for thoſe of the cheefeſt Importance, are carryed between a very fewe Perſons.

The *Jeſuits* have of late obteyned a *Sentence* for *their entier Reſtabliſhment in the State, as they were before their Baniſhment*. The Duke of *Feria* is expected

pected here within four or five Dayes, but I cannot as yet hear any thing whither the Lord *Wotton* be landed or not. Since the Writing of my laſt Letter, which I ſent your Lordſhip the laſt Week by the Conveyance of Monſieur *Aerſens*, as I doe alſo this, I have received your Lordſhip's Letter of the 28th of *July*. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1610.

Your Lordſhip's aſſured to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDES.

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Madrid* 19th *Auguſt* 1610. O. S.

BY your Letter of the 19th of *July*, I perceive you expected that by an extraordinary diſpatch from hence, I ſhould have given you ſome Account of *our Reſolution* here touching the Buſyneſs of *Juliers*. In my laſt I told you that *I was of Opinion this King would not put himſelf into the Buſyneſs, or at leaſt not declare himſelf openly in it*; which Judgment is ſince *more confirmed*, through the Diſtraction drawn upon this State by *the Behaviour* of the Duke of *Savoy*, on whom we are enforced to caſt our Eyes, for fear leaſt he attempt ſomething againſt the State of *Milan*.

It was here thought fit to ſend the *Conſtable* to *Milan*; but he demands ſo much, and ſuch kind of Conditions, as I imagine that Reſolution will not be ſuddenly ripe. In the mean time *Don Pedro de Lyva* is diſpatch'd thither; not with Title of *Governor*, but to execute the Place untill his Majeſtie's Pleaſure be farther known.

The Marriage of the Duke of *Lerma* is only deferred till the King's Arrivall in theſe Parts, which will be about the end of the next Month.

The Duke of *Ferya* I imagine is now near *Paris*, with his *Peſſame* from hence.

Here lately arrived one *Andrew Alexander* (at leaſt he calls himſelf ſo,) a *Scotchman* from your Town, and came in leſs then eight Days. By whom he was diſpatched I cannot learn, but ſure I am that *Creſwell* and Colonel *Simple* had Letters by him. He is returned by Journey and not by Poſt. He is by his Occupation (as I take it) a *Coreor*, and ſays *he knows you well.* I think if you could learn *by whom he was diſpatched you might alſo diſcover ſome kind of Practice*; and therefore I have thought fit to advertize you thus much.

Though both from *England* and *Paris* I am advertized that Sir *Dudley Carleton* ſhall be your Ambaſſador there; yet the not finding any ſuch Matter in your Letter makes me doubt of it. I cannot underſtand that his Majeſty is reſolved ſo ſoon to ſend one hither, and am ſorry for it. *I have every day Cauſe more and more to grow in diſlike with theſe People*; *not in reſpect of any evill Behaviour towards my ſelf, but for that I do dayly diſcover an untoward and malicious Diſpoſition in them towards his Majeſty and our Country. Whoſoever ſhall come hither for Ambaſſador, I aſſure you will rather deſerve to be pittied then envyed.*

From the *Eaſt Indies* are only arrived at *Lisbone three Carracks*, and from the *Weſt* we are now expecting the *Fleet*. Wiſhing you as much Contentment as unto my ſelf, I reſt

Your aſſured Friend to ſerve you,

FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Duſſeldorpe* 22d *Aug.* 1610. O.S.

YEſterday I came from the Army to receive in this Towne the Jeſuite *Baldwyn*, whom (with the Advice of Generall *Cecyll)* I have delivered to the Charge of Sir *John Burlas* and Captain *Dewhurſt*, ſafely to be conducted into *England* They depart from hence with a ſtrong Convoy, 45 *Harquebuſiers à Cheval*, my Lord Generall's Company of Horſe, and 30 Muſquetiers in Waggons; and beſydes, between this Towne and *Weſell*, there are now more then 500 Horſe and Foote of our Men, which are ſent to convoy the *States* Money deſtined for their Army, and 200000 Crownes, which, for the Mareſchal *de la Chaſtre*, were made over by exchaunge to *Amſterdam*. At *Weſell* they have Orders for a Man of Warre, to go down the River as farre as *Rotterdam*, where I doubt not but they ſhall fynd another Man of Warre ready for them to embarque, by Order of the *States* of *Holland*; for to that purpoſe, ſome eight Dayes ſince I have written to M. *Barnevelt*, who I am aſſured will not be wanting in any Matter (though of greater Importance) for his Majeſty's Service. I doubt not but theſe Gentlemen will with Care and Dilligence acquit themſelves of this Charge which with ſo much Earneſtneſs hath ben recommended to their truſte, and will give a good Account of their Priſoner to your Lordſhip upon their Arrivall. I have delivered to them a Packet of Papers, whereof parte *Baldwyn* did teare before his Apprehenſion whereby he was diſcovered, part after were founde about him. I ſend herewith certain *Interrogatories* drawen by Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, which he doth deſyre, in that tyme which your Lordſhip ſhall judge moſt ſeaſonable, may be exhibited to *Baldwyn*.

I underſtand by Letters from the Army, that both the Towne and Caſtle of *Juliers* are this Day rendred. The Honor of the Conduct of this Seige no Man will detract from the Count *Maurice*, who is the *Maiſtre-ouvrier* in that *Meſtier:* But that this Seige hath had ſo happy an End, himſelf will and doth attribute it, to the Dilligence and Judgement of Sir *Edward Cecyll.*

That Sir *Edward Herbert* (will they nill they) hath forced a Quarrell ſince my coming from the Army, firſt upon my Lord *Walden*, after upon Sir *Thomas Somerſett*, your Lordſhip may underſtand by theſe Gentlemen, who then were preſent: Wherein he hath offered an irreparable Injurie to my Lord Generall, who hath treated him, as he hath done them all, with an exceeding Love and Kindneſs. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's in all Duty to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Sir* Thomas Bodeley.

SIR, *Duſſeldorpe,* 22d *Aug.* 1610. O.S.

IT may be you have underſtood, how that the famous Jeſuitte *Baldwyn* lately hath been taken paſſing through the *Palatinat* by the Officers of the *Elector* of the *Rhine*, by whoſe Order he ys ſent to thys Towne, to be delyvered into my Hands. To receave him I yeſterdaye came from the Armye, and doe deliver him into the Handes of two Captains Sir *John Burlas* and Captaine *Dewhurſt*, to be conducted into *England* under a ſtrong and ſure Convoy.

Alablaſter the Preiſt, who ſome Yeares ſince was Chaplayn to the late Earle of *Eſſex*, would now as I heare *Palinoniam canere* and returne to his Mother Churche, and to that end ys come to *Amſterdam:* But the *Burgermaſters* not being

being ſo eaſie of Beleif, have clapt him (with a Companion he brought with him) into Priſon, where they have been ſome Weekes. *An.* 1610.

Theſe *Princes* are now Maſters of *Juliers*, which this Day was rendred into their Hands. When I ſhall returne to the *Haghe* I cannot promiſe. Here are on foot Projects for two Treaties, the one betweene certaine Commiſſaires of the *Emperour* and *theſe Princes*, the other, between the Princes of *the Union* in *Germany*, into which Union his Majeſty is pleaſed to enter, at both which Treaties I thinck I muſt aſſiſt. And ſo, *&c.*

Your loving Son to be commaunded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* John Chamberlaine.

SIR, *Duſſeldorp*, 23d *Auguſt* 1610. C. S.

I Know not where nor when theſe will find you, yet I am willing you ſhall underſtand, that altho' we have found a tough Peice of Work of the Caſtle of *Juliers*, and tougher yet would have been, if *Ruſhenburgh* the Governour *had had Courage and Reſolution ſuitable to his Malice and Obſtinacy*, yet this Day it is yeilded up, and the Princes now are abſolute Maſters and Poſſeſſors of all theſe Provinces, which they claime by Deſcent from the late Duke. But how they will be able to keep the Poſſeſſion againſt ſo many puiſſant Adverſaries, (for themſelves have beſtowed *the Inveſtiture* upon the Duke of *Saxe*) is a queſtion which only their Allies who have given them Aſſiſtance for the Conqueſt, have Power to reſolve.

Within ten or twelve Days after the Breach ſhall be repaired for Defence and the Trenches thrown down, the Armies are to retire, and though the *French* are but come, yet it is time the good old Marſhall *de la Chaſtre* were at home; who having on his Shoulders 78 Years, will hardly be able to reach to his Journey's end, if either he meet with much Cold or much wett Weather. Amongſt his Foot the *diſentery* is very rife; and his Horſe, I mean ſome Companies, being ſent to convoy 200000 Crowns which by Exchange were made over to *Amſterdam*, have ravaged the whole Country as they paſſed; *ſpared neither Wife nor Maid, no not the Cloyſters or religious Houſes.*

Baldwin the *Jeſuit* intending to paſs to *Auguſta*, diſguiſed his Habit and named himſelf *Aleſſandro Prawn.* Paſſing thro' the *Palatinate* he was examined what he was, but ſlightly, and *par maniere d'acquit*, and ſo entered into his Inn. In the Stable he read certaine Letters which he had about him, amongſt others are certaine whole Letters of my Lady *Lovell*'s, which the Hoſtler perceiving, made known to the Magiſtrate; whereby he was diſcovered to be *Baldwin*, not *Prawn.* The *Elector* hath ſent him to me to this Town, and I under a ſafe Convoy have delivered him to Sir *John Burlas* and one Captaine *Dewhurſt* to be convoyed into *England.*

Alablaſter doth deſign to return to the Mother Church and therefore is come to *Amſterdam*, where the *Burgomaſters* have clapt him in cloſe Priſon. If you be at Sir *Michael Dormer*'s, I pray you remember my Service to him and his worthy Lady, and the like to Mr. *Gent*; and ſo I am

Your moſt aſſured,
RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

We have here many Volunteers. Alſo Sir *John*, Son to the Lord Marqueſs of *Wincheſter*, Lord *Walden*, *Chandois*, Sir *Thomas Sommerſet*, *Hayward*, Sir *Sheiffield*,

An. 1610. *Sheiffield*, Sir *Edward Herbert*, Sir *Henry Rich*, young *Brunchard*, Sir *Warren St. Leiger*, *cum multis aliis*. There hath been a Quarrell which yeſterday fell out between my Lord *Walden* and Sir *Edward Herbert*, and the ſame Sir *Edward* and Sir *Thomas Sommerſett*.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, *Duſſeldorpe*, 27th *Aug.* 1610. O. S.

NOW that thys Morning *Baldwin* is arryved to thys Towne, where I have attended him from day to day five days together, I will forbear to relate to your Lordſhip the Care and Trouble I have had to haſten him hether; eyther by the Miſunderſtanding of the Directions which the Prince of *Anhalt* did give for the conducting of him, or the Negligence of them to whoſe Charge he was committed: *But he that hath to negociate with thys People, muſt be forced to make them large Allowances, both for their Dilligence and Diſcretion.* I have conſigned him with my own Hands to Sir *John Burlas* and Captayne *Dewhurſt*, and have taken that Care which human Providence can devyſe, that ſafely he may be rendred into your Lordſhip's Hands: And I doubt not but the two Gentlemen who have the Charge of him, will thereof (in regard of his Majeſty's Service) dutifully acquit themſelves. Yf his Majeſtye ſhall be pleaſed to take notice of his Arryval into *England* by his Letters unto the Elector *Palatine* and the Prince of *Anhalt*, (for from *Sighen* in the Countrey of the Count of *Naſſau*, by his Favour he hath been conducted hether,) I will take care that the Letters may be delivered. I now doe preſentlye returne to th'Armye, from whence your Lordſhip ſhall ſpeedily hear from me. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my very good Lord, (the ſame Date.)

THESE Letters which herewith I ſend, (though they be of no other purpoſe) will ſhew the Reſolution I had taken for the ſending of *Baldwin* the *Jeſuite* into *England* at this preſent; which now I am adviſed to chaunge, even at the Point when he was readye to be put in the Coache to be carryed to *Weſel*, upon theſe Reaſons; that by the Gouvernor of thys Towne, and ſome of the Prince's Counſayl I am advertized, that from *Bruſſels*, *Rhinberg*, and other Parts, there have been thys Weeke paſt expreſs Meſſengers in this Towne, to be informed of his Arrival here; and that the Garriſon of *Rhinberg* hath Charge to be in a readineſs, upon the firſt Warning, *for his Reſcue and Releife.* I have retained about me theſe ſix Dayes a Company of Horſe, and another of Carabines, with thirty Muſquetiers for his *Eſcorte:* But for the Strength of the Convoy, I did rely when I parted from th'Armye, upon the Companies of Horſe *French* and *Dutch*, which were ſent to *Weſel*, for the bringing up of the *States* and M. *de la Chaſtre*'s Money, which now is returned. The Garriſon of *Rhinberg* therefore being ſtrong 1000 Foot beſides Horſe, (by which Town neceſſarilye the Paſſage is from hence,) I could not venture at thys tyme to ſend him away, but rather have reſolved to ſuffer him to remayne in thys Towne in the Cuſtody of Sir *John Burlas* and Captaine *Dewhurſt*, (whom the Prince's Officers did promyſe to aſſiſt with a ſufficient Guard) untyll the Returne of the Armye into *Holland*, which at the fartheſt, will be in eight or ten Dayes. I preſume your Lordſhip will judge his Arrival to be in *England ſatis citò, ſi ſatis tutò*, and therefore, will be pleaſed to excuſe the Caution I do uſe; that for his Majeſtye's

Majeſtye's Service he may be rendred into your Lordſhip's Handes, without Daunger of Eſcape for his Perſon, or hazard to them to whoſe Charge he is committed. By my next, which ſpeedily ſhall follow theſe, your Lordſhip ſhall underſtand what the Princes do reſolve (now *Juliers* is brought in) for the Eſtabliſhment of their Affaires. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1610.

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Dudly Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My Lord, *London*, 28th *Aug.* 1610.

UPON my firſt Aſſignment to this Journey of *Venice*, without caſting Inconveniences I ſet down *my Geſts* thro' *Holland*, being led thereunto by my Affection and Deſire upon this Occaſion to have ſeen your Lordſhip. But when I better conſidered that the help of the River would be *contrement*, and that in the Frontiers of *Germany* I could hardly paſs without Convoy in this Time of your Warrs of *Cleve*, I thereupon changed my purpoſe; and the more becauſe of my Women, that are ſo valiant that they will adventure to march with me, but ſtartle at the Name of a Souldier. The Way therefore is now thro' *France* which is ſomewhat the longer; but to make it the ſhorter I have obtained of Mr. *John Chamberlaine* to make one in the Expedition, and on *Monday* next (God willing) we ſet forward. I took leave of the King on *Sunday* was ſe'nnight at *Holmby*, and now my Wife is gone to *the Queen* at *Biſſam* for her *benedicite*; *which is grown into ſuch a Cuſtom, that the Ceremony is expected of our Women Travellers.* My Lord *Wotton* paſſed the Seas yeſterday. My Lord of *Cranbourn* ſets forward for *Venice* about the ſame time as I purpoſe, and takes his way thro' *Lorraine*. There was once a purpoſe he ſhould have gone by the Camp where you are, but it is now reſolved that he ſhall take thoſe Parts in his way homewards. He hath the ſame Companion, Mr. *Henry Howard*, which he had in his former Journey, and likewiſe the ſame Conducters, Doctor *Liſter* and Mr. *Finnet*. My Lord *Clifford* hath Mr *Beecher*; and now I am telling you of Travellers I muſt not forget Mr. *Packer*, who was fetcht by a *Purſuivant* out of the Iſle of *Wight*, where he was making merry with young *Worſlie*, to be imployed into *Denmark*. This Gentleman the Bearer hereof Mr. *Clark*, is come amongſt you *ad militiam*. His Friends whom I love well and are your Countrymen, as he is, have importuned me to write to our *Engliſh* Generall in his Favour: I could not deny them, *tho' you know all the Credit one* Carleton *hath with him.* If he receive him not (which in his frank Imployment of Men methinks ſhould be no doubt) I pray you place him in ſome Company and let him be *ſuæ fortunæ faber*; yet as you find he deſerves, favour him for my ſake. You will look for nothing but *Gazetts* from *Venice*, yet what that Place affords you will be ſure to be doubly ſerved withall. You may quarrell with me for taking *John Chamberlaine* from hence whoſe Letters gave you extraordinary Satisfaction, but you ſhall know that Sir *Thomas Bodlie*, Sir *Rowland Litton* and Mr. *Gent*, as well in my reſpect as his own, to put new Life into him, were all perſwaders to this Journey. I tell you of a good Companion, and now I let you know one that is exceeding ill for a Traveller, which is the Stone, wherewith I am even now much tormented; and ſo in Paine and Haſt and much Love, I reſt as ever,

Your Lordſhip's moſt affectionately to do you Service,

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 31ſt *Auguſt* 1610. O. S.

AS I had nothing from you the laſt Week but the Cover of a Packett unto my Lord, ſo ſhall you have very little from me at this time, though not by way of Revenge, but through my Scarcity. Upon *Wedneſday* here arrived the Duke of *Feria*, accompanied with ſome ten or twelve *Dons*, and ſome 200 Men more of his and their Retinue, as you may ſee by the Liſt herein incloſed of their Number which I ſend unto you, all mounted upon *Mules* (ſaving thoſe who were to go a Foot) every one with his *Male* before him and all in Mourning, with an *undercoate*, ſuch as Mourners do uſe at *Bruſſells*, hanging to their Heels, and *a Cloak over it of the ſame Stuffe*, viz. of *courſe Cotton*, ſome two Inches lower. You know I have ſeen many *Spaniards* e're this; but I proteſt unto you this was *as ſtrange a ſight to me to ſee theſe freſh Men* newly coming out of *Caſtile*, as if I had never ſeen any of the Nation afore. And now I will excuſe thoſe that heretofore made their jeſting Relations upon the Entry of *Don Pedro de Toledo*; for *if Men would ſeek to move Laughter, they could not in my Conceit, be better or more fantaſtically ſuted for that purpoſe then theſe were: So that it was very hard for Diſcretion to bridle it ſelf before ſuch an Object.* And indeed by thoſe who do not profeſs it, as our Laquies and other common People, they were received according to their Country faſhion, with plentifull *bendiciones de Camino*. That which I ſaw moſt ſutable about them was *their Apparrell and their Faces, which were almoſt of the ſame Colour*; *for white there appeared none about them but their Teeth only when they laught, and their Ruffs which hung over their Shoulders.* There was four Coaches and two Litters of the Dukes; two of the Coaches drawn with ſix *Mules* a piece, and the other two with four. The number of all the *Mules* is about 250; whereof there were ſome thirty for the Duke's Baggage, with rich ſumpter Cloaths of Crimſon Velvet. This Company was met a Day before their arrivall by Monſieur *de Bonoeil* the Conducter of Ambaſſadors, and the next Day by Monſieur *de Mombazon*, with two or three hundred Gentlemen and four Coaches from the Queen, ſome League and half out of the Town; and were brought by them to their Lodging through our Street, where the Queen had privately taken a Window in *Conchini*'s Houſe. He is lodged and defrayed by the Queen; but thoſe of his Traine muſt pay for their Lodgings. And in the very ſame manner it is intended to receive and uſe *my Lord Ambaſſador* and his Company; ſo that the ſame Men that were or ſhall be imployed towards the one, ſhall be imployed towards the other. Wee had the laſt Week a ſtrong alarm that the ſaid Lord was landed at *Calais*, whereupon we had made our ſelves all ready to go to meet him; but at the ſame inſtant there came one out of *England*, who affirmed that three or four Days afore when he paſſed at *Dover*, his Lordſhip was not yet come thither. We are now dayly expecting to have the certaine News of his arrivall, which we hope will be within theſe two or three Days.

We have had here the happy News of the taking of *Juliers*, and the compounding of the War in *Alſace*; whereby it is now hoped, that by the following Treaty which is going in hand, *that great Cloud* which threatned *Germany* with ſome *great Storm*, will be ſhortly diſſolved. I have not yet ſeen the Particulars of thoſe Compoſitions, but I hope to have them ſhortly from ſome of my Friends here.

I do ſuppoſe that afore this you have heard of a * certaine Letter *declaratoire du Pere Cotton*; againſt the which there hath been lately a little Book publiſh-

* The curious Reader may meet with full Entertainment upon this Subject, if he will conſult Monſieur *Bayle*'s Dictionary, Tit. *Mariana*, where he will find the whole controverſy fully ſtated, and large Abſtracts from all theſe Authors; tho' I muſt acknowledge he leaves this Matter (as he does moſt others) undecided.

ed,

ed, called, *Anti-Cotton*, which is exceeding much in requeſt, *proving them to have been the Authors of the late King's Murder:* But it hath been ſo ſoon ſuppreſſed, as that I could not yet get any Copy of the ſame; and the Price is ſo riſen, as from 8 *Sols* it is now come to 30. The *Jeſuite*'s Cauſe for their *Eſtabliſhment*, and the *Sorboniſt*'s oppoſition againſt it, hath been within theſe two or three Days pleaded *à huis clos*; but the *Judgment*, as I here, is deferred untill after the *Vacations*, which will be ſome two Months hence; whereat they ſay that *Pere Cotton* is much *ſtomacked*. Here is at this preſent ſuch a number of ſick Folks in this Town by the infection of a certain Ague, which is ſaid to proceed from the rawneſs and unwholſomneſs of the Fruit, as that the Phyſitians do repute them to be above 30000; but few, God be thanked, are ſaid to dye of it. And ſo much with my beſt wiſhes I commit you to God. *An.* 1610.

Your very loving Friend to ſerve you,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

The Elector Palatine *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Monſieur, 7me de Septembre 1610. O. S.

AINSI que le trespas de Monſieur l'Electeur Palatine mon tres-honnoré Couſin a affligé toute noſtre Maiſon, & contriſté beaucoup des Gens de bien; auſſy, nous apporte il tout plein des difficultez, fomentées par ceux qui nous voudroient veoir perdus, ainſi qu'entendriez par ce que le Sieur de Pleſſen Mon Conſeiller d'Eſtat & Ambaſſadeur vous en communiquera plus amplement; auquel il vous plaira preſtre entiere creance, comme faſiez a moi meſme: Luy donnant favorable reſponce, comme je ne doubte nullement de la bonne affection qu'avez de tout temps porté à mondit tres honnoré Couſin, Madame l'Electrice, & Meſſieurs leurs Enfans. Quand a moi, je taſcheray en toutes occaſions, de vous monſtre par Effects, que je ſuis de bon cœur, Monſieur,

De Heidelberg. Voſtre tres-affectionée Amy,
JEAN COMTE PALATIN.

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 9th *September* 1610. O. S.

SINCE the making up of this diſpatch from my Lords, directed to your ſelf and the Generall as it may concern either of you in your Imployments, I receaved yours of the 30th of *Auguſt*; but that which you mention of the 27th concerning *Baldwin*, is not yet come to my Hands. You may perceive, that the Reſolution which was taken upon your former Advertizements, and at the Inſtance of the *Princes*, is ſortable with your conjecture, that your repair to any place of Aſſembly for the compoſing and ſettling of theſe Differences, *would not be diſavowed* by his Majeſty; which being the principall point of your laſt that requires Anſwer, and his Majeſty's Pleaſure therein being amply delivered in the generall Letter, I ſhall not need for the preſent (my ſelf in particular) to enter into any long Diſcourſe: Only I have thought good to impart unto you thus much, that that was the firſt Day, that I could ſay as Secretary, from the Pen of any Miniſter of State or other, that the Towne of *Juliers* was taken, which I impute to ſome miſcarriage of Letters from you, or my Nephew: For I proteſt unto you, more then that the Letters of the 18th brought that the Gouvernor was in Treaty, (which was ſufficient for me to conclude that it would be taken,)

the

An. 1610. the taking of it, and the particular Conditions, were read from private Gentlemen to twenty Gentlemen of this Court, four Days before I had it. And I assure you, (whither they report it or not I know not) whosoever bringes me Letters from you is payed, though I fynd they are long coming, and are for the most part by such, as I thinke come over about their owne buisnes, or are sent by some others.

I have made my Nephew know what Right you do him in every Letter, who payes you in your own Coyne; and I do also acknowledge myne own thankfulnes for it: *for Services at the Eye and by the Eare, do not always beget the same Effects, though they be of the same Valew.*

The last thing, is to assure you, that *although there doth appear so great dilligence and sufficiency in your dispatches, as they need no Gloss or Comment of myne to recommend them to his Majesty, yet I am willing to lay hold of any occasion to preserve you in his gracious Opinion; as an Office, which though I conceive superfluous, will not be unwelcome unto you, whose Contemplation and Practice is chiefly fixt upon that Object.* And so I committ you to God.

From *Hampton-Court.* *Your very loving Friend,*

R. SALISBURY.

POSTSCRIPT.

After the concluding of this, I received your's of the 27th of *August.*

Mr. *Dickenson* to Sir *Ralph Winwood.*

Honoratissime Domine,

Diuturnioris Silentii vera est excusatio quòd deerant quibus literas darem. Tuas 30 hujus mensis scriptas heri vesperi accepi: quòd meæ tam lentè ad te perveniunt nequeo satis mirari, sed veredarii sunt eadem ubique animalia: Conwei etiam famulus quem summâ celeritate usurum putabamus, insigniter nos fefellit. Balduinum expectat navis bellica instructissima. Dominus Barneveltius per aliquot quidem dies periculosè decubuit tertianâ affectus, sed jam periculo defunctus videtur, quatriduo enim nullum passus est paroxysmum, venâ jam iterum sectâ; Decumbit etiam ipsius conjux quotidianâ laborans.

Legatus Suecicus, una cum collega sive potius adjutore per cujus linguam loquitur, hic adhuc hæret, & hærebit, credo, donec redierit Comes Mauricius quem Ordines accersiverunt; qui ægrotante Domino Barneveltio nimis feriati sunt, sicut ut eadem de causâ Ordines Batavici, quorum conventus generalis adhuc differtur.

Ante aliquot dies attulit Veredarius literas ab Electore Saxonico; sed quia earum inscriptio frigida erat & nullam honoris significationem complexa, omissis scilicet epithetis illis quæ Germanicâ Belgicâque linguâ communitèr adhibentur, Ordines non putârunt dignas quas resignarent, sed remiserunt integras causamque addiderunt.

Deputati Embdâ reversi sunt, sed nondum auditi, hodie forsan audientur: Quòd si non aliâ fide quid actum sit exponent quam qua egisse quosdam eorum arbitror, parùm refert quamdiu sileant.

Majorem fasciculum à Johanne Moro nudiustertius reddidit mihi Packerus qui in Daniam proficiscitur; alterum paulo prius accepi. Jam tandem à Trumbullo literæ, in quibus valde a seipso discrepat & quodammodo Palinodiam canit: Jam enim fatetur non audere Archiduces majorem aliquem numerum copiarum unum in locum contrahere metu seditionis; sed arte & astutiâ rem acturos una cum reliquis amicis. Quantum mutatus ab illo! nuper enim plena erant omnia panicis

panicis rumoribus, quæ ipſius nomine circumvolitabant. Deus. Opt. Max. te diutiſſimè tueatur, &c. An. 1610.

Hagæ Comitis 11° Sept. 1610. *S. V.*

JOHANNES DICKENSONUS.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris* 14th *September* 1610. O. S.

BY the laſt Ordinary I received yours of the firſt of this Month, but my Lord *Wotton*'s arrivall upon the ſame Day that the other went away from hence, hindered me from keeping touch with you at that time; and the extraordinary Buſyneſs which his Preſence doth now afford us, will cauſe alſo, and excuſe towards you this enforced Brevity. Two Days before his Lordſhip's arrivall in this Town, *my Lord* went with one of his Coaches and four or five Horſe to meet him, and found him at *Clermont* ſome fourteen Leagues from hence; from whence his Lordſhip came the next Day to Bed to St. *Dennis*, and my Lord to this Town: Who the next Day after, being accompanyed with *all the Engliſh Gentlemen* and cheif *Scotts* of this Town, together with ſome ſeven or eight from the Duke of *Boüillon*, and as many from the *Venetian* Ambaſſador, (who by the way is to go ſhortly from hence into *England* to reſide there,) went back to joyn his Lordſhip againe at the ſaid place of St. *Dennys*: Where becauſe he had declared his Deſire to come rather *on Horſeback* then *in Coach* into this Town, he had twelve fair Horſes of the King's brought unto him for his Lordſhip and the Gentlemen of his Company, the which notwithſtanding he did refuſe for his own Perſon. About a Mile from St. *Dennys* he was met with the Mareſhall *de Laverdin*, who is deſigned to return this Ambaſſage into *England*, accompanyed with two or 300 Gentlemen, who brought him through all the Town unto his Lodgings in this Suburbs, where the Queen had taken *Conchini*'s Houſe (as ſhe had done at the *Spaniard*'s arrivall,) to ſee him paſs by. That Night his Lordſhip ſupped in this Houſe, and the next Day began to enter for the greater part of his Expences into the King's Charges; *who doth allow him every Day a good round proportion of Poultry and Fowl, with Bread and Wine*, but for his Beer and groſs Meat he is at the Charges of it himſelf; according to the Courſe taken therein with the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador.

Upon *Sonday* following his Lordſhip was fetcht to his *Audience* by the Prince of *Joynville* with ſome twelve Coaches, and an 150 Gentlemen on Horſeback: Who firſt carried him to the *young King*, and afterwards to *the Queen, who did receive and entertaine his Lordſhip with great kindneſs*, and as the generall Report is, *hath received alſo very great Satisfaction of him*; with whom, both for the *Gravity* and *Mildneſs of his Behaviour*, and for the *facillity* of his *Italian* Language, ſhe taketh very much delight to Diſcourſe.

Yeſterday (which was *Tueſday)* both their Lordſhips were feaſted by the King at the *Tuilleries*, being fetched thither with the like number of Coaches by the Duke of *Eguillon*, the Duke *du Mayne*'s Son, where they were ſolemnly entertained, and the cheif Gentlemen of their Company, with very dainty cheer: And after Dinner they were carried to the Church of the *Feuillants* next adjoyning unto the Garden, to receive *the Oath of the Queen (the young King being preſent,) for the League newly concluded*; which, *after a long Service*, was ſolemnly performed by her Majeſty *in the preſence of both their Lordſhips*, and in the Face of all the Court which was there preſent: The Church, which is newly built, and is ſcarce finiſhed, being very richly hanged with fair new Tapiſtry, as alſo were the Chambers of the *Tuilleries* moſt richly furniſhed. In *that Solemnity* there was obſerved *a generall rejoycing* and applauding of all the Aſſiſtants, *but there was never a* Spaniard *taken with the Curioſity of the ſight:*

An. 1610. And this I do truly profeſs unto you, *I do joy in my Heart to ſee what Advantage the* Engliſh *have here above thoſe black Moors, in the generall Affections of this People*; who both at the Court and in the Town, have and do dayly manifeſt it and ſhew it in the Oppoſition of theſe two great Ambaſſadors, *which have not as yet yielded any Viſitation the one to the other.*

The laſt Week the Queen had appointed her departure out of this Town towards *Rheims* to Morrow, for the *Sacring* of the young King, which is ordained to be the 10th of the next Month, (New Stile) purpoſeing to have ſojourned on the way ſome ſeven or eight Days at *Monteaux:* But it ſeemeth that the Conſideration of my Lord *Wotton*'s being here, who ſhould be forced in that caſe to go to that place to make an end of his buſyneſs and to take his leave, hath cauſed the time of that Departure to be protracted untill *Monday* next. Afore my Lord *Wotton*'s arrivall here, that Reſolution, both for the time of the *Sacring* and the going away from hence, was ſignifyed from the Queen unto my Lord by the *Maſter of the Ceremonies*, who invited him and his Lady in her Name unto that Solemnity: But the Ceremonies of that Action not permiting it to their Conſciences, he did excuſe himſelf from the Journey; and withall cauſed the time of the Departure to be ſo long deferred for my Lord *Wotton*'s ſake.

Here I muſt not omitt an Accident which befell the ſaid Lord's Cook, a *French* Man; and both by his Maſter's Commendation, and the Report of all the Houſe, reputed to be a very honeſt and diligent Fellow. Who taking every Day extraordinary Pains in that way for his Lordſhip's Service, both by his long watching every Night, labouring continually by the Fire in hot Weather, drinking much and eating little, and riding Poſt in the Day time before the reſt of the Company, began to be ſo weaken'd in his Brains, as that coming into *Luzarche* ſome ſeven Leagues from this Town he fell Mad, and among many other idle words which he uttered in his Frenſie, cryed out to thoſe that were about him, *that they ſhould take heed of my Lord* Wotton, *for that he was come to kill the young King:* Which made *ſuch a ſound* here by the over diligent Report of ſome *Informers*, as that his Lordſhip hath been much troubled about it. The Fellow was preſently laid *Priſoner* in the ſaid Place (and our *Walter* for Company's ſake ſome *two Hours* with him, becauſe he was there preſent about him,) and then fetched from thence into this Towne by four *Archers* of the *Provoſt*, which ever ſince have kept him in one of their Houſes, where he hath been examined and found altogether *diſtracted*, although now he doth begin to come a little better to himſelf, and to recover his Reaſon; and I think that this Day they will reſtore him into my Lord's Hands to do with him as he ſhall think fit.

The Duke of *Feria* hath had no more as yet but *one Audience*, to the which he was carried by the Duke of *Eguillon* with ſome twelve Coaches and 30 Horſe. He doth purpoſe to ſtay here two or three Months; *either to amuſe us with ſome Marriages, or rather to lay new Foundations for their old Practices and Intelligencies in this State.*

As ſoon as *Juliers* was taken, our Forces were commanded to return, and Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* to repair to *Cullen* to aſſiſt at that *great Treaty*, whereof we ſhall now expect with great Devotion the Iſſue.

Frome *Spaine* Mr. *Cottington* writeth unto me, that the Government of *Milan* was deſigned unto the *Conſtable* of *Caſtile*; but that he ſtood upon ſuch Conditions as could not yet be reſolved upon. And that in the mean time there is one *Don Pedro de Lyva* diſpatcht thither to keep Matters in order. The Difference between *Savoy* and that *State* is not yet altogether compounded; which maketh them to keep their Forces on Foot yet of both ſides. He writeth alſo of the arrivall of *three rich Carracks* out of the *Eaſt Indies* at *Lisbone*, wherein came alſo a *Perſian* Ambaſſador with Preſents worth 250000 Ducats for that King, to perſwade him to the drawing the Trade of *Aleppo* into *Ormus*.

Yeſterday

Yeſterday we had here the *dolefull News* of the Death of * *the old Princeſs* of *Orange*, who dyed in her Houſe in the Country ſome fifteen Leagues hence, *to the great Sorrow of all her Friends, and of all honeſt Men, by whom ſhe was generally much beloved and honoured for her great Sufficiency and good Affection*; *wherein my Lord, amongſt all the reſt, doth chiefly bemoan his loſs.* And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1610.

JOHN BEAULIEU

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Lord Treaſurer* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord, 16th *September* 1610. O. S.

SINCE my laſt of the 11th of this Month, I have received Letters from the two Princes *Erneſt*, Brother to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and *Wolfang*, eldeſt Son of the *Palatine* of *Newburgh*; wherein, as they acknowledge with due and reverent Reſpect, his Majeſtie's Princely Favours for the Maintenance of their Juſt and Rightfull Cauſe, which I preſume more particularly they do by their own Letters to him which herewith I ſend, ſo do they deſire to know of me the certaine time when I will come to them to *Duſſeldorp*. To their Letters I have made this Anſwer; that I have received this Charge from his Majeſty, to repair unto them when I ſhould be required by them, and advertized withall, that my Preſence there, authorized from his Majeſtie, might moſt avail for the eſtabliſhing of thoſe Princes whoſe Places they repreſent, in the peaceable Poſſeſſion of the rightfull Succeſſion. The Judgment of that time I do ſubmitt to their Diſcretion, who beſt underſtand the State of their own Affairs; but to my Underſtanding, my coming then would be to beſt purpoſe, when the Ambaſſadors of other Princes whom they purpoſe to call thither to aſſiſt in their own Councills and Reſolutions, and namely the Ambaſſadors of the *French* King and of the *States* of the *United Provinces*, ſhould be preſent there. I have written the ſame to the Ambaſſador of the *Palſgrave* who is at *Duſſeldorp*, by reaſon from him his Majeſty hath been ſo inſtantly ſollicitted to ſend thither. And this Anſwer I have judged to be the fitteſt; for neither is the *Elector* of *Brandenburgh* yet come down, who for *his particular Intereſt* ought more apparently to ſhew himſelf, before his Friends too far engage their Honours in his Cauſe: And for his Majeſty to make himſelf *a formall Party* (which the Preſence of his Miniſter ſhall teſtify to the World,) in a Cauſe which the *Pretendants* themſelves do *ſo cooly follow*, untill their *Common Friends* and *Allies* (I mean the *French* King and the *States*, who I perceive had rather have been *Spectators* then *Actors* in this Buſyneſs,) unanimouſly concurr, were neither for the Service of the Princes whoſe Good he doth really affect, nor for the continuance of the Publick quiet and repoſe in theſe Parts, which his Majeſty having happily eſtabliſhed, carefully doth ſtudy perpetually to preſerve. The Princes at *Duſſeldorp* have written to the *States*, complaining, that there is a ſecret underſtanding between the *Archduke* and *Leopold*. The *Archduke*, they ſay, doth make ſhew to Lycence his Troops which *Leopold* doth entertaine, yet are they paid at the *Archduke*'s Charge. They pray them to take notice to the *Archduke* of this Greivance,

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* *Louiſe de Colligny*, Daughter of *Gaſpar de Colligny* the Great Admiral of *France*, who was barbarouſly murdered in the Maſſacre at *Paris*, *Anno* 1572. Not long before that fatal Day, ſhe had (by her Father's Directions) married Monſieur *de Teligny*, who was murdered with his Father-in-Law. In the Year 1583, ſhe married the Great *William* Prince of *Orange*, by whom ſhe had only one Son *Henry Frederick* Prince of *Orange*, who was the Grandfather of our Glorious and Immortal King *William*. *Cette Dame* (ſays *du Maurier*,) *avoit de tres rares Vertus, ſans qu'on ait remarqué dans tout de ſa vie, qui fut longue, aucun mélange de la Foibleſſe de ſa Sexe. Monſieur l'Admiral ſon Pere l'eſtimait fort à cauſe de ſa Prudence & de ſa Modeſtie: Elle gaignoit d'abord l'amour & le cœur d'un chacun par une parole douce & charmante; & l'eſtime générale par un raiſonnement fort, & par une bonté Angelique. Elle étoit bien fait de ſa perſonne, quoi que ſa taille fut petite: Ses yeux étoient beaux, & ſon teint extraordinairement Vif.* See his *Memoires d'Hollande*, pag. 197, 198, *&c.* I hope I ſhall be pardoned for obſerving, that this Letter corrects a Miſtake in *Du Maurier*, who places this Princeſſes Death in the Year 1620.

which

An. 1610. which may prove prejudiciall to the Provinces. From which Office the *States* excuſe themſelves, either that they know not upon what the Information is grounded, *or elſe that they are not willing to challenge their new Friend; for neither yet is the kindneſs ſo great, that they can write to the Archdukes either to adviſe them or to admoniſh them as to their Friends; and to write in any other Stile were to exaſperate ill Humors, which in Diſcretion they deſire to mollify and appeaſe.*

The *Archduke's Commiſſioners* and the *States Deputies* once have aſſembled, at which time the Commiſſions of each Party reciprocally were communicated: And becauſe the *Archduke* in his Commiſſion did ſtile himſelf the *Duke* of *Guelders*, *Count* of *Holland* and *Zeland*, and ſo in order of the other Provinces, *the States rejected the Commiſſion, with Proteſtation, not to treate with the Commiſſioners of him who did lay any Challenge to the Soveraignty of their Provinces.* The Commiſſioners excuſed the Errour by the Ignorance of him that drew the Commiſſion by the old Form, and promis'd it ſhould be ſpeedily reformed. They then prayed the *States Deputies* to enter into Conference about the Liberty of Commerce. They preciſely pronounced, that they had Commandement not to treate of any one Point, untill the Province of *Overiſſel* was reſtored to the Poſſeſſion of that part of the *Twent* which the *Archdukes* do poſſeſs; under Pretext that it appertaineth to the Juriſdiction of *Oldenzeele.* To this Matter they anſwer'd, that they had not received full Inſtructions, which they ſhortly did expect to have; and ſo the firſt Aſſembly was ended, and ſince they have not met together. The *States* of *Zealand* reſolutely declare, that all Shipping going in or coming out of the River of *Scheld* ſhall touch at *Middleburgh*, and there not only be ſubject to be ſearched and viſited, but ſhall be forced there to unlade. *A Condition ſo exorbitant, that the Queſtion is hard, whether the Inſolency be greater in them that demand it, or baſer in him that will accept it:* And yet the *Archdukes* Commiſſioners profeſs, their Maſters would ſuffer much to procure any honeſt Contentment to the People *&c.* And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

An Extract of the Earl of *Salisbury*'s Letter to Monſieur *Buinckhauſen.*

Monſieur,

SELON ce que me mandez en particulier, & que Meſſieurs l'Electeur Palatin & Duc de Wirtemberg eſcripvent à ſa Majeſté au nom des aultres Princes & Eſtats uniz, ſa Majeſté ſe contente de s'accommoder à la concluſion de la ligue defenſive ſelon les Articles du projet que l'on vous a communiqué, dont ſa Majeſté trove bon elle meſme d'advertir leſdicts Princes, pendant que la Commiſſion & Inſtructions ſe preparent pour donner pouvoir & authorité au Sieur Winwood de prefaire ce qui reſte encores à accomplir. Je ne doubte point qu'en moins de cinq ou ſix jours tout ſera depeſché d'icy, de ſorte qu'il ne tiendra pas à nous que l'affaire ne ſe reduiſe à bonne & courte expedition.

Nous avons eſté bien aiſes d'entendre que les Princes ſe departent de toute hoſtilité en l'Eveſché de Strasburg, & qu'ils ont ſi franchement reſtitué aux Eccleſiaſtiques leur poſſeſſions: Car à la verité il les fault convaincre ainſy, en leur faiſant paroiſtre qu'on ne cherche pas d'empieter ſur eulx ou leur biens ſans cauſe, puis qu'on leur a reſtitué ce qu' à bon droict ils avoyent perduz. Et ne fault croire qu'en cela on perde l'advantage, puiſque la meſme opportunité s'offira bien tousjours ſi on eſt conſtraint par leur oultrecuidance de venir aux mains. Mais j'eſpere que tout reüiſſera mieulx, & que l'Aſſembleé de Coulogne ou ſa Majeſté a commande à ſon dit Ambaſſadeur d'y aſſiſter producera des meilleurs fruicts. Sa Majeſté a donné commandement auſſy à ſon Ambaſſadeur de

s'entre-

s'entremettre avec les Miniſtres des aultres Roys & Princes aux affaires dont Monſieur le Duc de Wirtemberg ſe plaint des Archiducqs en ſon Conté de Montbeliard, afin de le pouvoir tant mieulx reduire à l'equité & la juſtice. An. 1610.

Le 19me de Septembre 1610.

King *James* to the Elector *Palatine*.

Monſieur mon Couſin,

IL nous a eſté agreable d'entendre par voſtre letre, le contentement que prenez & Meſſieurs les autres Princes & Eſtats uniz, de noſtre reſolution touchant la Ligue defenſive *d'entre nous. En laquelle intention, comme nous perſiſtons encores, ainſy avons donné charge & mandement expreſs à noſtre Ambaſſadeur qui eſt à* Duſſeldorf; *d'arreſter & parfaire ce qui reſte encores à la concluſion d'icelle. Nous luy avions auſſy auparavant enjoinct d'aſſiſter en noſtre nom à l'aſſembleé de* Cologne, *& de tenir bonne Correſpondance aux autres Princes & Eſtats confederéz, en tout ce que concernera le bien public, & l'eſtabliſſement de la poſſeſſion des Païs de* Juliers & Cleve: *Et l'avons auſſy enchargé maintenant, que, ſi noſtre beaufrere le Duc de* Brunſwic *s'y trouvé a ladit Aſſembleé, (comme vos letres en donnent eſperance) de luy prier & exhorter en noſtre nom, afin qu'il vueille tenir la main, que les afaires ſe puiſſent mieux accomoder, à la conſervation de la paix publique. Nous ne manquerons auſſy de faire les meſmes offices vers noſtre treſ-cher Frere le Roy de* Denmarcq *quand l'occaſion ſe preſentera, afin de le diſpoſer tant mieux à cette conjoinctre: Qui eſt l'endroict, on prions Dieu Monſieur mon Couſin, vous maintenir en ſa ſainte garde.*

De *Theobalds* ce 20me de *Septembre* 1610.

Voſtre treſ-affectionée Couſin,
JACQUES R.

Copie de la Lettre du Roy de la *Grande Bretagne* à Monſieur le Duc de *Wirtemberg*.

Monſieur mon Couſin,

COMME nous avons particulierement adverti Monſieur l'Electeur Palatin *noſtre Couſin, ainſi jugeons à propos faire le meſme à vous, de reſolution de proceder oultre à la concluſion finale de la Ligue mutuelle entre nous & Meſſieurs les Princes & Eſtats unis de l'*Allemagne; *& à ceſt effect avons donné pouvoir & mandement à noſtre Ambaſſadeur qui eſt à* Duſſeldorf, *afin d'arreſter & parfaire ce qui fault encores à la concluſion de ladite Ligue. Nous avions auſſi paravant enchargé noſtre dict Ambaſſadeur de ſe trouver à l'Aſſemblée de* Cologne, *pour y aſſiſter de noſtre part, & correſpondre aux autres Princes & Eſtats, en tout ce qui appartiendra à la paix commune, & à l'eſtabliſſement de la poſſeſſion des Païs de* Juliers & Cleve: *Et luy auſſi donné ordre bien expres pour s'interpoſer ſur ce qui ſera propoſé de voſtre part touchant les plaintes que vous avez contre les procedures des Archiducs mes Freres & Couſins, en voſtre Compté de* Montbeliard; *afin, que par une telle jointe entremiſe, on puiſſe tant mieux reduire le tout ſelon que l'equité requiert quant a l'Affaire.*

Donné à *Theobalds* le 20me *Septembre* 1610. *&c.*

JACQUES *R.*

From the Lords of the Councill to Sir Ralph Winwood.

28th *September* 1610.

AFTER our hearty Commendations. You have heretofore been ſo particularly acquainted by me the principal Secretary, with the whole Courſe of the Negotiation of the Prince of *Wirtembergh* and others, the joynt Ambaſſadors ſent unto his Majeſty from divers Electors Princes and States united in the Empire, as it ſhall be needleſs to make any Repetition of it now, ſith both you know what they have propoſed, and how far it pleaſed his Majeſty upon their Motions to enlarge himſelf concerning his entering into a League defenſive with them according to a Project thereof conceived and delivered by his Majeſty to Monſieur *de Buinckhauſen* one of the ſaid Ambaſſadors, of which Project alſo you have had a Copy. And the returning now of the ſaid *Buinckhauſen* to *Duſſeldorpe*, ſhall have made you know the Reſolution and Intention of thoſe Princes to proceed to the concluding of the ſaid League; for to that purpoſe they have written to his Majeſty, and intreated him to give Power and Commiſſion for it to his Miniſter now being there, as they doubt not but the *Queen Regent* of *France* and the *States* of the *United Provinces* of the *Low Countries* will do the like to the Miniſters they have there; ſo as now that which we have to ſay unto you is this. Firſt to impart unto you that his Majeſty is well pleaſed to enter into a League defenſive with *the ſaid Princes* and *States united*, as holding it the only means both to preſerve the Peace and Tranquillity of the Empire and the Countrys adjoyning thereunto, and to prevent any future Attempt which haply ſome Maligners thereof would ſet on foot, under one Pretext or other; for that nothing will deter them more, then to ſee ſo firm an Aſſociation eſtabliſhed among ſo many and ſo potent Princes and States, that will be ready to aſſiſt one another in their Defence againſt any that ſhall goe about to infringe the publick Peace, or to obtrude upon the Liberties, Dignities or Eſtates of others. And to that purpoſe his Majeſty hath made choice of you to be his Inſtrument for the treating or concluding of this League, and hath furniſhed you with an ample Commiſſion thereto under his great Seal of *England*, which you ſhall receive from the Bearer hereof; *his Majeſty being confident of your Integrity and Wiſdom to uſe the ſame according to the Truſt he repoſeth in you, and according to the Effects which he hath found when he uſed you in the aſſiſting in the Treaty of the united Provinces.*

Next the Form whereby you are to govern your ſelf in this Treaty, is to conform your ſelf as near as you can to the former Project, of which we have againe ſent you a new Copy: Of which the moſt eſſentiall Things which you are to obſerve are theſe. Firſt, that the Treaty be peculiar betwixt his Majeſty and the Princes and States of the Union, and not mixt together as it were in one Body between all the Confederates; becauſe many things are proper to his Majeſty, which will not be ſo convenient to others. Secondly, that the Treaty be grounded on theſe two maine Conſiderations; for the Aſſiſtance given to *Cleve*, and for any Occaſion ariſeing from this Aſſociation. In both which we could wiſh you obſerved the very Words of the *ſecond Article*, and eſpecially in expreſſing the Circumſtance, *if the Princes be aſſayled beyond the Courſe of Juſtice and contrary to the Conſtitutions of the Empire*; for that will cleare much the Integrity of his Majeſty's Proceedings, whoſe Intention is not by this his League to wrong or offend any Man, but to maintaine every one in his Right and Dignity. Thirdly you are likewiſe to obſerve *the manner of his Majeſtie's Aſſiſtance, to be left indifferently either in Men or Money*; becauſe if his Majeſty ſhould at any Time uſe theſe Princes help, it will be rather in Money then in their Men. But for the Times of the Levies and Reimburſment of the Charge, and whether in one Year or two, and ſuch other things as are accidentall his Majeſty leaves it to be accommodated at Diſcretion, as you ſhall find it to be moſt liked of by the Princes.

We

We ſend you alſo an Eſtimate of the Charge of 6000 Men with their Officers and other Things appertaining to it, according to the Contents of the 4th Article. And this is as much as at this time we can proviſionally direct you, untill we may underſtand from you what other Things will be required or ſtood upon there; in which upon knowledge of them, we will with all ſpeed endeavour to give you Satisfaction. *An.* 1610.

Where his Majeſty hath been particularly written unto by the Elector *Palatine*, that the Duke of *Brunſwick* is like to come in Perſon to this Aſſembly at *Collen*, his Majeſty is pleaſed and ſo requireth you, that you deal particularly with *the Duke*, to do the beſt Offices he can, as well for the furthering of the common Repoſe and Propagation of the Goſpel *of which he is a principall Profeſſor*, as for the ſettling the Succeſſion in the Dutchies of *Juliers* and *Cleve*, &c. and that therein he will forbear all private Reſpects, and accomodate himſelf moſt to that which he knoweth to be beſt Expedient for the Publick.

The Duke of *Wirtembergh* hath alſo made known unto his Majeſty, ſome Greivances he hath againſt the Proceedings of the Archdukes *Albert* and *Iſabella* in his County of *Monbeliard*, and intreated his Majeſty's Interceſſion for him. In which reſpect his Majeſty is pleaſed that you joyn with others the Miniſters of other Princes and States, to accommodate that Buſyneſs as well as you can to the Rules of Equity and Reaſon: *In all which his Majeſtie's end is not to ſatisfy every Man's particular Requeſts, but to procure a perfect and firm Peace in* Chriſtendom.

And whereas it ſeemeth by your Letter of the *third* of *September*, that you are inclinable to accept of the Overture propounded by the *French* for the *Sequeſtration* of *Juliers* into the Hands of the * Prince of *Orange*, in caſe no other Expedient can be found out for compounding of thoſe Differences amongſt the Princes; his Majeſty hath commanded us to let you know, that *he doth no way approve of the Choice of the Prince of* Orange, *whom he holdeth to be far ingaged to* Spaine, *as well by his Nurture received there, as by the Subjection he oweth to the Archdukes, under whoſe Dominions a great Part of his Livings do lye*; and therefore would rather have ſome other Prince found out that had not any ſuch Dependance that way, *and were not ſo great and profeſſed a Member to the Pope.* And ſo not doubting of your beſt Care herein, we bid you heartily farwell.

Your loving Friends,

	T. ELLESMERE, *Canc.*	T. SUFFOLK.
From *Hampton-Court.*	R. SALISBURY.	GIL. SHREWSBURY.
	H. NORTHAMPTON.	E. WORCESTER.
	LENOX.	W. KNOLLYS.
	NOTTINGHAM.	JUL. CÆSAR.

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* *Phillip-William*, the eldeſt Son of the great *William* Prince of *Orange*, Founder of the Republick of *Holland*. *Ce pauvre enfant* (ſays *du Maurier*) *fut mené priſonnier en Eſpagne à l'age le treize ans, & enfermé dans un Chateau à la Campagne, où il ne peut recevoir aucune Education. Sur la fin de ſa priſon, qui fut de pres de trent ans, on lui donna un peu plus de liberté.* As to his Character and Perſon, *C'eſtoit* (ſays the ſame Author) *un prince d'un naturel debonnaire, replet en ſa perſonne, & qui nourriſſoit une aſſez groſſe barbe. Ayant eſté mené jeune en Eſpagne il étoit demeuré Catholique. Ce Prince* (as the ſame Perſon remarks,) *vint en Flandres avec l'Archduc Albert, qui peu aprés le renvoya en Eſpagne pour conduire aux Païs Bas l'Infante Iſabelle ſa future Epouſe. Tout l'Europe* (ſays he) *s'etonna beaucoup, que le fils d'un homme ſi odieux à l'Eſpagne eût été choiſi pour une ſi belle Commiſſion. Il véçut depuis à la Cour de Bruxells aupres des Archiducs de Flandres, car les Eſtats des Provinces Unies conçurent une telle Deffiance de lui à cauſe de cet emploi &c. qu'ils ne lui voulurent jamais permettre de venir faire un Tour, & encore moins de ſejourner en leurs Provinces, comme il avoit témoigné le ſouhaiter beaucoup.* This Prince married *Eleonar* Siſter of the Prince of *Condé*, (upon which the Principality of *Orange* was reſtored to him,) and dyed in the Year 1618 without Iſſue. See *Aubery du Maurier*'s Memoires d'Hollande, *pag.* 224, *&c.*

The

The Lords of the Privy Councill to Sir Ralph Winwood.

30th *September* 1610.

AFTER our hearty Commendations. Since the drawing up of our other Letter, we have received yours of the 14th from *Collogne*, by which we do find, that as well in regard of the unexpected Deceaſe of the Elector *Palatine*, (who was the Head of the Union of the Proteſtant Princes and States,) as by reaſon of ſome Diſſenſion which is like to grow about the *Adminiſtration* of the *Electorſhip*, you begin to doubt, that the *Palatin* of *Newburg*, out of Ambition to recover the *Adminiſtration* to himſelf, is like to quit the Amitie of his beſt Freinds: In regard whereof, though his Majeſty might juſtly forbear to enter into any further Engagements with thoſe Princes that are ſo uncertaine among themſelves, and ſo much carried by their private Ends; as alſo, becauſe when the firſt Propoſition was accepted of by him for the *League*, it was upon a ground of the like *collateral League*, which the late *French* King had made with them at *Halle*; of which, ſince the late King's deceaſe, Monſieur *Buinckhauſen* brought new Aſſurances from the new King and Queen Regent, that they were willing to confirm the ſaid *League*; whereof ſince, his Majeſtye is advertized, that the *French*, upon ſecond Cogitation detract, and refuſe the ſame: Yet his Majeſtye, for better acquitting himſelfe towards thoſe Princes, and not to ſeeme to diſcourage them too much upon theſe Accidents, hath commanded us to ſend his *Commiſſion* unto you, with ſuch our Directions as before we had conceived; with this expreſſe Caution, that you forbeare to proceed in the treating of this *League*, untill you have further advertized his Majeſtie, of the Conſtitution and State of thoſe Princes, how they are like to concurre amongſt themſelves, and how the *States* of the *United Provinces* doe diſpoſe themſelves towards it. For as his Majeſtye doth not profitte any thinge by this *League*, but meerly undergoeth it for to countenance and ſtrengthen the Union made amongſt the Princes, and to give them Reputation towards others from undertaking ſo eaſily againſt them; ſoe his Majeſtye would be loath, (if they cannot agree amongſt themſelves,) to have any thing farther to doe with them; and ſo thinketh fitteſt (howſoever his Diſpoſition remaineth firme and conſtant towards them, to doe all thinges that may beſeeme a true Freind, and a Profeſſor with them of God's true Religion,) to deferre the handling of *this League*, till ſome further occaſion. But howſoever it fall out, whither the Princes do agree or not, his Majeſtye requireth you not to proceed untill you have advertized him of theſe Circumſtances, and you doe receive further Directions from him. And ſo we bid you farewell.

Your loving Freinds,

From *Hampton-Court*.

T. Ellesmere, *Canc.* — T. Suffolke.
R Salisbury. — Gilb. Shrewsbury.
H. Northampton. — E. Worcester.
Lenox. — W. Knollys.
Nottingham. — Jul. Cæsar.

POSTSCRIPT.

Baldwin hath been examined upon thoſe Articles which were delivered unto you by Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, but flatly denies that ever he had any knowledge of the Man or the Matter.

Sir

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris* 6th *Oct.* 1610. O. S.

MY continuall buiſie Employements during the tyme of my Lord *Wotton*'s being here, and my Affliction ſince for the Death of my Father-in-law, which beſydes the loſſe of ſo deare a Freind, hath fallen out very unhappylie for the State of my poore Buſyneſs, will I hope excuſe me to your Lordſhip for my long Silence. The Lord *Wotton* is lately departed from hence, having been very well enterteyned here; wherein there was ſpecial care taken to make the ſame *agreable* to the Treatment of the Duke of *Feria*, to avoyd cauſe of Jealouſy. But for that which had reſpect to the *ſwearing of* * *the League*, there was more particuler Honor done to us, and all good *Patriots* ſhewed great Contentment in the making of the *League*, for the Affection which they beare to the Sinceritie of his Majeſtie's Frendſhip, wherein they profeſs to take the greateſt Confidence. *And I aſſure your Lordſhip that in thys dangerous and floating Tyme, it hath ſerved for a verie good Preoccupation, to dyvert them from harkening to contrarie earneſt Sollicitations which have ben made them from the Pope and other Meanes.* The Duke of *Feria* is as yet here, and made reckoning at his firſt coming to have ſtayed all this Wynter; and to geve collour thereunto, he was deſirous to have ben invited to *the Sacrieng* of the *young Kyng*; but it was anſwered him, that it was the Cuſtom to invite none but the ordinary Ambaſſadors to that Ceremony. So that finding that he ſhould give Cauſe of Jealouſy by his longer Stay here, *and the Humours of this Place not ſo well prepar'd to work upon as he expected*, he hath now procured Order for his Return; and doth only ſtay the coming back of the King and Queen from *Rhemes*, to take his leave. *The Pope's Nuntio hath been earneſtly in hand to ſet forward ſome Marriages between* France *and* Spaine; but in the mean time Monſieur *Jacob* is arrived here to urge the concluding of the firſt Contract with the Prince of *Savoy*, wherein it will be ſeen e're it be long, what Reſolution will be taken. They do here uſe all the Means they can to perſwade the Duke of *Savoy* to the accomodating of the Differences between him and the King of *Spaine*, to the end to diſcharge themſelves from entring into War for him; *and it is by Councell from hence, that the ſaid Duke hath lately ſent his ſecond Son for a Peace-offering into* Spaine. *But ſome do doubt, that if the Duke ſhall find himſelf well treated by* Spaine, *that theſe Proceedings may alien his Affections from this State.* The ſame Conſideration, for being unwilling to intereſt themſelves in other Quarrells, maketh them alſo very much to deſire the compounding of thoſe Differences of *Germany*; but tho' they are loath to declare themſelves actually in the favour of their Friends, yet it is to be hoped that their Authority will be a good means to keep things from growing to Extreamity.

The Duke *de Boüillon* that obtained Permiſſion of the Queen to conduct the young Prince Elector *Palatine* from *Sedan* to *Heidelberg* when he ſhall think fitt, and to be aſſiſting to him for the ſettling his Affairs. The Duke before his Departure from hence, ſold his Place of firſt Gentleman of the Chamber to Monſieur *Conchini* for the Sume of twenty thouſand Pounds Sterling. The ſaid Monſieur *Conchini* hath moreover bought lately the *Marquiſate* of *d'Ancre* on the Frontiers of *Picardy*, and the Government of *Peronne*, *Roye* and *Mondidier* adjoyning thereunto, which are great Purchaſes to be made together. *But as this time is favourable unto him for the ſpeedy raiſing of his Greatneſs, ſo is it as disfavourable to others for the Maintenance of theirs which they had before acquired*; eſpecially to the Duke of *Sully*, who is much diſcontented for that the Power of his former Authority is abridged, which maketh him unwilling to continue the Excerciſe of his Place. But howſoever he ſtands upon theſe Terms,

* The Reader may find this Treaty at large in *Rymer's Fœdera*, Vol. 16. pag. 694, &c.

An. 1610. there be too many Pretenders to be Sharers with him, to give him Satisfaction to his deſire. He is now abſent and hath been dangerouſly Sick, but he is better amended, and ſhortly expected here.

Sir *Dudley Carleton* and his Lady, and Mr. *John Chamberlaine* paſſed this way for *Venice*, and we had their good Company here three Days. The Lady *Wotton* was ſo kind as to paſs over at *Calais*, and to meet my Lord at *Amiens* in his return. He is as yet at *Calais*, and as this Wind ſtandeth, cannot ſtir from hence. At the departure of the Lord *Wotton*, Mr. *Becher*, who doth here accompany the Lord *Clifford*, taking unkindneſs againſt Sir *Walter Chute*, for that he refuſed to ſatisfy him the remainder of ſome Money which he had loſt to him at Play, he called Sir *Walter* into the Field; in the which their Encounter Mr. *Becher* was hurt in the Body and the Hand, which at the firſt was held dangerous, but now he is reaſonably well recovered thereof. The Extraordinary Ambaſſadors from *Venice* which come for the Ceremony of Condoleance, are to arrive to Morrow. I have received your Lordſhip's laſt Letters ſent by my Lord *Chandois*; and ſo with my beſt Wiſhes I committ your Lordſhip to the Protection of God.

Your Lordſhip's aſſured to do you Service,

THOMAS EDMONDES.

POSTSCRIPT.

Monſieur *Caſaubon* is gone into *England* in the Company of the Lord *Wotton*, to make a tryall whether the Condition that is offered him for the ſettling of him there, ſhall be to his liking.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Cologne*, 8th *October* 1610. O. S.

SINCE my laſt unto you, the uncertainty of *this Treaty* which long ſtood at a ſtay, could not adviſe me to write unto you, and thoſe Advertiſements which you have had from other Hands will excuſe my Silence. What are the Demands of the *Imperialiſts* you know. That *theſe Princes* ſhould poſſeſs theſe Countries *in the Name of the Emperour:* That the Duke of *Saxony* ſhould be admitted with them *in realem Poſſeſſionis communicationem:* That a *Commiſſary* of the *Emperour* ſhould be *adjoined to theſe Princes* for the Gouvernment of the Countrey, *according to ſuch Inſtructions as he ſhould preſcribe:* That the *Difference* amongſt the *Competitors* ſhould be *determined ſolely by the Judgment of the Emperour:* That the Caſtle and Town of *Juliers* ſhould be rendered into his Hands, or put in *Sequeſtration* to two Princes, one *Proteſtant*, the other *Catholick*. And laſtly, all *Impoſitions* upon the *Rhine*, raiſed by them ſince theſe Troubles, ſhould be aboliſhed.

To theſe Points *the Princes Commiſſioners* have anſwered, that their Maſters *are content* to poſſeſs theſe Countreys *in the Name of the Emperour*. The *Admiſſion* of *Saxony* they utterly refuſe: The Countreys they will govern according to the antient Statutes and Laws, with the Cuſtoms and Privileges. They ſubmitt the Judgment of their Cauſe to the *Emperour* and Princes of the Empire. They are content that the Governour of *Juliers* ſhall take an Oath of Fidelity to the *Emperour*. All *Impoſitions* ſhall be aboliſhed upon the Ratification of this Treaty.

The maine difficulty of this Buiſneſe doth conſiſt in giving Satisfaction to the *Duke* of *Saxony*, whom nothing will content but to be received into Poſſeſſion with theſe Princes; and to accommodate that, the Princes, by their Commiſſioners, have made this offer; that in ſix Months they will make all *their Peices* ready, that then this Cauſe may be judged: And if by their default the Judgment

ment be differred, they will be content with the Duke's Admiſſion into Poſſeſſion with them. *An.* 1610.

This Overture we do not believe will be accepted, and therefore there being no other means left for our *Intervention*, we are reſolved to Morrow to be gone to lodge at *Duſſeldorp*. There I may ſtay three or four Days, and ſo to the *Hague*, from whence you ſhall hear from me. Till then I am, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

The Prince of *Anhalt* to Sir *Ralph Winwood.*

Monſieur,

VOUS aurez avec cette-cy communication de * *la Lettre du Roy de la Grande Bretagne à feu Monſieur l'Electeur Palatin, lequelle j'ay overte & vous en envoyé la copie; vous aſſeurant que j'ay entendu avec treſgrand contentement la bonne reſolution & benigne volonté de ſa Majeſté envers la cauſe commune, eſtant marry qu'à cauſe de mon depart je ne puiſſe avoir l'heur de continuer à traitter avec vous ſur ce ſujet pour le preſent, joint que je n'ay encores receu tous les pouvoirs requis, & que me ſouviens avoir entendu de vous, encor que receuſſiez plus amples Inſtructions, que neanmoins attendriez ce que ſa Majeſté vous commanderoit apres avoir ſceu le deces de feu Monſieur l'Electeur Palatin. Cependant je n'ay laiſſé d'advertir Meſſieurs les Princes unis de ce, en quoy giſſent principalement nos affaires publicques; eſperant que Meſſieurs les Princes intereſſéz ſe ſerviront cependant de l'occaſion pour continuer ce Traité avec vous, comme à mon retour Dieu aidant, qui ne doibt pas eſtre trop retardé, je deſirois faire moy meſme, ſi les occaſions & les lieux s'y trouvent propres. Je vous baiſe tres affectueuſement les mains, &c.*

Duſſeldorf ce 8me d'Octobre 1610. O. S.

Voſtre bien humble à vous faire tres-affectioné Service,
CHRISTIAN PRINCE d'ANHALT.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 18th *Octob.* 1610. O. S.

THE abſence of our Court at *Rheims* hath bred ſuch a barrenneſs of all Occurrences in this Place, as that for meer want of Subject I forbore writing unto you the laſt Week; at which time I received a Packett directed from you to me, with ſome few Lines in the Cover, to give addreſs unto the Letters therein incloſed from Mr. *Hotman*, and ſome others which I have delivered.

Our *Sacre* was ſolemnized at *Rheims* the 17th of this Month according to the appointment; and as at the departing of the King and Queen from hence there fell out a Difference between Monſieur *du Mayne* and Monſieur *de Liencourt*, for the Governing of this Town during the abſence of the Court, the one being *Governour* of the Province or *Iſle of France*, and the other of the *City*, (which was decided by leaving the *Conſtable* in the Charge over both,) ſo at that great Ceremony there paſſed divers Diſputes and Conteſtations between ſome of the principall Perſons. Firſt between the Prince of *Condé* and the Cardinal of *Joyeuſe* for *Precedencie*, which by the Reſolution of the Council was yeilded to *the Prince*; *whereat the Cardinal took ſuch a Spight, as that being to receive the*

* See the Letter, *pag.* 221.

Order

An. 1610. *Order of the Holy Ghoſt with the ſaid Prince by the King's Hands, after he had had the Honour to Inveſt his Majeſty therewith himſelf, he would not accept of it.* Then between Monſieur *d'Eſpernon* and *Conchini*, for carrying of the *King's Traine*; which *Conchini* pretended to belong unto him by the Right of his new place of *firſt Gentleman of the Chamber:* Whereupon that Honour was *taken away from both*, and conferred upon the Duke of *Vendoſme.* Another great jarr there was between the Duke of *Nevers* and Meſſieurs *le Chancelier* and *Villeroy*, for ſome Report made to the Queen to the Prejudice of the *Duke*; *who accuſed them of that ill Office done unto him, and was very hot and ſharp with them upon the ſame.* The Prince of *Orange* alſo had a great Injury offered him by a Captain of the Guard, who in the heat of a Throng which he could not over-rule in the Church, gave him a great blow on the Face; which the Prince, upon the great Submiſſion of the Captaine (who proteſted not to have known him,) did nevertheleſs *Pardon.*

The next Day after the performing of that Ceremony, the Prince of *Condé*, together with the ſaid Prince of *Orange* and Duke of *Nevers*, having gotten the Queen's leave, went to Viſit the Duke of *Boüillon* at *Sedan*, who was not yet ſtirred from thence (as my former Advertizement was) to go to *Heidelberg*; but now if his purpoſe be not changed, we do ſuppoſe him to be upon the way thither, with his own Company only, having left yet *the young Elector* behind in that Place, untill he ſees what Courſe and Eſtabliſhment the Affairs of his Country will take.

The King and Queen are now at *Monceaux*, where they purpoſe to ſtay yet three or four Days longer afore they come back to this Town. In their abſence here are arrived two extraordinary Ambaſſadors from *Venice*, who are lodged in the ſame Houſe where my Lord *Wotton* was, *but are a great deal better and more Royally treated, then either his Lordſhip or the Duke of* Feria *were*; *being not only wholly defrayed of all things, but ſerved and attended alſo by the King's own Officers:* for the which Charges there is 80*l.* Sterling a Day allotted them. They ſtay for the return of the Court to have their Audience, and the Duke of *Feria* to take his leave, having now received order out of *Spaine* for his return. Monſieur *Jacob* the Ambaſſador of *Savoy* is alſo expected here to proceed on in his Negotiation; and there came another *Extraordinary* within theſe two Days from the King of *Hungary*. The ſecond of this Month the *Conſtable* of *Caſtile* paſſed with ſix Galleys by *Marſeilles* to go take Poſſeſſion of his new Government of *Milan*, and the ſame Day there paſſed alſo the old *Viceroy* of *Sicily* with ſix Gallies returning back into *Spaine.*

The Duke of *Guiſe* is lately fallen ſick of a Quotidian Ague, but it is hoped that it will not prove dangerous unto him. Of Monſieur *de Berny*, and of Monſieur *Hotman*, we have yet no news here, although ſome Body told me this Day that Madam *de Berny* was come to this Town. Here we have had lately Prince *Henry* of *Naſſau* and Monſieur *de Bethune* out of *Holland*, who bring us no News at all; but out of your Parts it is confidently reported, that the *Archduke* hath lately ſent twenty great Pieces of Ordnance to *Cambray*, with all the Proviſions and Furniture belonging to the ſame; whereupon we know not here what Commentaries to make: If that be true, we would be glad to hear what your Report or Judgment is of it. We long alſo to underſtand from you *what Bonefyres* the *Jeſuits* have made there, for the ſafe arrivall of *Baldwin* to the *Tower*; and for your particular, whether you are preparing for the happy coming of your Wife into your Parts, unto whom, together with your ſelf, we wiſh all Contentment and Happineſs, praying you, if ſhe be there, to impart unto her my kindeſt welcoming and ſalutations. And ſo with the like remembrance unto your ſelf, I commit you both to God.

Your's ever to command,

JOHN BEAULIEU.

POSTSCRIPT.

POSTSCRIPT. *An.* 1610.

I have provided a Book of *Inſtitutions* for you, but do forbear as yet to ſend it, till I gett ready and joyn therewith alſo thoſe *Extracts* which are now a making for you out of *my Lord*'s Book of *Treaties*. In the mean time becauſe you ſhew your ſelf deſirous to ſee our *Pamphlets* here, I thought good to ſend you the Copy of a new one which we have of the ſame Subject that the *Anti-Cotton* is, and not much inferior in Matter or Stile to it. My Lord prayeth you to deliver this incloſed Letter to Dr. *Andrea*, which he doth return unto him in Anſwer to his.

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Madrid* 19th *October* 1610. O. S.

BY the laſt Ordinarie I received your Letter of the 16th of *September*, which for want of leiſure I was not able to Anſwer by the Ordinarie that went from hence ſome ſix Days ſince; and the rather I did omit that Conveyance, for that I had underſtanding that this Extraordinarie would ſhortly be diſpatched and be there before the Ordinarie. For *Colonel* of the *Iriſh* I underſtand is appointed a young Son of *Tyrone*'s, reſident there with you, *though but a very Child.* The ſecond Son of the Duke of *Savoy* is here arrived, and in my Judgment *very ſtrangely received.* He came on Poſt Horſes into this Town, *not being received or accompanied by any* Spaniard. About the midſt of this Town (juſt in the way to his Lodging) he paſſed by a *Nunnery* of *Diſcalças*, in which the King and Queen were then lodged; where he alighted and ſaw the King, *but returned ſo ſuddenly to his Horſe, as it was hardly believed that he had been brought unto his Majeſtie's Preſence. He is lodged in certaine Rooms (not of the beſt ſort,) many Years poſſeſſed by the Servants of the Duke of* Lerma. The King went out of Town the next Day after this Prince's arrivall, with intention not to return untill near *Chriſtmas*. I underſtand that the *Savoyan Prince is very ſenſible of this kind of faſhion towards him.*

Our *Conſtable* is gone towards *Milan*; whoſe Journey though they here give out to be only for ſetting things in order there after the Death of *Fuentes*, yet *aſſure your ſelf there is in it ſome greater Deſign, as this next Summer will make appear unto us.* We have here *a great number of Knaves very angry* at the delivery of *Baldwin*; eſpecially *Creſſwell*, who hath made it known unto all the great Ones here.

The *Perſian* Ambaſſador is ſtill in this Court maintained at this King's Charge, nor is the time of his departure yet known. *Don Pedro de Zuniga* is made *Cavallerizo Primero del Rey*, a great Office, *but hath abſolutely forgotten that ever he was in* England: *He cannot endure the ſight of an* Engliſhman.

Sir, I proteſt unto you, *I do more deſire to leave this miſſerable and unfortunate Country, then ever any Man did to be freed of an unwholſome Poyſon.* I have gotten expreſs Orders from the King to all the Councells here, for the ſpeedy diſpatch of my Buſyneſs; which Orders if they be not immediately obeyed (as I imagine they will not,) I purpoſe to put my ſelf on the way for *England.* From Mr. *Beaulieu* I have only received one Letter ſince his arrivall at *Paris*, and that at his firſt coming thither; notwithſtanding I have written him many, and requeſted him to do me there a ſmall kindneſs; ſo as you may perceive that Correſpondency is at an end. Ever wiſhing to you as to my ſelf, I reſt,

Your true Friend ever ready to ſerve you,

FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

Mr. Dickenſon *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Hague*, 30th *October* 1610. O. S.

ALthough I have little worthy the Pen, yet I could not but give Notice, with thanks, of the receipt of your's of the 18th preſent by this Bearer. I had once thought that I ſhould not have ſeen *my Lord* yet in a Fortnight, becauſe he hath received Commiſſion about *the Defenſive League*, which we thought here ſhould be deferred longer by reaſon of the Count *Palatine*'s Deceaſe; but now I expect him in few Days, being confirmed in my Opinion by a Gentleman who came from *Duſſeldorp*, where he is ſince he received his Commiſſion, and affirmeth that he was reſolved to ſet forward from thence on *Wedneſday* laſt, together with Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, who will return through theſe Parts, and had thought to come before him. I do alſo the rather believe it, becauſe I have not heard from him in ten Days; which ſilence he would not have uſed if he had purpoſed to tarry longer. Neither do I think that the arrivall of Duke *John Caſimire* of *Coeburg* at *Cologne* will cauſe his ſtay, although the Princes Commiſſioners tarryed there to hear what he might propound: For it is not likely that he will deſcend lower then the *Emperours* and *Saxon Electors* Deputies have done, and is not therefore to be waited on. True it is, that the Duke of *Deux-ponts* his *Adminiſtration* of the *Palatinate*, was appointed long before the *Elector*'s Death, becauſe he of *Newburgh* did openly declare *his Oppoſition* againſt the Religion profeſſed there, (being a bitter *Lutheran,*) and that appointment confirmed by the *Emperour*; but when I conſider the preſent Conjuncture, I ſuppoſe the *Emperour* will not make dainty to diſpenſe with his Confirmation, and favour *Newburgh* for the working of his better Advantage.

You cannot but have heard of the Prince of *Anhalt* his being in *England*; whether he went in *a ſtrange Faſhion*, without giving any notice to my Lord Ambaſſador. He was here four Days, but ſpake not with the *States* untill the Evening before his Departure, and the next Morning ſlipt away. If he thinks his *Preſence* and *Sollicitation* can effect what he ſeemeth to expect, in the weakneſs of my Judgment his Judgment is not ſtrong: For as theſe Men hold it their *ſeemleſt* and *ſafeſt courſe* to proceed by Example, and not engage themſelves without powerfull Aſſociates, even where they may do it without Charge, and for the preſent better ſecuring of their own State, (for which cauſe they refuſed to lodge ſome of their Troops in the Towns of *Cleve*, unleſs *the two Kings* would have done the like,) ſo his Majeſty our Soveraign, as the *Prince* might well think, will likewiſe have regard to the Reſolutions of his Friends and Neighbours.

I am ſorry that the King of *Spaine* will contribute to *the Catholick German League*, which otherwiſe were not greatly to be feared; but by reaſon of his Aſſiſtance there may be doubted a dangerous Spectacle of *Proteſtant Germans* conſumeing each other. We ſay here that he looks to be King of the *Romans*, which may be true, and purpoſeth to be in *Brabant* the next Spring; *Credat Judæus Apella. Madam de Ligny* is buſy about her Lands: She would be willing to make exchange with his Excellencie: Her Door is well attended by Beggars. Monſieur *Hotman* is left at *Duiſſeldorp* as *Agent:* Whether his Majeſty our Soveraign will hold any there I know not. The Title of *Agent* wherewith you ſtile me, I may not aſſume to my ſelf, being to return to Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s Service. More than this little the preſent yeildeth not; unleſs I ſhould tell you, *that the two Princes have of themſelves no Money, and ſleight Councell.* I reſt,

Your's moſt unfeignedly to be commanded,

JOHN DICKENSON.

Mr.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 8th of *Nov.* 1610. O. S.

SINCE the Writing of my laſt of the firſt of this Month I have had nothing from you, (which I do always tell you for Advice ſake and not for Reproach:) In the mean time we have not been a little troubled about the finding out and proſecuting of a certaine *wicked Author* of a Book, moſt *virulent*, *inſolent*, and full of Gall againſt the King, whereof I made ſome mention in my laſt unto you; his Majeſtie having been ſo exaſperated with the ſame, as that we have had more Diſpatches in a Sevenight out of *England* about it, then we had had in two Months before; and ſuch a Multiplication of Buſineſs and Toyle hath the ſame afforded us, as that in two Days we ſent away two Poſts, and by one of them three Diſpatches about it: And though we could ſpeed but little in the Matter, by reaſon of the Abſence of the Party which liveth at *Rome*, yet hath my Lord found ſuch a good Diſpoſition and Forwardneſs both in the Queen and the cheif Miniſters here to right the King's Honor, and to give him Contentment about that injurious Slander of his Majeſtie, as that I do not doubt but his offended Spirit will receive much Satisfaction therein; Monſieur *Villeroy* having taken the Pains (which he had not done afore) to come to my Lord upon that occaſion, to give him an Account of their Proceedings in that Matter.

The other moſt arrogant and proud Book of *Bellarmin* concerning *the abſoluteneſs of the Pope's Authority* hath been here ſo odious, as that it hath been prohibited; and it hath been told me from good Parts, that it was once propounded and Deliberation taken to have had it cenſured by the *Sorbonne*, but that it was feared ſo to do might breed and introduce a *Schiſm* between them and *Rome*.

This Day our Duke of *Feria* is to depart from hence for his Return into *Spaine*, but with little Satisfaction (as the Report is) of his Ambaſſage; not only for the *cold Entertainment* which himſelf hath found here, but for the continuall ill Uſage of his People abroad all the while he hath been in this Town: Amongſt whom a poor Boy of his Company was one Night pitifully handled, who being found (as the Report is) in *a Bawdie Houſe*, had not only his Throat cut, but alſo his Hands and Feet cruelly cut off. Nevertheleſs he hath ſought by his courteous Liberallitie to give and leave here better Contentment of himſelf then he doth carry away; having preſented the Queen at his Leave taking with a fair and plentifull Preſent of three great Baſons, the one with an hundred Pair of *Spaniſh Gloves* in it, the other with a hundred *Fanns*, and the third full of *Paſtillas*

Concerning your great Buſyneſs of *Germany*, there came yeſternight a very unexpected Report out of Monſieur *Pekiu*'s Houſe, that a *Truce* ſhould be concluded at *Cullen*, when we rather expected the fruitleſs Return of Monſieur *de Boiſſiſe*, whom we were given to underſtand was upon the Way for that purpoſe, and that Monſieur *de Hotman*, as the Truth is, had been commanded to ſtay there: But it ſeemeth that Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Mark was not amiſs, who notwithſtanding all thoſe Croſſes and the Diſſolution of the Conference, was always of Opinion, *that thoſe* German's *Stoutneſs and Stiffneſs would ſtoop afore they would reſolve to come to the Wars*. The Certainty and Confirmation of this News I will firſt expect from you, ſince it came firſt out of your Parts.

We here ſay that the *Pope* hath refuſed to enter into the *catholick League*, becauſe the Duke of *Saxe* whom he termeth *a Heretick*, was aſſociated in it: *Wherein he ſheweth leſs Zeal to his own Cauſe then the Gunpowder Traytors did, who for the love of the Cauſe would not have ſpared the Perſons of their own Friends; whereas he for the hatred of an Heretick would abandon the Cauſe*. Your *Archdukes* alſo as we underſtand have made *the like Refuſall, becauſe they will live in Peace*; altho' by ſome of your former Letters, as I remember, you did write of their entring into the ſame League. The King of *Spaine*

An. 1610. *Spaine* only is ſaid to make an offer of the entertaining of two Regiments of Foot and one thouſand Horſe for the ſame; but it is doubted whether he will be able to do it, although the new return of the Fleet may perhaps afford him ſufficient Means and Courage for it: But we ſay here that 'tis come ſo bare at this time, as that they will be forced there to take ſome favourable Order with the Merchants, in order to ſatisfy them otherwiſe in their Aſſignations; and that ſince the Loſs of their three or four Gallions which periſhed in the Sea, they could not yet recover themſelves in thoſe Parts. One that came within theſe ten or twelve Days from *Madrid* and brought me News (tho' no Letters) from Mr. *Cottington*, told me, that the Report was there of ſeven Millions which the ſaid Fleet had brought; but you know how the ſame in the examining of Particulars doth uſe to fall away.

The Treaty between *Spaine* and *Savoy* doth ſtill remaine in the ſame State untill they may receive *Cartas de Eſpaña*, which they have been long expecting: In the mean time the Country of *Milan* is forced for the entertaining of the *Spaniſh* Army, to contribute and pay 6000 Crowns a Day.

Monſieur *Jacob* the Duke of *Savoy*'s Ambaſſador here, doth ſtill continue his Negotiation and purſuite for the *Marriage*; but it ſeemeth that the Queen is now grown *ſomewhat averſe to it*; by ſome Conſiderations that have been thereupon repreſented unto her, that the ſaid Duke his cheif end in this is to draw and engage her into a War with him againſt *Spaine*, which this State hath no need of at this time. My Lord of *Cranborne* in his Journey to *Venice* was very honourably treated at *Turin* by the ſaid *Duke*; who ſtayed him there five or ſix Days, lodged him and defrayed him all the while, and cauſed him to be continually accompanied with the Marqueſs of *Lullin*.

Monſieur *de Biſſeau* is now fully reſolved on for the Ambaſſage of *England*, but he cannot be ſo ſoon ready as to go along with the Mareſchall *de Laverdin*, who purpoſeth to go within leſs then a Fortnight, having all his Commiſſions and Diſpatches ready, and ſtaying only for the coming of Monſieur *de Roquelaure* Maſter of the *Wardrobe*, to have the Order and Habilliments of the *Garter* of the *late King* delivered unto him, which he is to carry back into *England*. Monſieur *de Vitry* is to go along with him, and 40 or 50 Gentlemen more.

This Morning the *Jeſuits* Cauſe was to be pleaded in *publick Audience*: But as both Parties had preſented themſelves before the Judges, *their Advocate* demanded the Delay of a Fortnight, which was granted them, and ſo the Matter is referred till then, and withall our Expectations of the Iſſue of that great Cauſe. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

POSTSCRIPT.

Since the Writing of this Letter I have underſtood the News of the concluding of the *Truce* at *Cullen* is countermanded from the ſame part from whence this came forth; although they do ſtill maintaine that they were credibly informed of the firſt Advice. What the Truth and State of that Buſyneſs is, we will be glad to hear from you.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 18th *November* 1610. O.S.

THE next Day after the writing of my laſt, I went, with many others, to the *Pallace*, to hear what would be done about the *Jeſuites* Cauſe. There the *Rectors* and *Doctors* of the *Univerſity*, with their Beadles, preſented themſelves (as they had done the Week before) to have their Cauſe pleaded: But *the others flying the fight*, had ſo wrought with *the Queen* and *their great Friends*

Friends about her, *(during the tyme of their delay to have it daſhed)* as that thoſe of the *Univerſity* were ſent back with this Anſwer, *that the Queen taking the Matter to her ſelf, would have the Pleading ſurceaſed, without any further or certain appointment for their return:* So that by *the Jeſuites Artifices and Credit*, they have had the Power to pluck out of the *Parliament*'s Hands that Cauſe, which could not in all probability at this tyme, but fall to their diſadvantage. Some are of Opinion that they do ſtay for ſome Memorialls from *Rome*, which are to make for them in this Combatt, and that when they have received them they will come forth into the Field; but thoſe of better Judgment do think, that they will ſtay for no other help or favour then for the favour of Tyme. *An.* 1610.

The Morning that Cauſe was to have been heard, there was inſtead of it another of no leſs importance brought *ſur le tapis* by Monſieur *Servin Advocat du Roy*, againſt *Bellarmine*'s late Book *de Poteſtate ſummi Pontificis in rebus temporalibus*; the which he requeſted to be *cenſured* and *condemned* as *Heretical, and Prejudiciall to the Honor, Dignity and Authority of Kings, inciting their Subjects to Diſobedience and to Murtherings againſt them.* Whereupon the *Parliament* being ſat in Councell, there was accordingly an *Arreſt* pronounced the ſame Morning againſt the ſaid Book in the like Terms, making it a Crime *de leze Majeſté au premier chef*, for any one to have it, ſell it, or read it. The ſaid *Arreſt* is not yet come forth; when it is I will not fail to ſend you a Copy of it. Had it not been for the Queen's Authority, *who would yeild ſome reſpect to the Quality of a Cardinal*, the *Parliament* would by a more rigorous Sentence have *condemned it to be burnt*, as *Mariana*'s Book was, *but the Queen would not permit it.*

Monſieur *de Vitry* not being willing to ſtay for the departure of the Mareſchal *de Laverdin*, doth purpoſe to depart upon *Tueſday* next for *England*; having been invited by the King (who made a requeſt of it to the Queen here) to the undertaking of that Journey, to ſport himſelf a Hunting with him. And ſo being in haſt, I reſt, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris, 27th November* 1610.

BY my laſt which was of the 18th of this Month, I gave you notice of the *Arreſt* pronounced againſt *Bellarmine*'s Book *de Poteſtate ſummi Pontificis in Temporalibus*, which hath ſince raiſed up here a terrible ſtir amongſt us by the *ſtormy Complaints* which the *Nuncio* hath made to the Queen againſt the ſaid *Arreſt*, as being *ſo injurious to his Maſter's Holineſs, as unleſs reparation were made unto him of it, he threatned that he would no longer ſtay here.* Whereupon the Queen being much troubled, called before her thoſe of the *Parliament, to give a Reaſon of their Arreſt*, in the Preſence of *the Princes* and of the Councell of State, wherewith ſhe was aſſiſted. Before all whom they maintained with great *Confidence* and *Stoutneſs, the Juſtice and Neceſſity of the ſaid Arreſt*; and eſpecially the *firſt Preſident*, who *with great Diſcretion, Reſolution, and Zeal*, repreſented to her *the pernicious, deteſtable, and moſt dangerous Poſitions of the ſaid Book*; *whereby both ſhe and her Son were drawn into a Subjection and continuall Danger of being depoſed of their Dignity and Kingdom, whenſoever it ſhould pleaſe the Pope.* Shewed her the *Malice* and *Ambitious Deſigns* of the Forgers of the ſaid Booke; who inſtead of a mournfull Song or Epiſtle of Comfort, which ſhe might have expected from them in this time of her Affliction, *did caſt this Firebrand of Sedition amongſt her People, and Yoke of Slavery upon her Crown*; *which if they had durſt to have done in the late King's time, he would have gon himſelf to* Rome *and taken*

An. 1610. *out the Author of it, to puniſh him as he deſerved:* Terming the ſaid Book (as ſomebody told me) the *Canonization* of *Ravaillac*, and *an authenticall approbation of his Crime.* " *We have* (ſaid he) *Madam, found the Sword drawn* " *againſt you and your State: we had been Traytors to You and to our Places,* " *if we had not oppoſed our Arms to put off the Blow.* With theſe Reaſons and *reſolute Remonſtrances* the Queen ſhewed plainly to be moved to *an approbation:* But yet her Care and Regard to ſatisfy the *Pope* hath been ſuch, as that notwithſtanding all other Conſiderations, ſhe hath cauſed *another Arreſt* to be paſſed *in the Councell of State*, for a *Suſpenſion*, though not a *Revocation* of the former given by the *Parliament*; whereof I do herewith ſend you the Copies. The which latter *Arreſt*, though it be not eſteemed of any great Conſequence, but only given for Form's ſake to appeaſe the *Nuntio*, yet it hath wounded many Mens Hearts, to ſee that in ſuch a Cauſe there ſhould be ſo much deferred to the Reſpect of *that Antichriſt*, who goeth about to uſurp an abſolute Domination over all Kings and Potentates, and doth in particular profeſſe himſelf ſo openly an Enemy to this State, But to ſhow you how *this Arreſt* was only paſſed *to quiet the Nuntio*, I will tell you *what tricke* was played him in this Act; which is, that in *the Copy which was ſent him from the Councell*, of the ſaid *Arreſt*, the word *Execution* was added to that of *Publication*, where it is ſaid that *La publication dudit Arreſt ſera tenue en ſurſeance*, and ſo it was *ſimply* in the Copy which was ſent to the *Parliament*. Whereby there grew another *Scorne* to the *Nuntio*; becauſe he having *for Oſtentation of his Victory* put forth the ſaid Copy to be printed as ſoon as he had received it; and the *Parliament* having notice that it went with *the Addition* of the word *Execution*, which they thought to be done by *a Suppoſition* of the *Nuntio*, they preſently ſent Officers which made ſeizure of all the Copies in the Printer's Hands: Whereupon he is entered into *a new Fury*, and hath demanded again *Audience* of the Queen. What the Matter will further prove I know not; but at this tyme, that good Correſpondency there is between the *Parliament* and the *Nuntio*.

Within theſe few Days *my Lord* cauſed a certain *Italian* to be *apprehended* in theſe *Suburbs*, upon notice given him, that he in his private Diſcourſes with ſome that lay in the ſame Lodgings, maintained Opinions which favoured altogether of the Doctrine of *Mariana* and *Bellarmine*. He had divers tymes maintained, that *if he had killed the King of* England, *he would think himſelf abſolved of all his Sins:* Adding therewithall, *that he had a purpoſe ſhortly to go into* England. He is a Man of a mean Faſhion, of a ſtern and melancholly Look, who ſpeaketh good *Latin*; a *Roman* born, and now coming from St. *Jacques de Compoſtella* in *Spaine*, where he hath been in Pilgrimage. His Papers being ſearched, there have been amongſt the reſt *ſome long Prayers found full of Characters*, whereby he ſaid that he hoped to be ſaved from all Dangers by Sea and by Land. He will not acknowledge to have ſpoken any thing *in particular againſt the King of* England; only he ſaid he had maintained in generall terms, *that it was lawfull and meritorious to kill and make War againſt Hereticks, after they had been excommunicated by the Pope.* But he with whom he had the Diſcourſe more particularly, did maintain it further unto him, and *depoſed* it by writing, *that he himſelf had threatned in playne words to kill the King, and to make himſelf recommendable by that famous Act.* Upon theſe Depoſitions which we have againſt him of three or four Witneſſes, *my Lord* hath referred the Cauſe to the *Chancellour*, who hath promiſed exactly to examine the ſame, and to do Juſtice therein. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr.

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *London*, 1st *December* 1610.

MY laſt Letter of the 26th of *November* by *Thomas Langton* did advertize, how Mr. *Levinus* undertook to paſs your Bill of Extraordinarys. Within two Days after, according to promiſe, he preſented the ſame unto my *Lord Treaſorier*; but his Lordſhip put it by, ſaying, *his Majeſty is now diſfurniſhed of Money.* He then prayed his Lordſhip at leaſt to *rate* it, and give Order for a *Privy Seale* in the mean time, that when Money ſhould come in you might have the ſpeedier Diſpatch, becauſe he knew you were in paine for it; but his Lordſhip would not endure to look on the Bill, nor give leave to draw the Privy Seal; putting it off with theſe words, *Sir* Ralph Winwood *is no poor Man, he can ſtay well enough*; and ſo from this Matter his Lordſhip preſently fell into a great Paſſion about the great Penury of the *Exchequer*, and the exceeding Difficulty that would be found in the repleniſhing the ſame. *It is true, that ſince his Majeſty hath ſpoken of the great Contract, the lower Houſe hath been very farouche and untractable, flatly refuſing to yeild any Contribution without an equivalent Retribution:* Which troubles my Lord's Spirits the more, becauſe on him the World will call for Money; and further, *becauſe (as ſome ſuppoſe) his Lordſhip may have given the King hope of ſome real Aſſiſtance to be granted, without any great materiall Retribution from his Majeſty's part.* Of this Subject I could have written by *Langton*, had not your Lordſhip's other Advice taken up the better part of my time the Day of his Departure. About fifteen Days ſince, the Day before the King went to *Roiſton, his Majeſty called thirty of the Parliament Houſe before him at* Whitehall, among whom was Sir *H. Neville:* Where his Majeſty ſaid, *the Cauſe of ſending for them was to ask of them ſome Queſtions, whereunto he deſired they would make a direct Anſwer.* The firſt was, *whether they thought he was in Want?* according as his *Treaſurer* and *Chancellor of the Exchequer* had informed them. Whereto, when Sir *Francis Verulam Bacon* had began to Anſwer *in a more extravagant Stile then his Majeſty did delight to hear*, he pick'd out Sir *Henry Neville*, commanding him *to Anſwer according to his Conſcience*; thereupon Sir *Henry Neville* did directly Anſwer to the firſt, *that he thought indeed his Majeſty was in Want*, and that according to the Relation of his Councill: *Then* (ſaid the King) *tell me whether it belongeth to you that are my Subjects to relieve me or not?* To this, quoth Sir *Harry, I muſt Anſwer with a Diſtinction; where your Majeſty's Expence groweth by the Commonwealth we are bound to maintaine it, otherwiſe not*; and ſo continuing his Speech, *he gave a Note, that in this one Parliament they had already given four Subſidies and ſeven Fifteenths; which is more then ever was given by any Parliament at any time, upon any Occaſion; and yet withall that they had no Relief of their Grievances.* Then was his Majeſty inſtant to have him declare *what their Grievances were. To all their Grievances* (ſaid Sir *Harry) I am not privy, but of thoſe that are come to my knowledge I will make recitall*; and ſo began to ſay, *that in matter of Juſtice they could not have an indifferent proceeding*, (aiming perhaps at his Majeſty's Prerogative *nullum tempus occurret Regi*;) and then falling upon the *Juriſdiction* of the *Marches of Wales*, Sir *Herbert Croft* took the word out of his Mouth; *otherwiſe, it was thought, Sir* Henry *(being charged upon his Conſcience) would have delivered his Judgment in all, in what reſpect ſoever it might be taken.*

Your Lordſhip underſtandeth that the *Parliament* was *prorogued* till *Thurſday* laſt; then they did aſſemble, but did no more then receive his Majeſtie's Commandment for the *readjournment* untill *Thurſday* next. In the mean time it is likely ſome more *plauſible Propoſitions* may be thought upon, *and his Majeſtie's Party will deal every one with his Friend and Acquaintance of the Houſe, to work*

An. 1610. *work them to ſome better Reaſon.* I conceive by the common Diſcourſe, *that the Parliament could be content to repleniſh the royall Ciſtern* (as they call it) *of his Majeſty's Treaſury, were they aſſured, that his Majeſtie's Largeſs to the* Scots *Prodigallity would not cauſe a continuall and remedileſs Leake therein.* It is reported, *that in the lower Houſe one did lately promiſe, to produce a Bill of* 100000 l. *of Debts owing on the Crown by Scotſmen; who bear their Creditors in hand, that they ſhall be all paid when the new Taxes ſhall come into the Exchequer.* And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

JOHN MORE.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to* Sir Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice* 12th *Dec.* 1610. O. S.

YOU are ſo well acquainted with the trouble of a Travailler and the importunity of Viſſits and Ceremonies in ſolemn Receptions, that I need not excuſe my Silence on the Way nor ſince my Arrivall at this Place, having had enough to do in all my Journey to bring along my ſelf and my Company thro' ſuch a Variety of Places and People; where (Mr. *John Chamberlaine* only excepted,) we were all Strangers, and he little better by reaſon of the long Time ſince he paſſed theſe Ways. And ſince our coming, (which hath been now full three Weeks,) what with Preparation for an extraordinary Solemnity of this Place in two Days, (whereof one they ſtile *Giorno d'intrata* the other *d'audienza,)* what with Meſſages and Viſſits of Ambaſſadors and Reſidents, and what with domeſticall Incumbrances as long as we were two Families under one Roof, (as we have been my Predeceſſors and mine till *Friday* that he ſet forward for *England,)* I have had ſcarce a Minute's Leiſure and free to my ſelf. But now theſe Storms are paſt over, and a dead Calm is like to follow, the Buſyneſs of this Place being no ways ſo great that they may ſerve for excuſe of Silence; and therefore as I now tell you what we have done and how we have been imployed in the Time that is paſt, you are likely to hear oftner from me hereafter, tho' I be capable to ſay no more, then that we ſit ſtill and do nothing. The publick Affairs are likely herein to ſute with our private, there being no other Appearance but of generall Peace and Quiet throughout all *Italy*, after theſe great Preparations and Threatnings between *Milan* and *Savoy*, which put all the other States into no ſmal Terrour. The * *Conſtable* of *Caſtile* appears like *Halcyon* in the midſt of theſe Motions, and upon his coming Order is given to diſarm on both Sides: The Difference reſts only in terms. The King of *Spaine* hath written to his Miniſters in theſe Parts, *what Obligation the Duke of* Savoy *hath to his Father and himſelf*, remembering all Particulars of former Benefits and Dependancies; *what Faults he hath committed in his Plotts and Practices with the laſt King of* France, † *what Repentance and Humiliation he now uſeth by the Means of his Son* Phillibert *in* Spaine, *excuſing himſelf only upon his Age that he hath not performed that Duty in Perſon: What Pardon he beggeth and in what pittifull Manner*; and in Concluſion, *what Mercy the King of* Spaine *uſeth at the Mediation of the Pope, and of the King and Queen of* France, *who have not only been Suiters to him in the Cauſe*, but have likewiſe written to the Duke of *Lerma*; and laſtly of his own Sons, who have not offended tho' the Father hath: In which reſpects *he will be content to pardon him at this time, yet not abſolutely, but upon the Duke's good Behaviour.*

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* *Don Lewis de Velaſco*, who had been Ambaſſador in *England* in the Year 1604. He ſucceeded the *Conde de Fuentes* in the Government of *Milan*, who dy'd the 22d of *July* 1610.

† See Monſieur *le Vaſſor's* Hiſtory of *Lewis* 13th, Tom. 1. pag. 146, 147, 148, *&c.*

The

The Duke on the other ſide ſtands upon his Honour, and ſaith *he treats but as one abſolute Prince ſhould do with another*; and that with the Aſſiſtance he hath from *France*, he need not ſo much fear as to deſcend to any ill Conditions: But the Articles being now concluding betwixt the *Conſtable* and him, we ſhall ſoon ſee who hath the Advantage. The Duke hath been of late at *Vercelli* and with him the Cardinall *Sforza*, mediating an Atonement: He is now gone back to *Turin*, which it is thought he would not do and leave his Frontiers to hazard, unleſs the cheif Matters were fully concluded. Here is no ſmall Joy in this State at this quiet diſarming, *leaſt this Breach betwixt old Friends and ſo near Allies, might like* renzillos d'hermanos *knit them faſter together*; *and whilſt they had their Arms in their Hands turn them to the prejudice of their Neighbours, who might be taken unprovided.* This State could never before be noted with ſuch *Backwardneſs*, in ſo manifeſt a Danger to ſtir ſo little as not to double their ordinary Gariſons, whereas they have not been a little ſollicited to joyn in League for Maintenance of publick Quiet; but the private Conſideration of Charge and Expence overruled all others. And now we turn our Eyes where you are, to ſee the Iſſue of the Difference of *Cleves*; which they can diſcourſe of here with more Contentment, as running no Fortune with it. You will not expect any relation of *this Place, which is in moſt reſpects as you left it, and as our Succeſſors are likely to find it*; *they wagging on in one Courſe, which ſo it breed Continuance they are not curious of Novelties.* I find I am here *among ſt Friends*, which is the cheif Comfort of my Change of Employment; and I think they make no greater Eſtate of any Amity then of his Majeſtie's at this preſent. As occaſion ſerves, I have a Charge to work (if I may) ſome better Correſpondence betwixt theſe and the *States* where you are, by maintaining Correſpondence of publick Miniſters each with other; wherein you muſt do your part, as I will not fail of my beſt Endeavours; and ſhall be glad for my own Intereſt as well as other reſpects to effect it, to have one of that Nation here to converſe with: Wherein you know how we are ſtraitned, *having no Converſation with the Gentlemen of this Place, as a Matter contrary to their Laws.* An. 1610.

We have here the Ambaſſadour of *France* with his Lady, and one of *Spaine*, who is much more converſible then commonly thoſe of that Nation are, and one likewiſe which bears that Title from *Savoy*. We have Reſidents and Secretaries from the Dukes of *Florence*, *Modena*, and *Urbin*; and all being in one Predicament, they mend the Matter by the good Correſpondence they hold one with another. Yet at this preſent there is *ſome Dryneſs* betwixt the Ambaſſadors of *France* and *Spaine*, who have forborn to viſſit one another upon occaſion of theſe late Differences between *Milan* and *Savoy*, wherein they account themſelves equally intereſſed. I have omitted to acquaint you with a Vaunt uſed by the *Conſtable* of *Caſtile* at his being at *Genoa*, upon occaſion of this arming and diſarming; *that he had Power* (he ſaid) *to make a Truce or Peace with the Duke of* Savoy; *but he would not make ſuch a one as was made with the States in their late Treaty.* Wherein as he herein condemns his Maſter's Actions, *ſo all he hath to bragg on, is a verball Submiſſion of the Duke of* Savoy's *Son* Philibert, *whoſe Father hath coſt his Maſter three Millions at leaſt.* You ſee how I run over my Matters and back againe where I left, to make up a Letter; which muſt find the Way for the reſt, and whether better or worſe furniſhed I can't promiſe you; only you may be ſure betwixt Mr. *Chamberlaine* and my ſelf to hear often from hence, and at this preſent we write both, with an equall Deſire to hear as often from you. And ſo, *&c.*

Yours as ever moſt aſſured to do you Service,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

POSTSCRIPT.

I may hear from your Lordſhip when you pleaſe by the means of one *Guilliclmus Vandeput* a Merchant of *Amſterdam*, as I convey theſe by one *Pietro Vandeput* his Correſpondent here.

From the Lords of the Councill to Sir Ralph Winwood.

12th *December* 1610.

AFTER our very hearty Commendations. The *States* by their Deputies have ſignified unto us, that whereas the great Fort of the *Brill* called *Clayburgh* is now become of ſmall uſe for Strength or Defence to the Town, and will be a work of very great Coſt and Expence to the State to continue it in Repair and Strength, beſides the Danger it lyes in to be ruined by the violence of the Sea without a continual Defence by extreame Charge and Endeavour; in which reſpect their deſire is it may be ſuffered to fall to ruine; for which it ſeemeth, by the Opinion of thoſe that have both Charge and Knowledge, that the Reaſons that move them thereunto are very conſiderable: Yet nevertheleſs foraſmuch as thoſe Forts were delivered as a principal Part of the Caution as it then ſtood at the time of the Contract, which they are tyed to maintaine, and that it is now become of leſs account and reſpect by the uſe they make of another Haven; it is conceived to be both a reaſonable Anſwer to them, and juſt for his Majeſty, regarding his particular Intereſt, that with the granting them the Liberty to abandon theſe Forts and ſuffer them to run to ruine, they do in that reſpect raiſe a new Fort at the Entrance of their new Haven to the ſame Purpoſe, and with the ſame Limitations as the former now ſtands: Which if they ſhould refuſe to do, then we think it meet, that they be preſſed to hold their Forts in due and defenſible State with Paliſadoes in needfull Places, together with ſuch other neceſſary Points of Fortification as may keep the Garriſon ſafe from Surprizes, and in ſuch Order, as is fitting a Town of ſuch Conſequence and Caution.

And whereas likewiſe there is a purpoſe diſcovered in the Burghers to enlarge the Town of the *Brill* in ſuch Parts as may be of great Diſadvantage to the Strength thereof, by opening a Point of the Rampier, and erecting new Buildings thereabouts, to the great Incommodity and Incumbrance of the ſame: Altho' we doubt not but that the *States* and Burghers there will proceed as tenderly as is requiſite, in reſpect of any Conſequents tending to the imparing of the Strength of that Place by either of thoſe Points in queſtion, yet we have thought it very expedient to pray and require you to take notice thereof in his Majeſtie's Name; and upon Conference with the Governour and Lieutenant of the Town, to hold ſome ſuch Courſe for ordering of the ſame as ſhall be moſt behoofull for his Majeſtie's Service in that Place; the cheif end whereof is to keep the Town in ſuch Strength and Means, as may beſt anſwer the Condition of the Contract, and the original Intendment of the *Caution*. Whereof and of any thing elſe that ſhall concern his Majeſtie's Service we muſt recommend the Care unto you (though we think it needleſs,) to receive and further all ſuch Overtures as ſhall be made you by the Governor or his Lievetenant in his Abſence; of both whoſe Care and extraordinary Sufficiency his Majeſty hath ſo good Experience and Opinion. And ſo we bid you heartily farwell.

Your very loving Friends,

T. Ellesmere, *Canc.* Gil. Shrewsbury.
R. Salisbury. E. Worcester.
H. Northampton. E. Wotton.
T. Suffolk.

Mr. John

An. 1610.

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *London*, 15th *Dec.* 1610.

THIS is but to continue my weekly courſe of writing, it being the third Letter ſince that by *Langton* that I have ſent by this conveyance. Mr. *Levinus* is yet deſireous to defer the preſenting againe of your Bill to my *Lord Treaſurer* for a Week longer; partly for that your Diſpatch which was here expected the laſt Week is not yet arrived, and becauſe the *Penury* of the *Exchequer* doth ſtill continue.

A few Days ſince thirteen of the beſt money'd Men of this City, to whom his Majeſty is in Debt, were ſent for to *Whitehall*; where my *Lord Treaſurer* told them their Intereſt ſhould be readily paid them, and pray'd them to forbear their Principal for a while longer, and withall to lend what more they could preſently furniſh upon good Security. But they could not be induced to any further Loan, nor very willingly to forbear that which is already out of their Hands, any longer then needs they muſt. Since, ſome of the *Exchequer* Officers have been dealing with divers Citizens in particular, to lend upon private Security, but their Motions had very ſmall Effects. Here is now 4000 *l.* more of Crown Land ſet to ſale, but I ſee no Undertakers ready to entertaine the Bargaine upon ſo ſhort Days of Payment as are required; ſo I think my Lord will be in ſome Paine even to furniſh the Expence of the approaching Feaſt: Yet doth the Prince make but one Mask, and the Queen but two, which doth coſt her Majeſty but 600 *l*; neither do I ſee any likelyhood of any further extraordinary Expence that this *Chriſtmas* will bring. His Majeſty will go from *Royſton* on *Tueſday* next to *Theobalds*, and upon *Thurſday* will come hither. It is expected that the Mareſhall *Laverdin* ſhould bring with him of the *French* King's Debt 100000 Ducats at the leaſt, which makes us attend his coming with the better Devotion. *Lambeth-Houſe remains in readineſs to lodge him, and the Revenues of that Biſhoprick may ſerve to entertaine him, for I ſee no haſt made to the Election of another Archbiſhop*, now that Special Commiſſion is granted to the Archbiſhop of *York* and the Dean and Chapter of *Canterbury*, to diſpatch the Affairs of that See.

It is written from *Sevill*, and confirmed likewiſe from other Parts, that one of the Kings of *Barbary* hath delivered *Morocco* into the King of *Spain*'s Hands for a Sume of Money; which will ſubject our Merchants Trading through the *Straights* the more unto the *Spaniard*'s Mercy: Yet for the preſent we gaine this one Point, by the diverting of the *Spaniard*'s Deſigns into *Affrica*, we are the more ſecure to ſettle our Plantations in *Ireland* and *Virginia*. So ſoon as the *Hector* (now ready to hoiſe Sail) ſhall be ſet forth of this Haven towards *Virginia*, Sir *Thomas Gates* will haſten to the *Hague*, where he will conferr with the *States* about the Overture that Sir *Noel Caron* hath here made for joining with us in that Collonie. Sir *Noell* hath alſo made a Motion *to joyn their Eaſt India Trade with ours*; *but we fear that in caſe of joyning, if it be upon equall Terms, the Art and Induſtry of their People will wear out ours.*

A *Frenchman* that took a *Spaniſh* Prize beyond the Line, is driven by Tempeſt into one of our *Weſtern* Havens, where the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador would have him delivered into his Poſſeſſion; but my *Lord Treaſurer* ſtands ſo firm for the *French*, that he is like to be diſmiſſed freely. Sir *Henry Neville* recommends you his affectionate Love. As I was the other Day with him in *Tuttle ſtreet*, (where he keepeth his *Chriſtmas*,) there came one to tell him that his recommendation of Mr. *Burgeſs* had wrought ſuch effect with the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, as he was now diſpoſed to grant him *ſome Tolleration of Preaching*, to which purpoſe he deſired Mr. *Burgeſs* ſhould repair unto him that Day. Sir *Henry* was willing to impoſe the Charge on me of finding out Mr. *Burgeſs*, which I did as willingly undertake; ſo he had then ſpeech with the Biſhop, but how he ſped I

cannot

An. 1610. cannot presently learn, for he is since gone into *Buckinghamshire*, where he hath taken a House for three Years. Herewith I humbly rest,

Your Lordship's Servant,
JOHN MORE.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Resident at* Brussells.

SIR, *Paris*, 14th *December* 1610. O. S.

I Was so taken up the last Week upon the Day of the Post's departure with my Lord's Commissions and Busyness, as that I was forced to break quarter with you for that time, so that ever since the writing of my last of the 30th of *November*, by a Gentleman of the Prince of *Orange* that was in his Company named Monsieur *de Mole*, I am answerable unto you for two Letters of the 24th and 30th of the same Month. I have seen, by my Lord's Favour, the Letter which you wrote unto him by the last Ordinary, together with the intercepted Copies, whereby the *Germans* of the *Romish League* seem to resolve on a Warr against the Spring. It may be that by *the powerfull Inspiration* and *Instigation* of *Spaine*, which is said here to keep up the best part of her Forces of *Milan* for the Assistance of the said League under one Colonel *Madruce*, *these* Germans *at a puff have been made capable of such a generous Motion*; *But of their own Inclination and Nature they are not held so dangerously affected*; and here there is no Opinion that they have any minde or purpose to come to a War. And though they have shewed themselves *so stout* in the Treaty, yet it is thought that they will rather of themselves fall to a Composition, either by the working of their own Dispositions or of their Necessity, then to straine their Wills to such a Resolution.

Here the Councell which the King our Master gave to the Prince of *Anhalt*, for the reconciling both of that great Difference and that of the *Palatinate*, by *admitting* the Duke of *Saxe* into *the present Possession* with the *two Princes*, and dividing, for the other respect, the *Administration* between the Duke of *Deuxponts* and the Duke of *Newburgh*; this Councell I say hath been *nothing well approved here*, for the great Prejudice which the same, in their Opinion, would bring to the Cause; holding the Duke of *Saxe* or his Councell too much *possessed* by *Spaine*, and he of *Newburg* too much affected to the House of *Austria*, to do any good by their *Assumption* to the Government, or *Association* to *the Cause*: And the Duke of *Deuxponts* is said to be so generally acknowledged in the Right of the *Administration* in *Germanie*, as that they hold that Difference as good as cleered.

Here our Stage is never without some new variety. You may have understood from Monsieur *Berruyer*, how that in Consequence of the *Arrest* given in the Councill of State for the suspending of the Publication of the former made by the Parliament against *Bellarmine*'s Book, there happened an open falling out between the said *Parliament* and the *Nuncio*, by reason of *a word added to the Copie of the Arrest* of the Councill which was sent to the said *Nuncio*; wherein the *Chancellour*, to content him or gratify him the more, had added to the word *Publication*, that of *Execution*. Which being come to the knowledge of the *Parlement* by the Information of the Printer, to whom the *Nuntio*, for Glory sake, had presently delivered out the said Copie to be printed, they thereupon moved a great complaint and stir; first against the *Nuntio*, by whose supposition they thought the said *Arrest* to have been *falsifyed*, and then against the *Chancellor* himself; who being *disavowed* therein by all the Princes and Lords that assisted to the framing of the same; had no other Refuge, then to say, *that the*

the Queen had avowed him therein: (This I pray you let ſtand between you and me;) whereby you may think what Heart-burning there is now between theſe Men. The *Nuntio* being much *ſpited* to ſee himſelf *coſened* by his Printer, committed the ſaid Copy to another, in whoſe Hands (having been deſcried by the *Scouts* of the *Parliament,)* all the printed Copies which he had already made up of the ſame, to the Number of 800, *were ſeized by their Publick Officers:* At which ſecond Affront the *Nuntio* was ſo much *incenſed*, and raiſed up ſuch a Storm in the Court, as that *to appeaſe him, the Queen was content to give Order that the ſaid Copies ſhould be carried and reſtored back to him againe.* This good Intelligence there is at this time between our Parlement and the *Nuntio*. Whether the *Pope* his Maſter will *avow him in this Action* and *the Subject* thereof, which is the Book it ſelf, we do expect to hear ſhortly from *Rome*. *An.* 1610.

The Prince of *Condé*, ſince his Reconciliation with the Count of *Soiſſons*, having preſented certaine great Demands to the Queen, and been refuſed therein, hath thereupon taken ſuch a Diſcontent, as that he hath retired himſelf from hence to his Houſe at *Valery*, ſome fourteen Leagues from hence; but it is not thought that he will long continue in that ſudden Anger and unwiſe Courſe, wherein he hath no means to maintaine himſelf. His Demands are the Reverſion of the *Conſtableſhip*, the reimburſment of certaine old Debts, which he pretends to have been due to his Father and Grandfather, amounting to a great Sume; the increaſing of his Penſion from 20000 *l.* to 30000 *l*, and cheifly to have the Town of *Blaye*, and the *Chaſteau Trompette* of *Bordeaux* delivered unto him for a Retreate in his Government. This laſt part eſpecially hath bred all the Diſpute and Diſcontentment.

The Duke of *Boüillon* is come back out of *Germany* to *Sedan*, whom the *Queen* hath inſtantly ſummoned preſently to return hither, for the uſe ſhe doth hope to make of the Credit which he hath with the ſaid *Prince*, *to containe him by his wholeſome Councells within the bounds of better Carriage:* promiſing to give the *Duke* (who went away ſomewhat diſcontented from hence for the neglect which was made of him) all manner of Satisfaction.

The Duke of *Eſpernon* offering the laſt Week *to enter with his Coach into the Court of the Louvre*, which he had taken upon him to do ſince the King's Death, though it be a Privelidge only granted to *Princes* and *Ambaſſadors*, and being refuſed therein by the *Archers* of the Gate, he in Anger pluckt off a good part of the Beard of one of them; and the Lieutenant of the ſaid Gate being met by ſome of his Followers, was wounded by his *Eſcuyer* in many places. *The Liberty of the Times doth ſuffer it and gives way to all theſe bravado's*; but now they are about to make a Reglement about that Matter for the ſuppreſſing of *ſuch audacioufneſs*.

The Count of *Soiſſons* is now in *Normandy*, at the Aſſembly of the States which are held there: From whence the Queen hath by ſeverall Meſſengers recalled him back hither againe, for the need which ſhe hath here of his Councell; but he doth as yet excuſe himſelf, upon the Neceſſity of the Affairs of that Province.

On *Saturday* laſt the Contract of Marriage between the Duke of *Guiſe* and Madame *de Montpenſier*, was ſolemnly read and ſigned at the *Louvre* in *the preſence* of the *Queen*, to the great rejoycing of all their Friends. As ſoon as the ſaid Contract was paſſed and made ſure, the ſaid *Duke*, together with his Mother and his Siſter the Princeſs of *Conti*, came hither to give *my Lord* notice of it; and *my Lady*, at their bidding, was preſent at the aforeſaid Solemnity. The Wedding is to be ſolemnized after the Holydays at *Gaillon*, the Cardinal of *Joyeuſe*'s Houſe.

There is News come that the Baron of *Salignac*, the *French* Ambaſſador at *Conſtantinople*, is lately dead; in whoſe place one of Monſieur *de Sancy*'s Sons is named to ſucceed.

The Mareſchal *de Laverdin* having hitherto delayed his Journey into *England*, doth now aſſuredly promiſe to depart hence on *Monday* next: He carrieth

An. 1610. along with him ſome fifty or ſixty gallant Gentlemen. *Monſieur de Vitry* who ſhould have *devanced* him and departed three Weeks ago, is now more uncertain of his Journey then he was afore.

I do not doubt but afore this you have heard of the Newes, which we have had confirmed here, of the taking of *Allarache* by the King of *Spaine*, or rather of the getting of it by the King of *Fez*'s Favour, who hath delivered it into his Hands, *to the great Prejudice of all the Princes and States of Chriſtendom, and eſpecially thoſe that be our Freinds; who ſhall now depend abſolutely on that King's Favour for the paſſing of their Ships by the Streights.*

Since the accord of *Savoy* with *Spaine*, Monſieur *Jacob*, that Duke's Ambaſſador here, hath ben very earneſt with the Queen to know her abſolute and finall Reſolution concerning *the Marriage* which hath ben ſo long treating; proteſting againſt any further delayes which ſhould be uſed: But the Queen alledging *that ſhe could not proceed to ſuch a Reſolution without the Advice of the Princes of the Blood*, hath put him off untill their return: And *underhand* here is an Ambaſſador of *Florence* called the Marquis *de Botti*, ſecretly imployed by the *Spaniards*, who doth earneſtly labour the effecting of *croſs Marriages* between the Princes of theſe two Kingdoms: But theſe Propoſitions are not held of any ſurer Grounds then the *old Amuſements*. There is a ſpeech alſo between them of *renewing* the Treaty of *Vervin*'s.

By the occaſion of a certain Pamphlet lately publiſhed here under the Title of *Tocſin*, becauſe it rung the *Alarm-bell* againſt the *Jeſuites*, wherein the *Chancellour* and Monſieur *de Villeroy* were openly and moſt indiſcretly taxed, there hath ben a ſevere Prohibition made to all Printers and Bookſellers, and eſpecially to thoſe that uſe to reſort to *Charenton*, againſt the printing or ſelling any more new Books without ſpeciall Licenſe: Whereby we are now deprived of thoſe Sports and Novelties, to the great Advantage of the *Jeſuites*; who now will lye ſafe under the ſhelter of that Prohibition from thoſe *dumb Blows*, wherewith they have ben ſo much gauled ſince the King's Death. Of that *Tocſin* I cannot yet get any copy, becauſe it was, for the Reaſons aforeſaid, *as ſoon ſuppreſſed as hatched*. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Dickenſon *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Duſſeldorp*, 20th *Dec.* 1610.

I Arrived here on the 13th of this Month, after a troubleſome and chargeable Journey of eighte Days. The next Day I had Acceſs to *the Princes*, but *ſeparately*, although I had inſiſted to have Audience of both together, becauſe my Letter of Credence was addreſſed to them joyntly; and they had ſent me word in the Morning it ſhould be ſo, and were alſo both together, with the Prince of *Anhalt*, at my coming to the Caſtle. But the *Palatine* of *Neuburg* coming out to accompany the Prince at his departure from them, retourned not: The Cauſe whereof I found to be afterwards, partly a deſire he had to ſpeake particularly with me, partly alſo a freſh Diſguſt between them in their Conference with the Prince. When I found the *Marquis* thus alone, "I declared that it ſhould "be incongruous to deliver my Letter of Addreſſe, and ſpeak any thing but in "their joynt Preſence, for that alſo it had been ſignified to them before. The "*Marquis* anſwered, that he had ſent to entreate the *Palatine* to come, but he "had excuſed himſelf. He added withall, that the like happened ſundry times "both in Letters and Negotiations with them, intended joyntly. When I ſaw it could not be otherwiſe without an importunitie, which might breed worſe Blood and further Conteſtation between them, I deliver'd him my *Letter of Credence*, which he opened, (having one of his Counſel by him) and made *a ſhew* of

of reading it all, although I know not how much he underſtood. Then with- *An.* 1610.
drawing me aparte, " he craved that I would ſpeak in *French* that which I had
" to ſay, becauſe he knew his *Latin* would deceive him. I perfourmed his De-
" ſire, yet tould him withall that my purpoſe indede was to have ſpoken in *La-*
" *tine*, my *Credence* being in that Language". My Speech was the ſame which I uſed in *Latine* to the *Palatine* and have inſerted here, *mutatis mutandis*.
" The *Marquis* his Anſwer contained an Acknowlegement of his owne and
" his Brother the *Elector*'s Obligation for his Majeſty's former Favours, and the
" Continuance of his Affection, whereof my Preſence was a farther Argument.
" That as they were bound, ſo they would not fayle to embrace all occaſions,
" of teſtifying their due reſpect by their readieſt Services. Laſtly, he uſed many good Words to my ſelf.

From him I was conducted to the *Palatine*, to whom I preſented *your Letter* opened by the *Marquis*; and told him " how contrarie this ſeperate Audience
" was to my Expectation, and how incongruous". He made a ſlight Excuſe alleadging a ſodaine Buiſneſs; read the Letter, and heard me ſpeak thus.

Illuſtriſſime Princeps. Quo ſtudio, quàm benignâ curâ & conſtanti voluntate ſereniſſima majeſtas regia cauſam veſtram jam inde ab initio proſequuta ſit & amplexa, adeo non eſt obſcu . . . . . ſi eâ de re ſermonem inſtituerem. Inter cætera autem propenſiſſimi affectus indicia non ultimo loco numerandum videatur quòd è ſuis unum, rerum veſtrarum non prorſus rudem, huc mittendum decreverit, qui Majeſtatis ſuæ nomine apud celſitudinem tuam & illuſtriſſimum principem Erneſtum marchionem reſideret. Equidem quod ad meipſum attinet cui hæc provincia demandata eſt, etſi cum illis minimè ſim comparandus, quos aula Britannica permultos habet, prudentiâ abundè inſtructos & magnis negotiis pares, fidenter tamen ſpondere auſim me curâ & fide nemini ceſſurum Hæc ſunt quæ mecum attuli, quæ nunquam à me dimittam, quæ in exequendis ſereniſſimi regis mandatis unà verſabuntur. Quod cùm dico, perinde eſt ac ſi ea omnia ſimul dicerem quæ obſervantiæ meæ rationem erga celſitudinem tuam & illuſtriſſimum marchionem ſpectant; ſiquidem uno eodemque ſenſum utrumque continetur: Scitis enim (ut ſupra memini) quem ſibi ſcopum propoſuerint regiæ Majeſtatis deſideria & conatus. Ego verò Deum optimum maximum quæſo venerorque ut tam pio affectui ſucceſſus reſpondeat. Tum demum liceret oculis uſurpare ideam illam & imaginem quam boni omnes animis concipiunt, votis expetunt; nimirum, intus concordiam ſtabilem, foris quieta conſilia, & mentes ab æquitate & pace haudquaquam alienas; provincias quibus præeſtis non ſolùm à bello verum etiam a belli metu liberas; Germaniam, unáque univerſum orbem chriſtianum ſolidâ tranquillitate fruentem; denique reformatæ religionis ſtatum à periculo immunem & inconcuſſum; quo nullum in rerum naturâ ſpectaculum pulcrius aut optatius majeſtas regia arbitratur. Quod reliquum eſt, ſolatio maximo afficior, cùm ſciam, me apud illos principes commiſſum mihi munus obiturum, quorum ſingularis & ingenita humanitas paſſim prædicatur; de quorum ſtudio & honorifico affectu erga ſereniſſimnm regem meum, nemo eſt qui aut velit, aut meritò poſſit dubitare.*

Hereunto the *Palatine* made a large Anſwer in *Italian*, being the ſame in effect with that of the *Marquis*. Thence he fell into particular Diſcourſe, *not without ſome glaunce of Diſcontent againſt his Aſſociate*. Touching *the Admiſſion* of the [*Elector* of] *Saxonie*, he ſpake *in great Paſſion and Diſtaſte*; ſaying, " that more could not be expected in Reaſon and Honor then had been
" offred in the Treatie of *Coleine*, and that he hoped his Majeſty would conti-
" nue his princely Aide againſt the unjuſt Attempts of all Adverſaries". He ſpake with *like Paſſion* of *the Adminiſtration* of the *Palatinate*, whereof I perceive he would in no ſorte allow any part to the Duke of *Deuxponts*.

To that of the *Saxon Elector* I anſwered, " that as I could not deny that the
" Offer made in the Treatie of *Colleine* was fair and large, and that he had no

* Here are three or four Lines worn out in the originall Paper.

" Reaſon

An. 1610. " Reaſon to doubt of his Majeſtie's conſtant Affection; ſo, if things were truely " and indifferently weighed according to the preſent Conjuncture, it could not " but manifeſtly appear, that his Majeſtie's Ends do ſtill directly tend to the pub- " lique Good, by preventing farther Combuſtion; and that his Care is no leſs " then before of the Reputation of his Freinds. Touching the *Adminiſtration* " of the *Palatinate*, not knowing how farre the Prince of *Anhalt* had opened " himſelfe, I replied only in generall termes, that his Majeſtie's Deſire was the " difference might be in ſuch ſorte determined, as ſhould be conſonant to Honor " and Reaſon.

This is the Effect of that which paſſed then between us; only I ſhould have told you before, that he is ſo confident of his Righte to theſe Countries, that he ſpeaketh with great diſtaſt of the Partage of them, which he imagineth may be propounded by ſome. About a Moneth hence he will begin his Journey towards *Brandenburg*, purpoſing alſo to viſit *France* and *England*, and in his Returne, *Holland*.

It is not unlikely (by that which I gather from good Handes) that he intendeth, amongſt other things, to crave the Intervention of the *two Kings* and the *United States* about the Controverſy of the *Palatinate*, and for the deciſion of the Cauſe between the *Elector* of *Brandenburg* and himſelfe, although it hath long ſince bene committed to the Arbritage of others.

I have delivered your Letter to the Prince of *Anhalt*, and you have now e're this received his, together with a Copie of that large Letter of the Duke of *Boüillon* to the Duke of *Deuxponts* (as I take it,) which is held by ſome to be *too Maſter-lyke*. By the Prince's Letter you have perceived the Cauſe of his Stay here, (which I thinke will not be much longer,) and his Purpoſe to differre as yet the Overtures to be made from his Majeſtie, with the keeping of them ſecret in ſuch ſorte that the Matter touching the *Saxon* is . . . to the two Princes only, and the other to one of them. In the former, my weake Judgement doth not altogether concurre with his, but he perſiſteth *opiniaſtrely*, rather (as I ſuppoſe) for ſome particular Ends then otherwiſe. The Prince is much moved with the Order he hath received for the caſting of his own Horſe Company and *Schomburg*'s Regiment paid by the *Union*; which with thoſe Companies that the Princes have, and now will caſt and reduce of their own for want of Means, (from whence many Diſorders and Inſolences have riſen,) muſt needes as he pretendeth make too great a Diminution of their Forces, and make them unable for Defence againſt any ſuddaine Attempt.

I muſt indeed confeſs that the *Saxons* Deſſeigns are to be doubted, who beſides his Practiſes with the Archduke *Albert*, (though under another Pretext,) and that which may be treated at *Dreſden* between his Family and the Archduke *Leopolde* with other Deputies from the *Emperour*, is ſaid to have entertained ſome of the Forces which are in *Alſace* and *Paſſaw*; who have refuſed a good Somme of Money preſented unto them, with Caution for the reſt of their Pay, (although the Archduke *Maximilian* beſides others hath laboured to draw them to Conformitie,) and do ſo oppreſſe thoſe Countries, that the Duke of *Bavaria* himſelf hath ſent to *Heidelberg*, offering to joyne with the Princes of *the Union* for the expelling or defeating of them. Which Offer is accepted there, and the Count *John* of *Naſſaw*, who hath yet together about 800 Horſe and 3000 Foot, hath Orders to aſſiſt him; notice being alſo given of this Preſentation to the reſt of *the Union*.

Theſe Princes deſireing to draw an Ayde of Money from their Subjects, with an enhauncing of Rents, towards the Defence of theſe Countries, have ſummoned Aſſemblies in each of their Provinces, and are now gon to *Duren*, where the States of *Juliers* meete. They have laboured the Towns to take in Garriſons, but fewe give eare. There hath bene likewiſe Conſultation betwene ſome of both their Counſels aſſiſted by the Prince of *Anhalt*, about the beſt Foot to be held for the Payment of the Souldiers. The *Palatine* would obſerve that of the *united States*, but the *Marquis*, or rather his Counſel, refuſed it; hoping (as may be

be gathered (and the *Palatine* himſelf interpreteth,) to weary him with charge, or to make him diſtaſtfull to the Men of Warre, if he alone follow that foot. The Licenſes and Convoys are brought to a ſettled Rate; and both the Princes have agreed that the Monies which may reſult from thence ſhould remain untouched by either, and employed only for the common Service. Monſieur *Dort* hath done the *united States* a Pleaſure, in obtaining that their Subjects ſhall pay two *Rix-dollers* leſs then others upon every Veſſell; but he hath received a Blow in his own Fortune, for his monthly Entertainment of 2000 Dollars will now be but 500 at the moſt. He offered of himſelf to quit the half if ſome others would have done the like; but they follow Monſieur *Ketlar*'s Example, who may not be touched. *An.* 1610.

The Prince of *Anhalt* departed three Dayes ſince before Day upon a ſodaine Reſolution. The Night before about ten of the Clock, he ſent me word that he would ſend me a Letter to be conveyed to your Lordſhip, and another for *England*, which he will write by the way. He lefte Articles with *the Princes* touching the Courſe they are to hold, one whereof was an Exhortation to Concord; and he concluded with a *Proteſtation*, that *if they neglected his Advice, the Cauſe of all Diſorders ſhould be imputed to themſelves only.* The Evening before his Departure here arrived an Ambaſſador from the Lantgrave *Maurice*, with Order, as himſelfe tolde me (for we have viſited each other) to make way for a ſeconde Treaty; to which end he ſaith that his Prince will ſend unto his Majeſtie and into *France*, and hath written unto the *Electors* of *Saxonie* and *Brandenburg* and to the old *Palatine* of *Neuburg*, praying each of them for their publique good, to yeeld ſomewhat in his particular. He ſpake by way of Diſcourſe of the *Admiſſion* of the *Saxon*, as a Thing which his Prince would rather wiſh then ſee a Relapſe into Warre; although the *Saxon* had ſeriouſly requeſted his Aide, remonſtrating the Good which may likewiſe redounde to his Poſteritie, in regard of the hereditarie League between their Houſes. Thus farre he opened himſelf unto me; but I have ſince underſtood from a good hand, that *he hath charge alſo to propound that Point of Admiſſion to theſe Princes*, whom he followeth to *Duren*.

We hear that *Ruiſhenberg* hath been ſo diſgraced by *Leopolde* in *Saxonie* for his ill defending the Caſtle of *Juliers*, that *the Elector* hath rejected his Service.

I have bene with Monſieur *Ketlar* and he with me. Having bene importuned by Sir *Griffin Markham* to recommend him to his Favour in your Lordſhip's Name, I could not refuſe it. He telleth me that he hath received Order from the *Elector* to make a Step to the *Haghe* to conferr with you, but that it is now ſuſpended for ſome Dayes. I underſtande by him alſo, that after the Marriage between the Prince of *Lintz* and the Marquis of *Anſpach*'s Siſter (which is now in hand) ſhall be ſolemnized, the *Elector* will ſend an Ambaſſage to his Majeſtie, to thanke him for his former Favours and crave the continuance of his roiall Affection. He hath had *ſome inckling* of that which the Prince of *Anhalt* hath to negotiate, and I find him much troubled with the Point of the *Saxon*'s *Admiſſion*; yet he ſeemed ſomewhat ſatisfyed with mine Anſwer, although I deſcended to no Particularities; but I purpoſe to ſpeake of it more largely to the *Marquis* at his retourne.

Monſieur *Hotman* hath heard nothing from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, but Monſieur *Villeroy* hath given him promiſe of increaſe of Entertainment and of a Commiſſion. Men ſay he is too openly and paſſionately enclined to the *Marquis*, and that he hath purchaſed ſome Diſtaſt by a Letter written to a Freind in *France*, which was ſhewed there to one of the Counts of *Solmes*, wherein he complained of the ill Order here, and jeſted *at their continual drinking*, although I ſee no ſuch thing at the Prince's Table.

The Duke of *Boüillon* is departed from *Heidelberg*, to prevent a Contention with the King of *Hungarie*'s Ambaſſador who would have ſtood with him for *Preſeance*. A thing abſurde in it ſelfe and *very unſeaſonable*, ſeeing that King

An. 1610. ſeeking to be King of the *Romans* doth purpoſe to crave the favour of the Crown of *France* therein.

Having written part of this Letter I was occaſioned to diferre the reſt, as alſo my Diſpatch, for ſome Dayes. Herewith I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

JOHN DICKENSON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris* 27th *December* 1610. O. S.

WERE it not for the repairing of an Overſight which I committed in my Writing unto you the laſt Week, in omitting to encloſe in the Packet through the haſte wherein I was this Letter of Mr. *Searle*, I would ſcarce have kept Quarter with you at this time, for the little Cauſe I have to trouble you. In conſequence of *the Broyle* which fell out between Monſieur *le Chancelier* and *de Villeroy* and Monſieur *de Sully*, there have been ſince divers Reconciliations made of old Quarrells, as between the Duke of *Eſpernon* and Monſieur *le Grand*, between the ſaid Duke and the Marqueſs of *Ancre*, and between the Count of *Soiſſons* and the Duke of *Eſguillon*, who had not viſſited one another theſe ten or twelve Years; which the Duke of *Sully*'s Friends do apprehend not to have been done ſo much for Pacification ſake between the ſaid Parties, as for a Combination againſt him. The 300 *Swiſſers* which had been demanded by Monſieur *Alincourt* at his Father's and the *Chancelier*'s Inſtance, have been granted them by the Queen; who nevertheleſs ſeemeth to favour the Duke of *Sully* more then ſhe did afore. * Within theſe two or three Days there fell out a great Quarrell at Court *in preſence of the Queen* between Monſieur *le Grand* and the Marquiſs *d'Ancre*, who are now Fellows in the Charge of *premier* Gentlemen *de le Chambre*, by reaſon of a certaine Chamber over the late King's Head, which Monſieur *le Grand* during the late King's Time did always keep, and was never challenged of him by Monſieur *de Boüillon*. This Chamber, the ſaid *Marquiſs* coming now to begin his firſt Year of waiting, did ſtand to have from Monſieur *le Grand*, as being due as he pretended unto him that doth exerciſe the Charge during the Time: Whereupon they grew to ſuch great Words, *as that they challenged one another in the Field in the Queen's Preſence, and both went forth out of the Chamber to have gone to fight.* But Monſieur *le Grand* was preſently ſtayed afore he could get out of the Court, and the other after much ſeeking, found out alſo and held faſt the next Morning; and ſince I hear that by the Count of *Soiſſon*'s means they have been reconciled.

The Prince of *Condé* ſince his Return to this Town is fallen ſick of an Ague, and the ſame Cauſe hath hitherto ſtayed the Duke of *Guiſe*'s and Madame *de Montpenſier*'s Departure to *Gaillon* for their Marriage, by the Lady's Sickneſs, which now is ſomewhat allayed.

The Mareſchal *Laverdin* is at length departed for *England* with twenty or thirty Horſe in his Company, having before ſent eight Coaches full of Gentlemen to *Calais*.

Afore I ſend you the Edict which you deſire to have for *grand Barbe*, I muſt entreat you to certify me whether it be that of *Nancy* as you wrote in your former Letter, or of *Nants* as in the laſt; for I hear that there be *Edicts* of both theſe Names; but they cannot be gotten ſingle, being bound up with other things of that Nature. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

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* See *Le Vaſſor*'s Hiſtory of *Lewis* the 13th, Tom. 1. pag 102, *&c.*

Mr. Beau-

An. 1610.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris* 3d *January* 1610. O. S.

THE next Day after the writing of my laſt of the 27th of the laſt Month (as commonly it falleth out with me) I received yours of the 22d of the ſame; wherein you could not paſs the relation of one of our Friend's new Preferment in *England*, without ſtriking out of that Stone ſome Sparkles of your antient and conſtant good Affection towards me, by that large Proportion of good Fortune which your good Wiſhes do impart unto me. Though it be as far exceeding my Merits as my Hopes, yet I do moſt heartily and thankfully accept your good Will therein; both for your Love ſake and for the preſent feeling which you have of my lingring and barren Condition. But with this Note I will not trouble your Ears at preſent.

Our Occurrencies here, are *Emulations*, *Envies*, *Factions* and *Quarrells* amongſt our great Men. By my former you have underſtood of the bitter and deadly falling out of the Duke of *Sully* with the *Chancelier* and Monſieur *de Villeroy*. *Such a Wound in the Hearts of theſe Men cannot be healed with an Emplaſter, and I am afraid that the Fall of one of the Parties muſt be the Cure of the other*; for now there is *no more diſſembling*, but *open banding* and *Combinations* on both ſides, for the fulfilling of their Revenge, and ruining each his Adverſary. But in theſe Factions *he that was wont to be the ſtouteſt, ſeemeth now to be a great deal the weakeſt and the leſs ſtirring:* For by the *Duke's Adverſaries* there hath been ſuch Means and Dilligence uſed, as the Reſolution hath been taken amongſt them to eſtabliſh a Councill of twelve or thirteen (whereof the Prince of *Condé* and Count of *Soiſſons* are the firſt,) for the ordering and expediting of all things belonging to the *Finances*; without whom (or eight of them) nothing ſhall paſs: Whereby the ſaid *Duke* is to be debarred of *the ſole Adminiſtration* of that Charge; which he, ſeeing the Oppoſition made againſt him, and the unhappineſs of the Time, doth therefore offer and ſeek abſolutely to leave off. *But his Friends do fear that this will be but one ſtep of his Enemies Deſigns; and that if he do not ſtand tight, he will be in danger to fall altogether.*

* But a greater and more tumultuous Quarrell is within theſe two Days broken out between the *Princes*, which hath gone near to bring forth a great Unhappineſs; and that by *a light* (and as the Report is) *caſuall Accident* of the meeting of the Prince of *Conti*'s and the Count of *Soiſſons* Coaches near the *Louvre:* Which coming in a narrow Place, and by the Indiſcretion of the Coachmen (as it is likely) to *juſtle* the one againſt the other, cauſed ſome hot ſtir, and the ſtriking of ſome Blows between the Followers of both the ſaid Princes. Who departing in that Faſhion one from another, did againſt the next Morning call and aſſemble together ſuch Numbers of their Friends and Followers, as that the Duke of *Guiſe* joyning with *his Brother-in-law* the Prince of *Conty*, and the Prince of *Condé* with the Count of *Soiſſons* his Unckle, they came out into the Streets with at leaſt 300 or 400 Horſe apiece: Whereof there was ſuch an Alarm taken by thoſe of the Town, as that preſently they repayred to the Court to complaine of theſe Diſorders, and to aſſure the Queen that they would not acknowledge nor take any other Party but the Kings and hers; and to offer all their Service and Faithfullneſs on ſuch an Occaſion. She diſmiſſed them with Thanks; ſaying *that they were but private Quarrells of the Noblemen, which could breed no Cauſe of any ſuch Fear or Danger.* Nevertheleſs they have been ſo moved at it, as that the *Chaines have been ſet up all Night in many Streets*; *Corps de Garde* kept near the

* See *Memoires de la Regence de Marie de Medicis*, Tom. 1. pag 43 *Le Vaſſor's* Hiſtory of *Lewis* 13th, Tom. 1. pag. 105, 106, &c. *Memoires de Baſſompierre*, Tom. 1.

Town-

An. 1610. Town-Houſes, and warning given to all the *Burghers* to ſtand upon their Guard. But that ſame Night there was ſuch Diligence uſed, and Order taken by the Councill, for the remedying of theſe Tumults and compounding of theſe Quarrells, as that Matters were brought into Terms of Reconciliation between *the Princes*, and I think that by this time they are alltogether pacifyed. *Many ſuch Bourraſques and Uprores the unhappineſs of the State doth make them to expect and reſolve themſelves to bare, during the King's Minoritie.*

The Duke of *Boüillon*'s return, who arrived here upon *Monday* laſt, is fallen out very fitly and opportunely for the taking up and reconciling of theſe Quarrells; for he is the only Man almoſt amongſt them fitt and reſpected for a ſtickler in ſuch Differences.

A little afore this Matter fell out, the Duke of *Guiſe*, to abridge the time and trouble of a Journey to *Gaillon*, where his Marriage was appointed to be ſolemnized, did anticipate and perform the ſame in a private Chappell in the Ducheſs of *Montpenſier*'s Houſe at two of the Clock at Night; and after a Collation taken with his Miſtreſs, did preſently conſummate the ſame.

From *Savoy* there is News, that the Duke hath paſſed his Army on this ſide the *Alps*, whereupon the Rumor is ſpread all over this Town that he is going to beſiege *Geneva*. And it is thought alſo that the King of *Spaine*, who is ſo ſlow in the licenſing of his Men there, is *not without ſome great Deſign with his Army*, either upon the *Venetians* or the *Swiſſers*. For Confirmation whereof, I have been advertiſed very lately from *Marſeilles*, that ſince the *Conſtable* of *Caſtile*'s arrivall at *Milan*, there have paſſed that way nine Ships and five Galleys full of Soldiers for thoſe Parts: The ſame Advertizement doth report alſo, that the *new converted Pirate Dancer* (who I did heretofore ſignify to you to have been imployed for the ſafe Conducting of thoſe Ships wherein Mr. *Chandler* went to *Barbary,)* hath been *ſeized upon and arreſted there by the Turks*; amongſt whom it is feared that he will turn againe to his former Occupation.

For the Copies of the Duke of *Boüillon*'s Letter to the Duke of *Newburgh*, and of the Advertizement of *Germany* which you ſent me in the former Letters, if I did not acknowledge the Receipt of the ſame by my laſt, I muſt now yeild you many hearty Thanks for the Worth of them, and the Paines which for my ſake you have taken to write out and ſend me the ſame. In recompence whereof, if I can have any thing here worth the imparting unto you, I will not fail alſo to make you partake thereof.

I ſent you the laſt Week a ſingle Letter from Mr. *Calvert* beſides the Packet, which came too late to be incloſed in the ſame. He hath deſired me to remember againe his kind Salutations unto you. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Double de la Reſponce du Roy de France aux Duc de Saxe Electeur de l'Empire, Jehan Caſimir & Jehan Erneſt Ducs de Saxe, par le retour de leurs Ambaſſadeurs.

Treſchers Couſins.

AYANT reçeu la lettre que vous noſtre Couſin Electeur nous avez faict repreſenter paſt voſtre ſerviteur Paul Helfrick au mois d'Octobre dernier paſſé, nous y avons reſpondu avec toute l'affection cordialité & ſincerité qui eſt deüe à l'amitie & confederation d'entre la maiſon de France & celle de Saxe, qui a eſté heureuſement entretenüe par nos Anceſtres de glorieuſe memoire, ainſy que nous ferons par celle cy à la voſtre du ſeconde dudit mois d'octobre qui nous a eſté delivrée le troiſieme jour du preſent par vos Ambaſſadeurs le Sieur Wolgan

gan Conte de Mansfeild, Sieur de Heldringan, & Burckhardt Lucanna Docteur es droicts, & Marc Westemberger de Drachendorff & Senwersterdt, vos Conseillers que nous avons receu amiablement comme nous avons faict l'escrit qu'ils nous ont presenté contenant les pretensions de vostre Maison à la Succession des Duches de Cleves, Juliers, Berg, & des autres Seigneuries & pays qui en dependent, dont ledit Helfrick nous avoit deja informes assez particulierement. An. 1610.

Treschers Cousins, nous voulons croire que vous estes mens à faire ceste poursuitte des bonnes raisons que vous nous aves exposées par vostre dite lettre & par vos dites Ambassadeurs, lesquels veritablement nous jugeons dignes de consideration; mais nous desirons que vous faces jugement de celles qui nous obligent de vous conseiller & prier que vous prenies conseil de decider les differents, dont il s'agist plustost par l'entremise & advis des communes anciens & asseurés Allies & Amis de vostre maison & des autres Princes qui pretendent droict en ceste heredité, que par les voyes que nous apprenons par vostre dite lettre que vos entendes suivre, à cause de longuers & incertitudes d'icelles, & des accidens tres-perilleux à vosdites Maisons & à toute la Germanie ensemble qui en naistront indubitablement, comme nous avons representé à vous nostre dit Cousin Electeur par nostre susdite responce baillée audit Helfrick; & voulons encores vous par la presente pour nous acquitter tant envers vous de debvoir d'un vray Amy & Confederé tel que nous vous sommes; et desirons demeurer qu'envers le public de l'office d'un Roy Treschrestien amateur de la tranquillité generalle & Tutresse en conservation de la liberté des Princes de ladite Germanie, qui n'avons autre but que de proteger l'equité, nous opposer à toutes violences & voye de fait de la Justice, affin de chacun soit conservé en ce que par droit & raison il luy appartient en ladité heredité; non toutesfois pour enterprendre sur l'autorité de nostre trescher & tresamé bon frere l'Empereur, ny sur sa jurisdiction Imperiale contre les constitutions dudit Empire, ainsy que nous avons tousjours declaré, mais pour empescher qu'en voulant suivre ceste voye vostre dite maison soit frustrée du fruict de ladite succession, aussy bien que celle des autres Princes qui y aspirent apres vous, estre engagés & plongés en des querelles & guerres immortelles à la ruine & desolation de vosdites maisons & du saint Empire en generall comme de vos communes libertés. Au moyen dequoy nous vous exhortons & prions de toute l'affection qu'il nous est possible de bien & meurement penser & examiner ce que nous vous remonstrons pour vostre propre bien & des autres susdits Princes, vos Anciens Allies, envers lesquels nous avons faict & renouvelleront encores tres volontiers les mesmes offices que nous faisons presentement en vostre endroict, affin que tous ensemble estans assistés par Conseils des autres Princes vos vrays & anciens Amis & Confederés, vous evites par vos prudences les malheurs qui menassent vosdits Maisons, que vous ne pouves eviter si vous prenes les autres Conseils susdits, dequoy se prendront l'avantage à vostre dommage irreperable les ennieux de vos prosperités & libertés de vostre ancienne confederation, comme il pourra advenir que fera au prejudice de la . . . . . l'ennemy commun d'icelle, lorsque qu'il verra l'Allemaigne remplie du feu & de sang pour vous estre tous aheurtés & opiniâtrés à des formalites peu considerables au regard des calamités que succederont à vos divisions. Or nous vous prions derechef de prendre en bonne part la franchise & liberté avec laquelle nous repetons ingenuement nos considerations susdites, & l'attribuer à l'amitié singuliere que nous vous portons, & à l'interest que nous avons à la prosperité de vosdits Maisons qui depend de l'entretenement de vosdites anciennes & hereditaires Confederations & Unions. Au reste nous serons tousjours prests & disposés d'employer pour ce regard, comme pour la defence & protection de l'Equité, & pour empescher une invasion si injuste desdits Duchés & pais contentieux, les moyens & pouvoirs que Dieu nous a donnés affin que droict soit maintenu, à qui il appertient comme à vous tesmoigner à faire recevoir les effects de nostre bonne volonté en toutes occasion. A tant, &c. Escrit à Paris le 8me *jour de Janvier* 1611. *O. S.*

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Madrid*, 10th *January* 1610. O. S.

YOUR Ordinary is not yet arrived here, and ſo I have not any Letter of yours to Anſwer. *Our Parliament* here is diſſolved, and many new Laws publiſhed, *viz.* That no Man may lend a Coach, nor ride in a borrowed one: That no Man may have leſs than four Horſes in his Coach: That no Woman may go with her Face covered: That no Man may kill any kind of thing with a Gun: That no Calicoes be worn in theſe Kingdoms: That no Bonelace be worn in any Garment; and much Reformation in Apparell.

Mr. *Robert Sherley*, the *Perſian Ambaſſador*, ſeems reſolved to go immediately into *England*, there to propound great matters touching the ſettling of a Trade for our Merchants in *Sinu Perſico*: Which in my poor Judgment will not be amiſs for *England*, if he can perform what he promiſeth. Sir *Anthony Shirley* is arrived at *Barcelona*; but they ſay his Brother will not ſtay to ſee him.

The *Conſtable* is at *Milan*, and hath order, as I underſtand, to *deſhazer* the Army there. The Duke of *Lerma*, with all the *Grandees*, ſome ſix Days ſince went half a League out of the Town to receive the Duke of *Feria* in his way from *France*.

I have ſome cauſe to fear that certaine Gallions built now at the *Havana* are meant for *Virginia*, there to do ſome Miſchief to our Plantations; but hereof it may be my next ſhall give you ſome certainty.

Of my return for *England* I yet know nothing, nor have I heard from thence a long time. My laſt Letters I received were dated in *November*; which makes me with more earneſtneſs deſire the arrivall of yours. From *Paris* I never hear any thing at all; which I tell you becauſe you ſhall leave nothing at all upon preſumption that Mr. *Beaulieu* ſhall perform it.

Money is here as ſcarce as ever, not only with the King but in generall. God of his Mercy deliver me from hence, and ſend us a happy meeting in *England*.

Your true Friend to ſerve you,

FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Hague*, 11th *January* 1610. O. S.

I Am much behind hand with you, and ſo ever ſhall be in this dead Seaſon, and in this dull place. Our great Man, Monſieur *Barnevelt*, is not yet delivered from his Quartern Ague. He hath had long tryal of Patience, and ſo muſt have untill the Spring. At this time I underſtand that the Count *Maurice* is not in the beſt Diſpoſition for his Health, who this Day came not forth to Dinner, and, as ſome ſay, hath taken his Bed. Our Ambaſſador of *Morocco* the laſt Week departed hence to *Amſterdam*, where he attendeth good Weather and a good Wind to embarque himſelf for his return. He hath concluded a Treaty with the *States* for intercourſe of Commerce. It is in *Dutch* and long, otherwiſe I would ſend you a Copy; which yet I will do if you deſire it. At the firſt entrance of this Treaty, there was a propoſall made to lend the *States* a Million of *Ducatts*, or if they would deſire it a Million and a half: But the States of *Holland* and *Zeland*, who are ſolely to trade in thoſe Parts, did not hold it convenient to hearken to *that Ceremonious Courteſie*. We have a *Spaniard*, as ſome ſay, others a *Neapolitan*, who doth call himſelf *d'Agula*: He is marryed in *Guelderland* in an Honorable Family. He preſented his Service to the *States*, to be imployed to the King of *Morocco*; but upon the News of the Surprize of *la Rache* he

changed

changed his Reſolution, and dares not adventure to fall into the *Spaniards* Hands. What they do at *Duſſeldorp* you underſtand by Monſieur *Hotman* and *John Dickenſon* who reſydes there. The Prince of *Anhalt* is gone to *Heidleberg*. The Difference about the *Adminiſtration* is not yet decided; nor I think will not be untill the young Prince ſhall come to his full Age of eighteen Years. The Archduke *Leopold* hath been at *Dreſden*, where he hath found no Money. If *the Princes Poſſedants* can be ſo wiſe to live together in *Amity* and *good Concord*, and govern their Countries with *Juſtice* and *good Policie*, they ſhall have ſmall reaſon to fear either the *Power* of the *Emperor*, or the *Practices* of the Houſe of *Saxony*. *An.* 1610.

We have with you a little Agent whoſe Name is *Valkenberg*: He is ſent to receive the half of 30000 Crowns, which ſhould have been paid the laſt Year; but the long ſtay he maketh there, doth ſhew that their Coffers are but empty.

Sir *Hatton Cheeke* ſhould have been buryed at *Doway* by the appointment of his Friends, in great Pomp and Solemnity; but the *Lord Warden* of the *Cinque Ports* did otherwiſe command it. Yeſterday I did write to my Lord Ambaſſador in *France*. The *Queen Regent* hath now promiſed to continue the Payment of the two *French* Regiments in this Service for this next Year. And ſo I take my leave, and am

Your's to do you Service,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. *Dickenſon* to Sir *Ralph Winwood*.

Honoratiſſime Domine,

LITERAS tuas datas 8vo *hujus menſis Stylo Novo, ante* 18m *non accepi: Superiores meas dedi* 4to *Calendas ſtyl. vet. In conventu Eſſendiano idem a Principibus propoſitum quod in cæteris duobus, idemque à Provincialibus reſponſum. Fuerunt ibi lata omnia, genio ſtrenuè indultum; & integræ noctes ſaltationibus ac choreis tranſactæ. Sed Comœdia in Tragœdiam verſa eſt; nam in ipſo deceſſu, Baro quidam Frederici Comitis Zolmii fratrem occidit; at fortiter & minis laceſſitus. Habetur jam in hoc oppido conſeſſus generalis; ſeriùs quidem quàm ſtatutum erat, propter aquas quæ vias occuparunt, & hîc etiam adeo intumuerunt, ut Pleſſenius in inſulam relegatus videretur; neque eum quiſquam adire poſſet niſi ſcaphâ.*

Principum Propoſitio fuit prolixiſſima, cujus legendæ copia mihi fiet. Si Ordines Provinciarum promiſſis ſteterint, boni aliquid efficietur; quod quidem præſens rerum conditio neceſſariò poſtulare videtur; Ruiſhenbergius enim, quem rejectum & exautoratum ferebant, jam in itinere eſſe dicitur cum mille quingentis equitibus, (in quibus & proprii ipſius milites, quibus etiam ſatisfactum eſt, & alii multi,) nec longè abeſſe a Diœceſi Trevecenſi, nam eò vertit ſe negato tranſitu per Lotharingiam. Nubes illa Paſſavienſis ſe in Auſtriam ſuperiorem effudit; quòd eò magis mirandum eſt, quia Cæſar Bohemorum *precibus tandem emolliri viſus, promiſit ipſis commodatò centum & quinquaginta taleorum millia, quibus ſatisfieret perditis nebulonibus, accedentibus pecuniis illis, quas Bohemi ipſi contributuri & collaturi erant. Sunt qui putent, ſceleratos eos fame coactos diſceſſiſſe, Bavaro commeatum impediente, qui ſanè Catholicis valdè ſuſpectus eſt, utcunque ſit Jeſuiticus. Alii arbitrantur eos hoc conſilio uſos non invito Cæſare, qui Auſtriacos, Matthiæ fratri ſemper addictiſſimos, odit cane pejus & angui. Quicquid ejus rei ſit, certum eſt nebulones illos multum damni intuliſſe provinciæ, aliquid etiam & ipſos accepiſſe: Incolæ enim cum ipſis dimicarunt & utrinque deſiderati ſunt nonnulli. Credi volunt, idque reſponderunt iis qui à Rege* Matthia *miſſi ſunt, eſſe ſibi iter in Comitatum* Tirolenſem; *ſed in eam regionem difficulter irrumpent, præſertim hoc anni tempore, ſi vel pauci ſe opponant; adeo ab omni parte anguſtiis*

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An. 1610. *& præcipitiis plenus eſt introitus. Forſan conſtituerunt adjungere ſe Germanis illis, qui à præfecto* Inſubriæ *exautorati, in patriam reverſuri videntur; ſed confertim & omnes ſimul, (Intelligo autem Germanos illos qui ſub* Madrutio *meruerunt) Hoc ſi fiat, quid deinde futurum ſit divinare nequeo: Cæterùm, vix mihi in animum inducere poſſum, ut credam, fore rurſus bellum in Germania ſuperiore; nondum enim occalluerunt vulnera quæ Epiſcopis Reliquiſque Catholicis elapſâ æſtate ſunt inflicta. Sed Marchio noſter contrà ſentit, & nihil minus credit quàm quod colluvies illa ullam hiſce de partibus cogitationem ſuſcepit.*

Cùm intelligerem ex literis Trumbulli, arbitrari quoſdam Archiducem Albertum idem his principibus conceſſurum quod Saxoni conceſſerit ſi velint petere, dixi hoc ipſis qui ad eum hâc de cauſâ miſſuri ſunt, & graviter conqueſturi, quòd cum ipſi ante aliquot menſes Inveſtituram petiiſſent, reſponſum ab eo dilatorium acceperunt, jam verò, petenti Saxoni, ſe tam facilem præbuit.

Anhaltinus procul dubio eſt Berlini apud Electorem Brandenburgicum, ibique reperit Archiepiſcopum (ſive potius Adminiſtratorem Magdeburgenſem Electoris fratrem, Marchiones Chriſtianum & Ansbachium, ac Lantgravium Dermſtadianum; qui omnes ſeriò ac vehementer egerunt cum Electore (ſicut inde præſcribitur) de admittendo Saxone: Ad quod ille reſpondiſſe fertur, quanquam id iniquum videretur, quoniam ſatis liquidò apparet Saxonicæ familiæ hoc nomine ſatisfactum jam olim, velle tamen quod ad ſe attinet, rem totam permittere trium principum amicorum arbitrio: ſed hoc forſan legationem quam in Angliam, Galliam & Unitas Provincias Belgicas deſtinarat, retardabit. Quantum ex Palatini Nuburgici verbis conjicio, ipſe huic conditioni non nimis gravatè acquieſcet, nec impediet aſſenſum ſubditorum Provincialium ſi certò promittatur ipſi, quòd Controverſia, non ſolum ea quæ utrique eſt cum Saxone, ſed etiam quæ ſibi cum Brandenburgico, intra quinque vel ſex menſes ad exitum perducetur Verùm valde veretur ne diutiſſimè protrahatur negotium, & (quod maximè deteſtatur) Provinciarum partitione controverſia finiatur. Ad hæc ego ejuſmodi uſus ſum reſponſo, quo nec Sereniſſimum Regem ulterius quàm par eſt immiſcerem, neque etiam Palatino diſplicerem.

Sed ut revertar ad Brandenburgicum: Non dubito, quin intellectâ jam ex Anhaltino Majeſtatis ſuæ ſententiâ, accedente etiam Lantgravii Mauricii conſilio, qui aut jam adeſt Berlini aut brevi adfuturus eſt, adeo multiplici autoritati omnino ſit ceſſurus.

Palatinus Nuburgicus Eſſendiâ Dortmundum verſus profectus eſt, ut Mauricium ibi conveniret, qui ipſum prius ad colloquium invitarat; Cæterùm confecto unius diei itinere literas à Mauricio accepit, quibus rogatus eſt ne progrederetur, quoniam ipſe Electoris Brandenburgici voluntatem nondum habebat exploratam. Rediit Nuburgicus aliquantum offenſus, & unum è ſuis ad Mauricium ablegavit qui certius aliquid expiſcaretur.

Comes Ritbergenſis circa mille milites jamdudum aluit, cujus impenſis parum liquet; valde vereor ne miſer ille ſeipſum perdat. Interim totus Martem ſpirat, & gloriari dicitur quod magnum aliquod munus in bello ſperato obiturus eſt.

Dux Suillius Hotmanno adverſatur, dicitque apertè non videre ſe cur aliquis Galliæ Regis nomine hîc reſideret, & (quod caput eſt) aliquot menſium ſtipendium nondum paſſus eſt numerari. Quanquam literæ quas Zeberkus Hagam attulit datæ ſunt Ratingam, tamen huc venit. Ante diſceſſum & poſtridie quàm diſcederet veſperi fui apud Nuburgicum integrâ horâ, ſed nihil mihi eâ de re ſignificatum eſt; ego verò minùs laboro, cùm ſciam Hotmannum ob ſimiles cauſas ſæpius conqueſtum.

Anhaltinus equum dono mittit Principi Walliæ. Deus Opt. Max. te diutiſſimè tueatur. &c.

Duſſeldorpio 12° Januarii, 1610. S. V.

JOHANNES DICKENSONUS.

P. S.

P. S. *Quod ſcripſi ſuprà* 1500 *equites in itinere eſſe, verum eſt; eunt autem in provinciam Lucenburgicam, quod eò ſuſpectiorem reddit Albertum: Sed nec Ruiſhenbergius cum illis eſt, nec ipſius Legio, (cui tamen ſatisfactum dicitur,) cæterùm expectat Ruiſhenbergius Cæſaris & Saxonis ulteriora mandata. Accepimus hoc recentibus literis; idque percommodè, antequam ad dominum quæſtorem ſcriberem.* An. 1610.

Ordines provinciarum veſcuntur omnes in Aula, ipſorumque famuli, qui unà cum dominis ſunt ferè trecenti. Si Saxo admittatur, conſultiſſimum erit ut unus omnium nomine his provinciis præſit, quâ ſolâ ratione multa incommoda amoveri & tolli poſſint. Nuburgicus moleſtiſſimè fert quòd Camera Imperialis Bipontinum agnovit Adminiſtratorem Palatinatûs.

Intra paucos dies Steckius Hagam Comitis venturus eſt, & de teloniis acturus. Miræ ſunt exactiones, hîc Keiſerwertiæ, (ſive in inſula Cæſaris,) Rhinbergæ, & ad propugnaculum Schenckii; adeo ut commercia Rheni vix ſpiritum ducant. Rhinbergæ Archidux telonia exigit pro tot locis, ut implicitè retinere videatur quoſdam titulos, quibus propter inducias renunciavit.

Hoc ipſo momento Ketlarus me inviſit; ex quo intelligo (quod & dominatio tua ex ipſius literis perſpiciat) Electorem Brandenburgicum ceſſurum videri tot principum tam ſeriis hortationibus de admittendo Saxone. Ego ita reſpondi, ut jam melius ſperare, & rationibus à me adductis acquieſcere videatur; ſed metuit, ne rumor hujus rei, qui jam ſparſus eſt per oppidum, provinciarum aſſenſus ſubſidiarios impediat.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris* 23d *January* 1610. O. S.

I Have received your Lordſhip's laſt Letter of the laſt of *December*. The great Broyle between the Count of *Soiſſons* and the Duke of *Guiſe* was compounded in ſuch manner as by my former Letters I informed your Lordſhip: After the which there was a purpoſe to have made a more particular Atonement between them and the other great Perſons who had declared themſelves to be Partakers in that Quarrell; but there hath not as yet been means to effect the ſame. It was by many thought that the falling out of theſe Broyls would have wrought a Change in the Reſolution of the Cauſe of the Duke of *Sully*; but after the appeaſing of theſe Differences his adverſe Party went forward with their Deſigns againſt him; * *and becauſe he had made Offer to reſign his Place, they took him at his Word*, and have beſides *forced him to conſent to yeild up the Government of the Baſtyle; pretending it is not fit he ſhould have the keeping of the Treaſure, ſeeing he quitteth his Place.* There is given him the Recompence which he demanded of *one hundred thouſand Crowns*; and it is ſaid alſo that he hath the Grant of a *Mareſhall's Place*. But notwithſtanding this colour of favourable Diſmiſſion, his Adverſaries do go about, if Oppoſition be not made thereunto, *to bring him in queſtion for Corruptions committed in his Place.* It is not as yet reſolved to what Perſons the Charge of the *Superintendency of the Finances* ſhall be appointed; wherein the Queen is troubled what order to take, for that the Princes of the Blood would aſſume to themſelves the cheif Authority thereof, which cannot be good for the Queen to permit; and ſhe knoweth not almoſt whom to ſubrogate for the well diſcharge of that Place. *The Duke of* Sully *is generally accuſed by all his Friends, for having out of weakneſs of Courage yeilded to this Reſignation otherwiſe then he needed to have done; for that he was promiſed by powerfull Friends, that they would have maintained him a-*

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* *Je ne penſois pas* (ſaid Monſieur *de Sully* upon this occaſion) *que de telles offres faites à ſon Prince fuſſent un crime ſuffiſant pour eſtre dépoüillé de ſes dignitez. J'apprens maintenant une maxime ſi nouvelle. Mais je ne me repens pas d'avoir fait mon devoir.* See *Michael le Vaſſor*, Tom. 1. pag. 114.

An. 1610. *gainſt his Enemies.* But it is ſaid *he governed his Reſolutions according to the Motions of his naturall Diſpoſition, which hath been obſerved to be as dejected in Adverſity, as it is too much raiſed in Proſperity. —— Notwithſtanding his private Imperfections, there is generally great Diſcontentment taken that he is removed, for that he hath been ſo profitable a Servant for the State.*

The Parliament here is much buſyed in examining the Informations of * *the Woman, that accuſeth the Duke* de Eſpernon, Madamoiſelle du Tillet, *and the Marquiſe of* Vernueille, *to have held Correſpondency with* Ravillac *that murdered the late King, which ſhe ſtill maintaineth with great Aſſurance.* And altho' the ſaid Information be not held to be true in the maine Point thereof; *yet ſhe hath ſpoken with ſuch probability concerning ſome other Accidents, as maketh the Judgment of that Matter to be held in Suſpence,* to the great Diſadvantage of the ſaid Perſons. The *Pope's Nuntio* made of late earneſt Inſtance to the Queen, that for the repairing of the Diſgrace done to the *Pope*'s Authority, by the granting of the Arreſt by the Parliament againſt *Bellarmine*'s Book, there might be Order taken for the publick condemning of the Book of *Vignier* the Miniſter, entitled *le Theatre de l'Antichriſt.* But the Deputies of the Religion made it known both to the Queen and the Councill, that if they ſhould conſent thereunto it would give great Diſcontentment to thoſe of *the Religion*; *for that the Subject of* Bellarmine's *Book was directly in prejudice of the royall Authority of this State,* and that of *Vignier*'s was only in maintaining a Point of their Doctrine and Belief: Againſt the which to give any ſuch Judgment as is deſired, that it *would be directly to break their Edict, and by that beginning to put thoſe of the Religion in fear of the enſuing of a further Perſecution.* The ſaid Deputies do think that they have hereupon ſo far forth prevailed, as it ſhall be forborn to do any thing in that Matter againſt them. The Fair of St. *Germains* which ſhould have been held in theſe *Fauxbourghs* hath been put off for this Year, to avoid the Occaſion which the ſame might give of renewing the Quarrels between the great Men, by the diſorderly Concourſe to that Place. To the Merchants there is privelidge given to ſell their Merchandize within the Town for eight Days. And ſo with my beſt Wiſhes I committ your Lordſhip to the Protection of God.

Your Lordſhip's affectionate to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDES.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris, 7th February* 1610. O. S.

AFTER a long Deliberation for the ſettling of a Forme to govern the Affaires of the *Finances,* it is reſolved, that the Queene will hould the Place of the *Surintendancie* in her owne Handes, and that all warrants for Payements ſhall be ſigned by her ſelfe; † but for the Execution of that Charge, the Preſident *Jeannin* is made *Comptroller Generall,* and Monſieur *de Chaſteauneuf* and the Preſident *de Thou* are joyned with him, to be his Aſſiſtants in that Charge: Beſides which, there are other three former Officers called Meſſieurs *de Meaupeau, Arnault,* and *Atichi,* who are *Intendants.* The Duke of *Sully* propoſeth nothing elſe to himſelfe nowe, then to withdrawe himſelfe from hence, having firſt made a Journey to his Houſe in *Normandye,* and afterwards he intendeth to go to his Government in *Poictou.* And to the end that thoſe of *the Relligion* ſhould take no Allarm at the removing of him, there have been Letters written to the ſeverall Provinces, to make it known, *that it was the Duke's own Deſyre to*

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* Her Name was *Eſcouman.* See *le Vaſſor's Hiſtoire de Louis* 13me, Vol. 1. pag. 116, 117, *&c.* And *Memoires de la Regence de Marie de Medicis,* Vol. 1. pag. 54, 55.

† See *Le Vaſſor's Hiſtoire de Louis* 13me, pag 115.

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be diſcharged from the Office of the Finances, and the Gouvernment of the *Baſtile*; and that he demaunded the Recompence of 100000 Crowns for the ſame. But for Contradiction of that Report, there runneth abroad * *a Letter* under the Name of the *Duke* as written to the Queene, wherein he doth very much accuſe the Proceeding which hath been held towards him, and maketh Declaration of his Merit towards the *State:* Which Letter hath much diſpleaſed the *Queen*, but the *Duke* will not acknowledge that it was written by his conſent, though it was the Pen of his Secretarye. I ſend your Lordſhip herewith, a printed Copy of the ſaid Letter. *An.* 1610.

Since the writing of my laſt Letters to your Lordſhip, there hath fallen out another great Quarrell here, between Monſieur *de Chaſtigneray* who is Captain of the Guard to the Queen, (and much favoured by her for the Service he did the Queen, in ſaving her when ſhe was in danger of drowning coming from St. *Germains,)* and on the other ſide, Monſieur *Le Grand* and Monſieur *d'Eſpernon*, who took the Part of M. *Le Grand*. The Quarrell began upon a very ſlight occaſion in the Queen's Cabinet; where Monſieur *de Chaſtigneray* behaved himſelf very inſolently towards the Duke *d'Eſpernon*, inſomuch as the Queen was called from her Dinner to come to appeaſe Matters between them. *Chaſtigneray* was thereupon committed to the *Baſtyle*, and condemned to be ſuſpended from the Execution of his Charge for a Year; but upon the Acknowledgment of his Offence, he was preſently enlarged and reſtored to favour again.

Upon the Speech which hath here runne of the Duke of *Savoy*'s preparing to beſeige *Geneva*, it hath been reſolved to diſpatch Monſieur *de Barrault* to the ſaid *Duke* with Commiſſion (as I have been crediblie tould) firſt, to thanke the Duke for the kind office which he hath rendred to the King and Queen in ſending to viſit them, and to condole for the Death of the laſt King; and ſecondly, to acquaint the Duke with the Allarm which thoſe of *Geneva* and the *Swiſſes* doe take of the Dukes purpoſe to enterprize againſt them; who being the Allies of this Crowne, the Queene is bound to undertake in ſuch caſe the Protection of them: And therefore to deſire the Duke, that he will take away the Occaſions of thoſe Suſpicions by the diſcharging of his Forces. And thirdly, *to deſire the Duke, that he will be content to deferre the concluding the Contract of Marriage with Madame, becauſe it doth not ſtand with the Commoditie of their Affaires as yet to diſpatch the ſame.* Upon this Alarme taken of the beſeiging of *Geneva*, Monſieur *de la Noüe* hath been ſent to aſſiſt for the Defence of the Towne, and the Queene promiſeth that ſhe will ſend an Army for the ſuccouring of the ſame in caſe it ſhall be beſeiged; and Monſieur *de Bethune*, the Collonel of *Holland*, and ſome others, have offered (if there ſhall be need,) to put themſelves with voluntary Companies into the Towne. But the Ambaſſador of *Savoy proteſteth that his Maſter intendeth no ſuch thing; and that the rayſing of this Report is but a Practiſe, to put his Maſter in evill Opinion with this State, to the end to make it a Pretence for deferring the Concluſion of the Marriage; whereunto they are ſo ſtrictly bound, both by the Contracts of the laſt King and by the often reiterated Promiſes ſince of the Queene.* †Which indeed is *the true Cauſe, to the end to entertayne the Offers of* Spayne; *for of the beſeiging of* Geneva *there is no Appearance.*

The Marquis *d'Ancre*, to procure him Authoritye in *Picardy*, (where he hath made his great Purchaſe,) hath obtayned the Place of the King's *Leivtenant Generall* there; which hath been found ſtrange, that ſuch a principal Charge in that *Frontiere Gouvernment* ſhould be beſtowed on a Straunger; but *where there is a Diſpoſition to favour, all other Conſiderations are poſtponed.* The Count *de*

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* See *le Vaſſor*'s *Hiſtoire de Louis* 13me, pag. 114.

† Monſieur *le Vaſſor* has given us a very large and particular Account of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Deſigns upon *Geneva*, which he borrows entirely from *Siri*'s *Memorie Recondite*. How imperfectly he underſtood the true Deſigns of the *French Court* or that of *Savoy* may be collected from this Letter of the *Engliſh* Ambaſſadors; and what Authority is to be given to the moſt carefull and diligent Hiſtorians who write without the Aſſiſtance of authentick Memorials, I ſubmit to the Conſideration of the Judicious. *Hiſtoire de Louis* 13me, Tom. 1 p. 153

Vaudemont,

An. 1610. *Vaudemont*, hath been lately receiued Counſellor of State here. Sir *Henry Wotton* hath been this ſevenight here; he did yeſterdaye ſee the King and Queene, and will ſpend ſome three or four Dayes more to performe ſome other Viſits. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
THOMAS EDMONDES.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to* Sir Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice* 8th *Feb.* 1610. O. S.

I Write at this preſent rather to continue a good Cuſtom, then for any fitte Subject to entertayne you, having been of late only buſied with *carneval Sports*; which thoughe they here much magnifye with ſuperlative Commendations of *belliſſimo ſpaſſo*, to our poore *Tramontaine* Judgements, it was *le plus pouvre paſſetemps du monde:* Though the Libertye be ſomewhat to the poor Wenches, (who are kept like Birds in a Cage all the Year beſydes,) to rove and raunge about the Streets at Pleaſure: But ſo long as they are hoodwinked like Hawkes, there was ſmall Contentment to the Spectators. You may therefore marvail at the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador's* Patience, who hath not omitted any one Day, (during this tyme of madding) without preſenting himſelf at the landing Staires of the *Campo St. Stephano* (the Rendezvous of Maskers,) where he would lye at Anchor the whole Afternoone in his *Gondola:* Untill at laſt, *it was his Fortune to ſee himſelfe played, by one juſt of his Stature and Corpulency, with Clothes, Cloke, Ruff and Vizard, like him, not forgetting his Spectacles; and with his Pace and Geſture went in this ſort jetting about the Feild with many Followers:* Which might ſeeme only done out of hatred to the Nation; for the Ambaſſador for his own Perſon, is very gracious. The *Pope's Nuncio* hath likewiſe ſuffered of the Libertie of the Time, having had one of his Followers *baſtinado'd* by Maskers, and very ſcandalous Language given of the *Nuncio.*

There is a Booke newlye printed at *Bologna*, in anſwere to his *Majeſtie's* and the Biſhop of *Ely*'s under one; which upon knowledge given the State here, was preſently forbidden to be brought in or ſold within this Territory upon paine of Impriſonment, ſending to the Gallies, or other arbitrary Puniſhment. The Author was one *Marco Antonio Capello*, one of the three *Theologi* who fled to *Rome* in the Time of the *Interdict:* Whereof the firſt, *Fulgentio*, was burnt for a Heretick: The ſecond, *Rebetta*, was apparently poiſoned; *and this poor Fellow*, to ſave his Life (belike) in place of great Rewards which were promiſed him, is forced to doe ſomewhat extraordinary.

The Duke of *Florence* finds ſmall favour at *Rome* ſince his *Brother's* refuſing of the *Cardinall's Hatt*; which appears by a ſhort Anſwer to two Suits, whereof the firſt was in favour of *Don Verginio Urſini*'s Sonne, to make him *Cardinal*; the ſecond was to transferre the Dignitye intended to his *ſecond Brother*, upon the *third*, *Don Carlo*. To which the *Pope* anſwered, that *the firſt of theſe he would leave to his Succeſſor to perform, and for the ſecond, he was young enough to ſtay.*

The King of *Spayne* hath beſtowed the Archbiſhoprick of *Monreal* in *Sicilie*, which is worth 50000 Crownes a Year, upon the *General* of the *Franciſcans*, whom we had here this laſt Weeke holding a *Chapter* for his *Order*, and hereby the Cardinal of *Savoy* is putt by his Expectation. The Ducheſſe of *Mantua* is leaving this World if not already departed, having been ſeazed almoſt theſe three Weeks paſt with an Apoplexy. The Newes of the *Auſtrian* Troubles find a nearer way to you, then to be bandied from hence.

From *Conſtantinople* here are two *Aviſo's* newly come very joyfull to this State. The firſt, of an Accommodation betwixt the *Viſir* and the *Bailo*, who have had a long and ſharpe Difference about a *Turkiſh Corſaire* taken by the *Venetian*

netian Gallies; which was once allowed of as good Prize, but by the Inſtigation of their good Freinds *the Jeſuites*, the Matter was again brought into Queſtion. It is now accommodated, and a Preſent given the *Bailo* of a Veſture of Gold, with certaine *Turkiſh* Toyes, as wrought Napkins, and ſuch like. * The ſecond, of a great Defeat given the *Turkiſh Armie* by the *Perſian* neare *Tauris*, which was drawne into an Ambuſh, and the Overthrow ſo well followed, that 30000 were ſlaine in the Field, and the Camp ſeazed and ſpoiled. Whither the Artillerie were taken or no (which is the *Perſians* only Want) reſts uncertaine. The *Baſſaw* fled to *Van* without looking behind him, from whence he ſent the Newes. And this latter Accident is thought to be the occaſion of the former Reconcilement, becauſe the *Turke* was lothe in ſuch danger to make more Enemies. *An.* 1610

Where theſe Clouds which are ſtill gathering in *Savoy* and *Milan*, will fall at laſt, is very uncertaine. The *Duke* is ſo farre from diſarming, that he hath of late renforced ſome Troopes. The *Conſtable* of *Caſtile* hath *licenſed his Strangers*, but augments the Number of *Spaniards*; which holds all the Neighbour States in great Jealouſy. We have had here the Prince of *Morocco* all this Carnaval, who goes now to his Reſidence at *Milan*. My Lord *Cranbourne* went from hence on *Friday* laſt, and on *Monday* parted from *Padoua*, with purpoſe to go by *Trent*, *Auguſta*, and *Franckfort*, and ſo to you in *Holland*, if ſo be he be not detourned by new Adviſe from my *Lord Treaſurer*, which he expects to meet with at *Francfort*; but, upon likelihood of coming that way, he hath left order for ſending ſome Letters he expecteth out of *England* to your Hands, to be kept for him. Mr. *Henry Howard*, who came with him out of *England*, ſtays here to ſee ſomewhat more of *Italy*. I have no more to add, and ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's moſt affectionately to ſerve you,

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Chamberlaine *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice*, 15th *Feb.* 1610. O. S.

YOUR Letters of the 27th of the laſt came the laſt Week, whereto my Lord Ambaſſador here made Anſwer preſentlye, imparting ſuch Newes as was then current, elſe I had taken that upon me, thoughe utterly unfurniſhed of any Matter of Worth, but only to have given you notice of the young Lord of *Cranbourn*'s coming towards you, where, I make account, he wyll be before thys comes to your Hands; for he makes all the haſte homeward he can, ſo that neither Wayes nor Weather can hinder him: And I doubt you will not be able to hold him long, being carried away, not only *Velis & Remis* (as they ſay) but even upon Wings of earneſt Deſire, as well to ſatisfye others as himſelfe that attend him in great Devotion, as *redditum poſtliminiò*, and reſtored almoſt from Death to Lyfe. Here hath been much ſpeech of certaine *Religious Perſons executed in* England, whereof we have not a word from thence. But the Matter was made ſo odious, and every Circumſtance ſo *amplifyed* by certain *Romiſh Inſtruments*, that yt made generally an ill Impreſſion. Whereupon on *Monday* laſt *my Lord Ambaſſadour* went to the *Colledge*, and had *Audience*, upon no other Ground, nor to no other end, but to repreſs theſe *ſlanderous Rumors*, by juſtifying the King's Proceedings in theſe Cauſes. Which he did (as it ſeemes) very effectually, the whole Face of the Aſſembly being much altered ere he left them, from that he found it at his coming in; and the *Duke*, with a long and grave

* *Knolles* Hiſtory of the *Turks*, p. 1297.

An. 1610. Anſwer, approveing in a manner whatſoever he had ſaid. *This Duke* is eſteemed one of *the moſt ſufficient Men of this Age*; and indeed it is very rare, and almoſt miraculous, to ſee a Man of his Years (drawing towards *fourſcore*) of *that Dexterity and Pregnancy of Wit and Memory, and withall of ſuch Readineſs of Tongue and Elocution*; and I doubt whether their whole Senate, if he were gone, could afford them ſuch another *al parangone*.

By the laſt Letters from *Conſtantinople* the *Perſian* Victory is much abated, from the overthrow and ſlaughter of 30000 *Turks* to 3000, and thoſe but ſtragglers; whereas the main Force continued untouched, and paſſed on towards *Tauris*, which the *Perſian* himſelf is ſaid to have burned down to the Ground, being out of hope to defend it.

The Duke of *Savoy* arms ſtill, but to what End and Purpoſe, neither himſelf I think, nor any Body elſe that I hear of, can ſo much as gueſs. There is an *Ambaſſador* going from him into *England*, who perhaps will give a Reaſon of his doings, for other reaſon of his ſending we ſee none; tho' ſome aim at matters of Marriages, whereof there is little appearance. He raiſes Forces in *France* and in the State of *Milan*, and pays them in *French* and *Spaniſh* Coine. If his Deſign be upon *Geneva*, methinks the *French* ſhould not permit it, nor the *Spaniard* neither to ſee him any way greater, unleſs he were of a more quiet Humor. I have nothing elſe but all due remembrance to my good Lady, with my beſt Wiſhes to you and yours. And ſo I commend you to God's holy Protection.

Your Lordſhip's to Command,

JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Mr. Dickenſon *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Duſſeldorp*, 20th *Feb.* 1610. O. S.

ALthough I can hardly write you any thing which you underſtand not already by Monſieur *Hotman*, yet I could not but acknowledge by theſe few Lines the receipt of your's by Monſieur *Wiſpenmink*, and of another ſince. The *admiſſion* of the *Saxon* is now in hand; not at *Erforde* as was projected, for as the Time is anticipated, ſo the Place is changed. The anticipation of the Time proceedeth from the fear he had that the Troops of *Paſſaw* ſhould ſtead him nothing unleſs he uſed Haſt; but for ought I ſee the Haſt he maketh will yeild him as little Fruit, *becauſe the Emperor hath entangled himſelf in a dangerous Labyrinth, having raiſed thoſe Divells whom he cannot ſo eaſily lay.* The Injury which he hath offered both to his Brother the King *Matthias* and the *Bohemians*, by the Inſolencies committed through the *Paſſavians*, whereof he doth ſufficiently acknowledge himſelf the occaſion; beſides the harm it hath done, doth manifeſtly ſhew that *no Sincerity is to be expected from him*, and conſequently that both the one and the other ſhould both provide as well for the future, as redreſs the preſent; although it may be the *Bohemians* will proceed *poſatamente*, and have a carefull Eye to both the Brethren. But in the mean while the *Saxon* in all appearance muſt *veil his Plumes*, and rather accept *reaſonable Conditions*, then ſeek to extort ſuch as his own Ambition, or the pernicious Drifts of thoſe who would abuſe him might dictate unto him. The *States aſſembled here* have *abſolutely* and *entirely* done nothing of that for which they were drawn together; but they have ſpent much time in *wrangling* and expoſing their Greivances, eſpecially they of *Cleve* and *Marck*; ſo that the *Marquiſs* ſhall have work enough with that unpleaſing Subject; and the *Palatine*, though he know it before in Groſs, will marvell (I aſſure my ſelf) much, when he ſhall hear the Particulars I will not deny but that if there were the ſame likelyhood of Trouble which there is of Quietneſs, it may be hoped they would ſhow more forward-

neſs:

neſs: But withall I will freely ſay, *that the Princes Poſſeſſioners may with reaſon rejoyce, that Neceſſity inforceth them not to ſtand to the hazard of that Tryall.* On the firſt of the next *Styl. Vet.* the Princes and Commonwealths of the *Proteſtant Union* will aſſemble at *Suinfort*. The meeting at *Worms* was only of thoſe united who are Neighbours to the *Rhine*: The Treaty of *Hall* is diſſolved *re infectâ*. The Arbitrage of the Difference diſputed there (whereof I have written you heretofore,) had been committed to the Duke of *Wirtembergh*, and the two Marquiſſes of *Ansbach* and *Baden*; in whoſe Endeavours I think nothing was wanting: *Sed Latet Anguis in Herba.* I reſt *An.* 1610.

Your aſſured Friend to Command,
JOHN DICKENSON.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Venice, 22d February* 1610. O. S.

BY your kind and copious Letter of the 9th of this preſent, I find the Advantage you have of me in the place of your Abode, which makes all your Advertiſements wellcome, as well thoſe which you transfer out of *England*, as others which proceed originally from you. What wants in theſe Parts to return in exchange, I muſt ſupply with Profeſſion of good Will, and rendring many Thanks: And truly in this ſcanty time of *Lent*, here is a Penury of News as of all other things; only the Duke of *Savoy* keeps our *Diſcourſers* a work, *and no Man can dive into the depth of his Deſigns.* The Troops he raiſed upon fear of ſuch Forces as were aſſembled in *Milan*, though that fear be paſſed over upon their diſarming, he not only ſtill *continues* but *augments* them dayly, and pays them both in *French* and *Spaniſh Coyne*. The Pretence he makes to ſome, is *a continued Jealouſy* of the *Spaniards*; of which the Number is encreaſed, though the Souldiers of other Nations are diſſolved in *Milan*; to others, a purpoſe to aſſiſt the *Auſtrians* in *Germany*. Sometimes they ſpeak of an Enterpriſe upon *Bern*, and then upon *Geneva*. The laſt of which is thought the moſt likely for him to attempt, though hard enough in all Mens Judgments to effect, being able to performe ſo little of himſelf: And methinks the *French*, or *Spaniards* either, *ſhould not willingly ſee him greater, unleſs he were of a more quiet and ſettled Humour.* So it is, that in this peaceable diſpoſition of the Princes and States of *Italy*, though he was well wiſhed at firſt for his arming in defence, *he finds now but few Friends or Abettors which way ſoever his Staff falls:* And the generall fear is, that *having all Preparatives for War, but wanting the Sinews of it, he will be forced at laſt to fly for Refuge to the Doublons of* Spaine, *and by them be made an Inſtrument to trouble the World.* His *Ambaſſador's* going now into *England* gives occaſions of ſpeech, that if he miſs of a Match for his Son in *France*, he hopes notwithſtanding to ſpeed elſewhere; and there is nothing out of the compaſs of thoſe *Vaſti Penſieri* with which he is charged.

There hath been *a Match* ſecretly plotted and followed, betwixt the *Pope* for his *Nephew Marco Antonio Borgheſe*, and the Duke of *Modena* for his *eldeſt Daughter*; and though there be ſome diſparitie of Years in the Lady being *Nubilis*, and *Borgheſe* but a *Boy*, yet other Circumſtances made it much forwarded, in hope the *Pope* would have alienated * *Ferrara* againe from the Church, and ſettled it upon his *Nephew*, and the Duke of *Modena* would have relinquiſhed his Pretenſions, in regard of his Daughter's Advancement. This State made

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* Upon the Death of *Alphonſo* Duke of *Ferrara* without Iſſue in the Year 1597, *Clement* the Eighth ſeized upon this Duchy as a Fief of the Church. Cardinal *Bentivoglio* (in his Memoirs, Tom. 1. Chap. 2.) has given a very exact account of this Matter.

offer

An. 1610. offer of their Protection to *Borgheſe*, in caſe the Match ſhould proceed; and would have made him their General, with 20000 Ducats yearly Entertainment. But during this Treaty, the Cardinall *Nazareth*, who hath *the keeping of the Keys* and rules all at *Rome*, at the inſtance of * *Montalto*, won the *Pope* another way for the Daughter of *Don Virginio Urſino*, with whom a Match is concluded; and the *Cardinall* for his effectuall Mediation hath a good Reward in preſent Money, and a promiſe of *the Papacie* if he live to it, upon the continuation of the two Factions of *Montalto* and *Borgheſe*. The Cardinal *Borgheſe*, ſince the Death of *Cardinal Paravicini*, is made Protector of the Monks of *Camalda*; of which *Order* one *Fulgentio* who wrote againſt the *Pope* in the time of the *Interdict*, and others who did likewiſe refuſe to obey it, have preſented themſelves here before the State to deſire Protection; and the *Prince* hath given them aſſurance, that *as long as they do no other then be conſtant in a good Cauſe, they ſhall not need to doubt the ſafety of their Perſons*. I thank you very much for the particularitys of the Prieſts which were executed in *England*: For *though we that know their Demeanour may rather marvail why ſo many eſcape, then why theſe were executed*; yet ſuch as either through *Ignorance* cannot, or through *Malice* will not conſider *the true Cauſes*, make no ſmall Advantage of any *ſuch Accidents*, to fill theſe Parts of the World with *Rumours and Outcries*: I doubt not but where you are your Ears were ſufficiently beaten withall. If Sir *Stephen Leſſiure* ſucceed you at *Bruſſells*, he will not be at ſuch leiſure as he hath been a good time at *Prague*; for ſince his coming thither I hear he hath had but one Audience of the *Emperor*. How he ſpeeds now I know not; for we hear the Troops of *Paſſaw* are come to *Prague*, and turn all *Sotto ſopra*. You have the News of thoſe Parts more directly from thence, and I am at the end of all other Matter, unleſs I ſhould look further, and tell you how by the laſt Letters from *Conſtantinople*, the *Perſian* Victory is much abated, from the overthrow and ſlaughter of 30000 *Turks*, to 3000, and thoſe but *ſtraglers*; whereas the maine Force continued untouch'd, and paſſed on towards *Tauris*, which the *Perſian* himſelf is ſaid to have burnt down to the Ground, being out of hope to defend it.

The Extraordinary of *Spaine*, which you write of, is newly come from *Prague* to this Ambaſſador here; what he brings we yet know not, by my next I may better inform you; and in the mean time committ you to God's holy Protection.

Your's moſt aſſured to diſpoſe of,

DUDLEY CARLETON.

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* Cardinal *Montalto* was the Nephew of *Sixtus Quintus*, and advanced by him to the *Purple* at the Age of fifteen. *Il avoit* (ſays Cardinal *Bentivoglio* as tranſlated by *L'Abbe Veyrac*) *l'abord un peu rude; le port grave; ne ſe communiquant gueres; parlant peu; & naturallement aſſez mélancolique: Il paroiſſoit neanmoins fort poli & fort affable dans ſes Converſations familieres. Il n'amoit pas la peine & l'embarras que cauſent les affaires quand on y eſt employe; il faiſoit conſiſter tout ſon plaiſir à mener une vie douce, paiſible, & exemte d'ambition; mais malgré tout cela, il ne laiſſoit pas d'être en tres grande Conſideration & fort eſtimé à la Cour de Rome, & de tous les Princes d'Italie, particulierement du Grand Duc, qui avoit depoſé le Chapeau de Cardinal du tems de Sexte V. & voit tousjours conſervé pour ſon Neveu Montalte une tendre & conſtante amitié.* See Tom. I. pag. 102, 103, *&c.*

From

An. 1610.

From the Earle of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 23d *February* 1610.

BY the Contents of his Majeſtie's Letters to the *States*, to the *Count* and to your ſelf, you may perceive the true Scope of his Majeſtie's Intentions; which is to aſſiſt *a diſtreſſed Count*, and yet ſo as his Majeſty be not too far engaged (if theſe hopes of Compoſition ſhould prove dilatory or fruſtrate) to be drawn into any Charge for him; and therefore as his Majeſty enjoyns you to be preſent at the Colloquy as it aimes moſt to facillitate the Compoſition yea and to the Count's beſt Advantage (if ſo it may be,) ſo that you muſt be wary in appearing ſo far for the *Count*, you draw not the other Party into any Exaſperation, and ſo become a Means or at leaſt a Pretext for them of their longer Protraction; and therefore your beſt way will be to be concurring in that which you ſhall find the *States* moſt to affect, who know beſt how and in what manner theſe popular Humours are to be managed and aſſwaged. If the Treaty ſhould not come to any Perfection, or happen to be longer protracted then is preſcribed, you may make your Proteſtation againſt it; tho' if the *States* ſhould happen to do the like and to be forced to uſe compulſory Means to reduce the Town to reaſon, you ſhall do well to forbear to engage his Majeſty in any ſuch joynt Aſſiſtance; not that his Majeſty affects not as much or more the *Count's Reſtitution* as the *States* can do, but that in this particular, the Diſparity is too great between his Majeſty and the *States*, who may eaſily undertake ſuch an Action without any new Charge to themſelves having a great Army already in Entertainment; whereas on the contrary, whatſoever his Majeſty ſhould do in that Cauſe muſt be upon a new Charge, which his other Affairs are not ſo fit to bear. And if whilſt your Abode at *Groninghen* any great Occaſions ſhould fall out at the *Hague* that have relation to this State, as any ſuch further Conteſtations among the Princes about their Contributions, as that thereby his Majeſtie's Subjects that are there in Pay ſhould run hazard in caſhiering, or the Death of Monſieur *Barnevelt*, *which cannot but be very ominous to that State*, or ſuch like, his Majeſty requireth you upon any ſuch great Accident to return ſpeedily to the *Hague*, leaving that Buſyneſs to the managing of the *States* Commiſſioners, with Proteſtation how much his Majeſty taketh the effecting thereof to heart, and what Confidence he repoſeth in the Indifferency of the *States* to do it on the beſt Terms that the preſent Condition of Affairs will permit; to which as an inevitable Neceſſity, the one and the other Party muſt be contented to ſubmitt themſelves. And ſo for this time I commit you to God.

From *Whitehall.* *Your loving Friend,*
R. SALISBURY.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 28th *Feb.* 1610. O. S.

HAVING little time and many Diſtractions at this preſent, I muſt entreate you to accept of a brief Return to your laſt Kindneſs of the 15th of this Month. The Advertizements of the the Duke of *Savoy*'s Deſigns againſt *Geneva* are every Day *confirmed*, and moſt freſhly by Monſieur *de la Noüe*'s Letter received yeſterday, *which doth aſſure it to be a Matter reſolved by the ſaid Duke.* But the Weather, or God rather, hath been ſo favourable to the Town, as that the Snows which have been extraordinary great in thoſe Parts this Year,

An. 1610. have hitherto hindred his Paſſage over the *Alps*. On this ſide there be ſome new Regiments a making; ſo that the Number which is already about the Town is not held to be leſs then 7 or 8000. The Readineſs of the *Proteſtants* both in this Town and all over *France*, is great for the Defence of the Town; but with *theſe particular Devotions* there is a greater Help preparing for the Succour of it; there being Order taken for the preſent making up of an Army of 24000 Foot (whereof 5000 ſhall be *Swiſſe*) and 2000 Horſe, and the Rendezvous to be at *Lions*, whither the Queen doth give out that if the War go forward ſhe will go her ſelf in Perſon with the King. But the *Savoyard Ambaſſadors* (there are now two here ſince *Saturday*, by the arrivall of the Count of *Ruffi*, whereof I made mention in my laſt,) do *ſo proteſt and argue againſt theſe Rumors of their Maſter's Deſigns, as that they would make them very ridiculous*; but the Informations are ſo ſtrong, and *the Evidences ſo great to the contrary*, as that they do make themſelves *very ridiculous therein*.

The *Swiſſers* have lately ſent a Deputy hither, upon the *Alarum* they have taken of the ſaid Duke's Deſigns againſt them, to demand Succours according to to the Treaties between them and this Crown, which will be granted them. They have already 6000 Men armed, and are making a Levy of 8000 more; *being all God be thanked very well united among themſelves contrary to the Duke's Expectation*. Here is a certaine Report amongſt ſome that *Don Louis de Velaſco* is aſſembling ſome Men in *Luxemburg* to carrie into the *French Comté*, and from thence to joyn the Duke of *Savoy*'s Army; but I have always diſproved theſe Reports becauſe your Letters make no mention of it, and that I for my part do hold it very unlikely.

The Count of *Ruffy* abovementioned doth purpoſe within this Se'nnight to depart from hence into *England* for the Occaſion ſpecifyed in my former Letters; but for the Reaſon therewithall alleadged, (which I muſt intreat you for a while to keep to your ſelf,) *I think both he and his Maſter (if his Mind be according to his Pretence) ſhall but loſe their Labour*.

By that time that you ſhall receive this I do not doubt but you ſhall have Monſieur *de Preaux* there, who departed two Days ago from this Town. I did purpoſe to have written both to your ſelf and Monſieur *Berruyer* by Monſieur *de Lauvnay*; but the diſpatching of Mr. *Calvert* into *England*, who went away the ſame Day, hath hindred me from it. I pray you excuſe me to Monſieur *Berruyer* for it, and remember my Service unto him. I do hear that he is like to remaine there yet with Monſieur *de Preaux*; which if it be, I would be glad to underſtand from you, and upon what Condition.

Upon *Saturday* laſt the * Marquiſe of *Verneuil* and *Madamoiſelle du Tillet* were diſcharged by an *Arreſt* of the Adjournment given unto them, for the Accuſation laid againſt them by *the Woman*, whereof I have written unto you by my former Letters; but with *a Clauſe of Reſervation*, that it ſhall be further informed in the Matter. In this Arreſt there is no mention made of the Duke of *Eſpernon*, who therefore is no more purged then he was before.

The Prince of *Condé*'s and Monſieur *de Guiſe*'s Cauſe hath been heard three Times in the *Parliament* ſince the writing of my laſt, but is not yet finiſhed. In the mean time he hath gotten leave (notwithſtanding the Sentence mentioned in my former) to preſent himſelf alone in his own Cauſe, without his Mother or any other *Curator*, which he hath done at every Audience, as alſo on the other ſide the Duke of *Guiſe* accompanied with his Mother, Siſter, and all his Brethren.

The *Mareſchall de Laverdin* is ſo extraordinary well ſatisfyed with his Uſuage in *England*, as no Man ever ſpake more in the Commendation of the King and the Country then he doth, and generally all thoſe of his Company. And to make his Majeſtie's Liberallitie appear the better towards him, he hath openly ſet up

* See Fol. 254.

his

his Preſent of *rich Plate*, which is valued at 7 or 8000 Crowns, to be ſeen by the Queen and the whole Court. *An.* 1610.

There hath been lately *a Cenſure* made by the *Sorbone* of a Place in *the Anſwer* to the *Anti-Cotton*; where the Author ſaith, *that the Doctrine of the Jeſuits in the Points whereof they are accuſed, is no other than that which hath been always held by the Sorbone*; and they would have proceeded to *a further Declaration*, but that they were *ſtayed by the Queen's Authority.*

Yeſterday we had the News of the entring of *Prague* by the *Paſſavian* Mutineers; which hath been a very ſtrange News unto us; and we ſhall now long to hear what the further Conſequence of it will be, which muſt needs be very great and important to theſe Parts. In the mean time, *&c.*

Yours ever to command,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruxells*, 1ſt *March* 1610. O. S.

THIS incloſed from my Lord Ambaſſador at *Paris* encountring with your Lordſhip's laſt Letter dated the 16th of *February*, I thought good to addreſs the one by the *hands* of this Bearer coming towards *Holland*, and for the other to returne your Lordſhip my humble and hearty Thankes. Such is the preſent Barrenneſs of Occurrences in theſe Partes, as beſides the Advertiſements of the *Garboiles* in *Bohemia*, (whereof I preſume your Lordſhip hath knowledge as ſoon as my ſelf) there is nothing to be written from hence worthie your Lordſhip's reading. Theſe *Princes* have ſeriouſly conſulted in their Counſells, and as I heare, are ready to publiſhe the *Reſultat* of their Labours, for reforming Abuſes in the Courſe of their Coynes, increaſing their Commerce, and amending the Corruptions of their Manufactures. From *Spaine* they have received 20000 Crownes, to be beſtowed in extraordinary Benevolences, upon thoſe of the Armie which have moſt merit and moſt need of Aſſiſtance. And to raiſe again the Reputation of their Affaires, or at leaſt to hold Men at their Devotion, they have *reaſſented* for all the *reformed Entretemdos* to receive the Moitye of their Moneths Pay upon their *Rematto*, untill thoſe of *Spaine* ſhall give other Directions to the contrary.

Our Marquis *Spinola* remaineth hovering here, whither for want of Leave or Money I cannot diſcover: But thereupon the World doth begin to conjecture, that *in theſe Delays there lye covered ſome abſtruſe and important Deſſignes.* Mr. *Cottington* reporteth in his laſt Letters, the Newes of a Project in *Spaine* to aſſayle and extirpate our Collonies in *Virginia*, by certaine Galleons which they are now building in the *Havana*. Sir *Robert Shirley* beareth him in hand that he will go into *England*, to make tender of certayne Propoſitions to his Majeſtie, for the ſettling of a Commerce between *us* and the *Perſians* neare the Towne of *Ormus*. In *Spaine* there is as much Penury of Money both in Court and elſewhere, as ever was knowne. The State there hath made and revived certaine Lawes for the Reformation of Apparell; forbidding the uſe of Bonelace and Callicoes; commanding all Women to goe unmasked, and all Men not to lend their Coaches: They enjoyne all thoſe that will have Coaches to keepe four Horſes; and prohibit expreſſly the killing of any Fowle or Beaſt with a Gunne. We underſtand by a common Bruit, that *theſe Princes* have given Permiſſion to the Duke of *Savoy*, by one Captain *Gaucher*, to levy ſome Troops both of Horſe and Foote in the *Franche Comté*, for the Warres againſt *Geneva* and the *Swiſſers:* Of that Matter I may preſume *my Lord Ambaſſador* hath made particular mention in his Letter. But leaſt he ſhould have forgotten, or not received the Newes

for

An. 1610. for currant Money (which we hear in this Place) of the *Pope's Donation* made to the *ſecond Son* of *Savoy*; I eſteemed it not impertinent to acquaint your Lordſhip, that thereupon, (he being become titulary Biſhop of * *Syon*, one of the *Catholick Cantons* of *Helvetia*, which is ſaid to have great Juriſdiction over the reſt,) the *Duke* holdeth Intelligence with the ſaid *Catholick Cantons*, and by their Aid and Conſent, intendeth to trye his Sonne's Title by the Edge of the Sword. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's humblie to command,

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

POSTSCRIPT.

Doctor *Fux* the Ambaſſador of *Saxony*, and certaine Deputies of *Collogne*, are arrived here with new Propoſitions; but what they are I cannot yet learne. The *poſſident Princes* have deſired by Letters, and the Marquis of *Burgaw* by a ſpeciall Meſſenger, demands their Admittance into thoſe Lands which lye in the Dominions of the *Archduke*, appertaining to *Juliers* and *Cleves*. Our Marquis *Spinola* is yet here, and no certayne Day reſolved on for his Departure. It is ſaid, the *Archduke* is much greived, with ſome Newes he hath had out of *Germany*; and the *Marquis*, for ſuch like reſpect, hath (as I hear) *la puce en l'oreille.*

Mr. Cottington *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Madrid* 5th *March* 1610. O. S.

I Have expreſs Order for my immediate Return into *England*, for which Voyage I am preparing my ſelf with the beſt Speed I may. I imagine it will be ſome fifteen or twenty Days before I ſhall get out of this Town, but I am reſolved to go by Poſt. Your Ordinary is not yet here arrived, and ſo I have not of late received any of your Letters. The laſt brought me a Relation of the *Prince's Mask*, for which and other Diſcourſes in it I muſt give you many Thanks. From *London* God willing you ſhall hear from me at my firſt Arrivall, and then will employ all my poor Forces to ſerve you in what you ſhall be pleaſed to command. *The* Florentine *Ambaſſador here labours bravely to conclude a Match between us and* France; the *French Ambaſſador* alſo joyns with him: Couriers dayly run from hence to *Paris* and from thence hither. The *Great Duke* hath ſent hither certaine Preſents, and amongſt others one of good Value unto the Duke of *Feria*, for his late good Demeanour in *France*. I am ſtill of Opinion, that *all will come to nothing, and that in* England *we need not fear the Conjunction of theſe Planets.* Our *Engliſh Seminary* lately begun in this Town is *diſſolved* by Order from the Councill of State, and the *Students* ſent from hence. *We are ſtill extream poor, yet as proud as Divels, yea even as rich Divells.*

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* *Epiſcopus* Sedunenſis *Comes & Moderator* Valeſiæ *dictus, jure ſummo præeſt toti provinciæ: Eligitur communi voce & ſuffragio Capituli* Sedunenſis *& Communitatum ſeptem ſuperioris* Valeſiæ. *Unaquæque Communitas ſuum habet judicem, à quo appellatur ad Concilium* Valeſiæ, *quod bis ſingulo quoque anno cogitur, menſe ni-mirum* Maio & Decembri. *Singula quæque Communitas duumviros* Sedunum *legat, qui ſimul in Caſtellum quoddam urbis, nomine* Maernin, *conveniunt: Ibi Epiſcopus præſens adeſt unà cum Ballivo* Sedunenſi, *qui ſuffragia & voces colligit, tum poſtea ſententiam promulgat Hic dirimuntur ultimæ cognitionis lites. Suprema in Temporalibus hujus Provinciæ poteſtas* Theodoro *Epiſcopo* Sedunenſi *data eſt à* Carolo Magno *Anno* 805. *Primum Fœdus* Valeſiorum *initum eſt cum Cantonibus* Lucernenſi, Uri & Underwalden *Anno* 1417. *Hoc fœdus de integro ſancitum eſt Anno* 1553. *Cui mutuò ſe junxêre Epiſcopus, Capitulum & urbs* Sedunenſis, *& ſocietatem ſacramento jurarunt inter Cantones ſupradictos, & Cantones* Zugenſem, Zuitz, Friburgenſem, Solodurenſem & Bernenſem. *Quibus Confœderatæ tandem ſunt aliæ ſex Communitates* Inferioris Valeſiæ, *ſcilicet* Gundes, Ardon, Sallion, Entremont, Martinach, *& oppidum* Sancti Mauricii. *Taſſin* Helvetiæ *deſcriptio* 4to. *pag.* 43.

I will

I will in *London* expect your Letters but no more here. My Service I pray *An.* 1610.
preſent unto Mrs. *Trumbull:* And ſo God give you both everlaſting Content-
ment.

Your aſſured Friend to ſerve you,
FRANCIS COTTINGTON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 8th *March* 1610. O. S.

THE Commoditie of this Nobleman my Lord *Rooſe*'s going into your Parts, hath made me to forbear writing unto you by the Ordinarie of this Week. His Lordſhip having ſpent three or four Months in this Town, is now for the upſhot of his Journey going to take a View of your Court and of the beſt Rarieties of your Parts, afore he make his Retreat into *England.* He doth not purpoſe to ſtay above ten or twelve Days at *Bruſſells*, where he doth make account by my Lord's Accommodation that your Help and Aſſiſtance ſhall be of beſt uſe unto him.

Theſe Parts ſince my laſt have afforded little Matter of Advertiſement, only you ſhall underſtand that the Marqueſs of *Ruffy* the Duke of *Savoy*'s extraordinary Ambaſſador, having anticipated the Time mentioned in my laſt for his Departure into *England*, did ſet forward thitherward on *Saturday* in the Afternoon; having left us otherwiſe poſſeſſed of the Succeſs of *his pretended Negotiation* then we were at his coming, *by the great Teſtimonies he hath given of his Maſter's full Reſolution and earneſt Meaning to embrace the Alliance of* England; having given this Man full Power and Authority to conclude *the Contract of Marriage* between *his Son* and the Princeſs *Elizabeth*, if it be agreeable unto his Majeſtie; and by him commanded Monſieur *de Jacob* to deſiſt *from further purſuing that Negotiation with this State.* Nevertheleſs I cannot for my part perſwade my ſelf that in *England* they will prefer *this Match* to the other mentioned in my former Letters; conſidering the important Reſpects and *Difficulties* of *Religion*, *Remoteneſs*, and many other. The ſaid Ambaſſador doth ſo deeply proteſt againſt the Reports which are ſo currant and conſtant here, of his Maſter's Deſignes either againſt *Geneva*, or the *Swiſſers*, or *this State*, as that he hath made *many Men's Opinions to ſtagger therein*; pawning no leſs then the Salvation of his Soul if his Maſter has above 5000 Men beyond the *Alps* and 3000 on this Side, which he ſaith is but the ordinary Garriſon: Only he doth confeſs that he hath lately entertained *le Gaucher* with 300 Horſe which he hath joyned to the aboveſaid Forces, and that (as he told *my Lord)* for *a fourth Deſign*, wherewith he ſaid that he would acquaint the King in *England.*

Monſieur *Peckius* did purpoſe to have departed from hence this Week to return into your Parts; but his Wife is ſuddenly fallen ſo ſick, as that he knoweth not now when ſhe will be able to endure travelling. By a Letter which even now I have received from Monſieur *de St Saveur*, I hear a particular which I ſuppoſe you will not eaſily believe, that there ſhould be a Speech there to ſend Mr. *Calvert* Ambaſſador into your Parts, who went away ſo lately from hence.

This Court is preparing to go the next Week to *Fontainbleau*, there to paſs the *Eaſter* Holydays; and perhaps as ſome ſay to make a longer Abode in that Place of Recreation after ſo long and *turmoilſome* a Staying in this Town, ſince her lamentable Widowhood.

Notwithſtanding the Count of *Ruffi*'s Proteſtations, the Advertizements do ſtill continue here of the paſſing by little and little of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Army on this ſide the *Alps*, and that they have been hitherto ſtayed only by the great Snows. The Rendezvous of the Forces which are preparing here againſt the Deſign is for the moſt part at *St. Seine* in *Burgundie*, on the 22d of this Month according to the *new Stile.* This Day the Cardinal *de Joyeuſe* is departed from

An. 1610. hence towards *Rome*; being *ſomewhat diſcontented that he had no greater participation of the Affairs here then was made unto him.* We did expect by the ſupputation of your laſt Letters, that the Marquiſs *Spinola* ſhould have been here afore this time; but it muſt not be thought ſtrange to find an Errour in that ſupputation. The Prince of *Condé* hath demanded leave of the Queen to lodge him in his Houſe in his paſſing this way, to render him the Courteſy he received from him in your Parts. But it ſeemeth that *the Prince* doth purpoſe to ſee him in ſome other place, for he is gone to his new Purchaſe of *Clermont*, from whence he is not to return afore *Eaſter*. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 14th *March* 1610. O. S.

HAVING runned up and down the Town all Day Yeſterday about a preſſing Buſyneſs, and ſatt up all Night about a Diſpatch into *England*, you ſhall excuſe me, the Poſt being now almoſt upon the Hour of his departure, if I do entertaine you at this time with an extraordinary brevity. We do hold our ſelves now ſo ſecure againſt the Deſigns of the Duke of *Savoy*, as that ſome of the Forces which were ready to march into *Breſſe* have been countermanded. Nevertheleſs the Baron *de Luz*, Lieutenant of *Burgundy*, having had an Advertizement that *le Gaucher* had a purpoſe to ſeize upon the two Paſſages of *l'Eſcluſe* and *Pont Greſin* (which is the ordinary way of the *Spaniards* through *Breſſe,)* he hath prevented him, and doth fortify thoſe Places. Thoſe of *Geneva* do ſtill prepare themſelves againſt a Seige; unto whom the Duke of *Boüillon* doth offer 16000 Crowns, the Duke of *Sully* 12000, the Town of *Rochell* 10000 Franks, and all the Churches ſome ſuch Contributions according to their Abillities, for their Aſſiſtance. Monſieur *de Barrault* hath written hither, and is ſhortly expected here.

The Preſident *de Verdun* hath at length gotten the *Brevet* for the Place of *firſt Preſident* in this *Parlement*, to the great diſcomfort of many Men in the Court, by reaſon of his *Violent* and *Jeſuitical Spirit*. The *Italian* that was here in Priſon at *my Lord*'s purſuit, for his *traiterous Speeches* againſt his Majeſty, hath received only a Sentence of *Baniſhment*; becauſe, through the abſence of the principal Witneſſes, the Proofs were found too weak againſt him.

Here is a ſpeech that the King of *Spaine* is now in hand to build fifty new *Galleons*; for what Purpoſe or Enterprize it is not yet ſpoken. Yeſterday the King and Queen left this Town and went to *Fontainbleau*, as well to free themſelves of the Importunity of Suitors, as to attend more quietly their Devotions againſt *Eaſter*. They do purpoſe to be back again here within a Month; in the mean time all the great Ones almoſt are retired to their Houſes.

My Lord hath lately received and ſent into *England* ſeverall Advertiſements from *Xaintonge*, *of another Practice intended againſt the King's Perſon by an* Engliſh *Jeſuite*, *who is thought to be already paſſed into* England *for his damnable Execution*; from the which, and all ſuch other Villanies, I hope God will deliver his Majeſty.

The Buſyneſs which hath ſo much exerciſed me theſe three or four Days, hath been by the occaſion of an unhappyneſs befallen an *Engliſh* Ship of ſixty Tuns belonging unto the Companie of the *Eaſt India* Merchants; the which being upon the return out of the *Indies* very richly laden, to the value, as is reported, of 100000 Pounds Sterling, was ſo unfortunate as to loſe, either by Death or by running away, all her Men ſaving ſix or ſeven poor ſick Fellows, who had neither the Force to guide her nor to pump her; ſo that having gotten a great

a great Leake, ſhe had already nine or ten Foot of Water in her, and had periſhed without any remedy, had ſhe not been entred by ſome *Britons*; who having freed her of the Danger, brought her to a little Town of *Britanie*, where ſhe is now lying. Whereof ſome great Ones having had notice, did preſently demand, and had granted them, *the Confiſcation from the Queen*. But my Lord hath ſo laboured againſt it, as that he hath gotten the King's Letter for *the Reſtitution* and *Delivery* of the ſaid Ship with all the Merchandize. *An.* 1610

My laſt unto you I ſent by one that went in my Lord *Rooſe*'s Company, unto whom I gave alſo the Book of *Edicts* for *Grand Barbe*. I did purpoſe to have written by this Ordinarie to his Lordſhip, but the time will not give me leave. I pray you excuſe me to his Lordſhip for it, and preſent the remembrance of my moſt humble Duty unto him. The next Week, by the Grace of God, I will ſupply this default. And ſo with my kindeſt Salutations unto your ſelf, I committ you to God.

Your's, as ever,

JOHN BEAULIEU.

POSTSCRIPT.

By a Letter which I received Yeſterday from *Marſeilles*, I hear that Mr. *Chandler* is ſafely arrived at *Jeruſalem*, and is looked for back again there very ſhortly.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 21ſt *March* 1610. O. S.

THE abſence of our Court, and the condition of the Time chiefly bent to Devotion, muſt plead for my Brevity at this preſent. I am anſwerable unto you for two Letters this Week, the one of the 8th received by the Ordinarie, and the other of the 12th by Monſieur *Boudart*, for the both which I do heartily thank you. Upon *Tueſday* at ſix of the Clock in the Afternoon the Marquiſs *Spinola* arrived here, having met the Night before with the Prince of *Condé* at *Roye*, and there ſojourned that Night together. The Prince (as I hear) offered him his Lodging in this Town, and deſired him to take it; but becauſe he was not there himſelf, he would not make uſe of his Courteſie, and ſo he lyeth at the *Spaniſh Ambaſſadors*; where *my Lord* having been the next Day Morning (which was Yeſterday) to viſit him, *he was as kindly and lovingly received of the Marquiſs, as any Man could be.* And in the Afternoon (after the *Marquiſs* had dined at *l'Hoſtel de Gondy* with the Princeſſes of *Condé*) he would needs come and render *my Lord* his Viſitation in his own Houſe, where it was his chance to meet with the Marquiſe of *Verneuil*; who, together with the Princeſſe of *Orange* and Madame *de Chaſtillon* (which were come to viſitt my Lady,) did entertaine him with ſo many *ſmooth Tales*, as that they made him ſpend two or three Hours inſenſibly in a corner. In which time the Marquiſs did grow *ſo familiar* with the *Marquiſe*, as that *at the parting he took two kiſſes of her for one*; and as the *Princeſſe* did invite them to the *third kiſſe*; *no, ſaid ſhe, reſerve you that for the entertaining of the Peace in* Holland; with many other pretty Jeſts, which ſhe beſtowed upon him *with ſuch Grace and Liberty, as that both with the Object of her Face, and the Quickneſs of her Witt, his Excellency was not a little moved.* To Morrow he maketh account to depart to *Fontainebleau* to ſee the King and Queen, and then to go directly forward on his Journey.

There fell out lately an ill accident at *Bourg en Breſſe*, whereof * Monſieur *de Boeſſe*, *a Proteſtant*, is Governor immediately under the King, although the

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* *Monſieur de Boeſſe* (or *Boüeſſe-Pardillon*) was made Governor of *Bourg* by *Henry* the IVth in the Year 1600. See Vol. I. fol. 304 and 318.

reſt

An. 1610. reſt of the Country of *Breſſe* be annexed to the Government of *Burgundy*; whereof Monſieur *le Grand*, who hath the ſaid Government, *having been a long time jealous, gave occaſion to the other to ſtand in ſome diffidence of him.* So that now lately * hearing that Monſieur *le Grand* had a purpoſe *to come* to the ſaid Town of *Bourg*, he ſent three Meſſengers one after another unto him *to diſſwade him from it*; notwithſtanding the which, Monſieur *le Grand* would needs go thither; but as ſoon as he was enter'd into the Town there came a Volley of ſhot from a *Baſtion* of the *Cittadell*, which *killed one or two of his Men near him*, and hurt ſome others. What this Accident will further prove I know not; but it is held a matter of Importance, and both the Parties have ſent hither to the Court to juſtify their Actions.

Monſieur *de Barrault* in his Audiences with the Duke of *Savoy*, complaining unto him of the *Jealouſy* and *Alarm* which he gave to thoſe of *Geneva* and the *Swiſſers*, by the continuing of his Army ſo long on foot: He anſwered him, *that he was forced to do it for ſome Difference which was yet remaining between him and the King of* Spaine; *who though he had licenſed all the Strangers that were in the Army, had nevertheleſs ſtill* 8000 Spaniards *on Foot in the Duchy of* Milan, *and* 2000 *in* Savoy: *which*, he ſaid, *was a very dangerous and ſuſpicious neighbourhood unto him: Whereof he had the more occaſion to ſtand in heed, for that he had been in a manner abandoned by this State; which had failed him in the performance of the Marriage, which had been agreed on by the laſt King between the Prince his Son and Madame:* The which Monſieur *de Barrault* excuſed, upon the alteration and new difficulties fallen out in this State by the Minority of the King: And the *Duke* continuing his Diſcourſe, aſſured him that he had *no manner of Deſign againſt* Geneva, *becauſe he knew it would give too great an Offence unto this State*; neither by *open Force* againſt the *Swiſſers*, becauſe his Arms were not ſufficient for ſuch an Enterprize. But that he confeſſed to have ſought and hoped by the Reputation of his Arms, and by the means of *ſome Intelligences* which he had amongſt them, to have made them come to a Compoſition with him for the *Reſtitution* of the *Pais de Vaux*, which he ſaid they withheld unjuſtly from him. He hath ſo wrought with the *Catholick Cantons* by his Practices, as that he hath bred *a Diviſion* between the *Proteſtants* and them; but there is now an Aſſembly at *Soleure*, to reunite them and make them hold faſt together. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice*, 22d *March* 1610. O. S.

MY laſt to you was of the 22d of the laſt, ſince which time I have not heard from you; which makes me miſdoubt there is ſomewhat amiſs in the conveyance, or elſe that the World is become as calme and quiet there with you as it is in theſe Parts, and ſo affords little matter of writeing. The Affairs of *Germany* are the cheife Subject of our Diſcourſe, which find a nearer way to you; and I know not whether upon the News you have of the Duke of *Savoy*, you can make a better Judgement of his Ends, *è longinquo*, then we near at hand; *for with his inconſtancy he doth much confound us.* He firſt armed againſt the *Spaniard*, and then durſt not lay down Arms till his Enemy had begun firſt: He then turned his Strength towards *Geneva* and the *Bearnois*, and finding them ſo well backed by *France*, doth not proceed nor yet ſtand ſtill; pretending now to fear the *French* as much as he did before the *Spaniard:* And

* See *Memoires de la Regence de Marie de Medicis*, Tom. 1. pag. 62, 63.

I hear

I hear he is now hatching new Deſignes, which will have in all likelyhood no other Iſſue then the former, *to be cruſht in the Shell.* Thoſe of *Geneva* (as I have been advertiſed from thence,) *took the alarme more hotly, becauſe of the remove of the Marquiſs* Spinola *that way, about this time*; *and they feared he came to joyn with the Duke in that attempt.* The *Pope* who diſclaimes from giveing the Duke encouragement in his Deſigne upon *Geneva*, doth now diſpute the Matter, *whether ſo holy a Purpoſe being taken in hand as to root out Hereſy, (forſooth,) it be fitt to relinquiſh it*; and hath both by his *Nuntio* expoſtulated the Matter with the *French Queen, for being ſo ready with her Aſſiſtance to the Enemys of the Church*, as likewiſe himſelf with the *French* Ambaſſador at *Rome*, and *uſed very terrible fulminations.* *An.* 1610.

The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador *Don Franceſco di Caſtro* is retired from *Rome* with his Wife and Family to *Naples*, not well ſatisfyed with the *Pope* for refuſeing a Grace he required for one of his Followers of a Church-liveing in *Spain*; and his Brother, the Count *de Lemos*, Viceroy of *Naples*, whom he hopes to ſucceed in his Charge, is going into *Spain* upon ſome Domeſtike diſcontentment. The Cardinall *Zappata* doth exerciſe the Charge of Ambaſſador for *Spain* with the *Pope* till another be ſent. The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador here and the *French* have ever been at odds ſince the laſt King's Death, *when the* French *refuſed a Viſit, with ſome imputation to the* Spaniard, *as if he were no fitt Man to condole with him in that Accident.* But they are at this Inſtant *reconciled againe*; the *Spaniard* deſcending ſo much from his Greatneſs, as to come firſt to the *French*, which is aſcribed to the *arming* in *France* againſt the Duke of *Savoy*; as if that were *Commune vinculum Societatis: Such favour is that Prince like to find by his often ſhifting and change of Freinds.* His Ambaſſador here, betwixt whom and the *Spaniard* is the like *ſtrangeneſs*, and hath been ever ſince the Duke's firſt arming againſt the State of *Millan*, is not yet received into Friendſhip; and though in this barren Converſation we ſhould be more franck for our familiarity one with another, we ſtand (as you may ſee) upon no ſmall *punctilio*'s in theſe Ceremonys.

This State hath forbiden certaine Bookes which are newly written by ſome *Jeſuits* and others, *of the* Pope's *temporall Authority over all Princes and States*; *wherein they remaine conſtant to preſerve their Liberty:* And it ſeemes the King of *Spaine*, when he hath Intereſt in the Cauſe, can take our part in the Quarrell; for there is lately *an Edict* publiſhed in *Palermo* in *Sicily*, and ſigned by the Cardinall *Doria*, againſt a Treatiſe in * *Baronius*, touching *the Monarchy in* Sicily; which I ſend you here incloſed, that you may ſee *what Language they can give their principall Authors, when they ſpeak not as they would have them. The Pope is much offended with the Cardinall*, for that he being a *Church man*, will ſubſcribe to an *Edict* in prejudice of the *Church Authority*; and hath been in conſultation how to proceed againſt him: But he adviſeth himſelfe better before he will venture to offend the King of *Spaine*, to whom he hath written in Complaint of the Matter.

In this holy Week, when we think of nothing but Proceſſions, you muſt not expect many Advertiſments from hence. And therefore in haſt I commend my Love unto you, and committ you to God's Protection. From

Your moſt aſſured to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

* The beſt Account that I have met withall of this Matter, is in Monſieur *le Vaſſor*'s Hiſtory of *Lewis* the XIIIth, which I will give the Reader in his own words. *Les Roys de* Sicile (ſays he) *ſont depuis fort long temps les ſeuls Papes de ce Petit Royaume. En Vertu d'une certaine Bulle que le Pape* Urbain II. *accorda (diſent ils) à* Roger *Comte de* Sicile *& à ſes Succeſſeurs, le Souverain du Païs eſt Legat ne du S. Siege. Son autorité ſpirituelle y eſt ſi grande, qu'il excommunie & abſont par lui-même, ou par ſes Magiſtrats, toutes ſortes de Perſonnes Laïques & Eccleſiaſtiques, les Evêques & les Cardinaux mêmes, qui reſident dans le Royaume, &c. Le Cardinal* Baronius *attaqua fort vivement dans* 11me *Tome de ſes Annales Eccleſiaſtiques, cette puiſſance ſpirituelle que les Rois Catholiques s'attribuent ſans ſcrupule. La cour de* Madrid *en fut ſi mauvais gré à l'Auteur des Annales, qu'elle lui fit donner l'excluſion dans un Conclave, où il avoit déja* 37 *voix. Enfin le* 3me *Octobre* 1610, Philipe III. *publia un Edit, ou apres de grandes plaintes ſur les Invectives de* Baronius, *&, il defend à ſes ſujets, ſous grandes Peines, la lecture & le débit de l'onzieme Volume de* Baronius, *&c.* See his *Hiſtoire de* Louis 13me, Tom. 1, pag. 95, 96, *&c.*

From Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Venice*, 2d *April* 1611. O. S.

SINCE my laſt of the 22d of *March* I have received three Letters from you, of the 15th, 23d and 30th of the ſame, for all which I muſt confeſs my Obligations in Place of a better Payment, till Occaſion of Writing be as favourable to me here as they are I perceive always with you, when you ſhall have *cum uſura debitum*; and (as I have ſaid formerly to you) you have great Advantage of the Place, which being nearer *our Centre*, breeds a naturall longing and prepares an affectionate Welcome to any thing which comes from thence into theſe Parts, which I may account the skirts of our forreign Imployments.

The Affairs of *Holland* I have as you ſay from the Fountaine, but thoſe Waters (as you know) run but ſlowly; for taking the Courſe by *Amſterdam*, it is three Weeks or moſt commonly a Month before Letters come from thence, whereas yours do ſeldom make above ten Days. I am glad to hear of my Lord of *Cranborn*'s good Entertainement in thoſe Parts, whereof his Company were ſomewhat jealous, which made them doubt of taking that way. Let me know I pray you the Form of *the Jewell* which was preſented to him; not that I think any juſt Exception could be taken whatſoever it was, ſo the Value were good, becauſe that in ſo ſhort a time it could not be purpoſely made. I ſhall be glad likewiſe to underſtand how my Lord *Roos* is entertained, and how my old Friend (whom you know) doth govern himſelf amongſt our Countrymen which are there with you; which is a Place of Tryall, *whither a new Romaniſt can retain his old Affections and continue a good Engliſhman.* Excuſe this Liberty and uſe the like with me, *hanc veniam petimuſque damuſque.* I will anſwer you with all Confidence.

And now for the Affairs of the World. The greateſt ſtirring is in *Bohemia*, from whence it were a Vanity to write you the News, which I think makes as good ſpeed to *Bruſſells* as *Venice:* Yet 'tis worth your knowledge *what Effect* that Buſyneſs works in theſe Parts, and cheifly in *Rome*, *where they are ready enough to make their Advantage of all Events.*

The Cardinal *Bellarmine* hath been with the *Pope* in a ſolemn Audience *to perſwade him to favour the King of* Hungary; ſhewing Letters from *his Society how good a Catholique he is*, and what Purpoſes he hath to favour the *Jeſuits* and to reſtore them their Colledges; which ſeemed a Matter ſo willingly entertained, that it was the generall Cry in *Rome*, *Matthias Re de Romani*, as if the *Pope* and Cardinal *Bellarmine* had been *the Electors*; and *they have promiſed to effect ſo much with their Dependants, as if nothing could be done without them.* It is plainely diſcovered *that the Duke of* Savoy *had an Eye this way*, hoping that the ſmall Satisfaction the *Pope* and King of *Spaine*, as likewiſe the Princes of the *Empire* had of any of the Pretendants, and he coming originally from the *Germans*, *might be thought fitteſt for this Election: And upon theſe Hopes, tho' upon other Pretenſions, he hath hitherto continued in Arms.* And now we ſee nothing more for him to aim at, we conclude, and ſo it is advertized from *Turin*, that he will diſarm. But *his Inconſtancie is ſuch, and his Courſes ſo many and ſudden, that we cannot ſay he will do any thing till we ſee it done.* There is coming to him out of *Spaine* an Ambaſſador choſen of purpoſe for his Humour, the *Corregidor* of *Valladolid*; *a Man for nimbleneſs of Witt to meet him at all Turns.* His Ambaſſador here with this Eſtate he hath ſodainly revoked, without further Warning then to take leave and come away; which the *Spaniards* would have thought to be done *becauſe he was altogether* French, and held very ill quarter with them. I perceive by your Letters, that in *England that Intelligence is now balanced on the other Side.* Our *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* here hath received from *Spaine*, by the Hands of the Marqueſs *de Montebello*, a Subject of the Duke of *Mantua*, the Order of *Alcantara*; the Solemnity where-

of

of he performed this laſt Week in St. *George*'s Church, with much more Noiſe and Bruit then was thought needfull for ſo private a Ceremonie. *Seignior Marino Cavalli* (whom I think you knew Ambaſſador in *France*, and hath been ſince with the *Emperour)* is gone to *Rome*, in Place of *Moccenigo*, who is revoked from thence; and they have provided for him againſt his Return a *Procuratorſhip* of St. *Mark* which fell the laſt Week upon the Death of *Molini*; and it is a great Honour to be done him *in his Abſence*, eſpecially there being many and great Concurrents: But *this State hath ever had, and it ſeems will continue, the Reputation of gratifying good Servants as well abſent as preſent*; *wherein I know you would not be ſorry if others ſhould ſtrive to exceed them.* *An.* 1611.

Thus I wiſh you all Happyneſs, and with all our kind Remembrances commit you to God's Protection.

Your moſt aſſured to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 3d *April* 1611.

BECAUSE you may not be a Stranger to thoſe Occurrences whereof the knowledge may be of any uſe unto you, either for his Majeſtie's Service or the Satisfaction of others, who more out of Curioſity then any particular Intereſt ſhall be deſirous to underſtand the ſame; I have thought good to impart unto you what hath been treated here by the Duke of *Savoy*'s Ambaſſador and to what iſſue the ſame is brought: That if hereafter there ſhall be any occaſion offered, you may know what to inferr or reply concerning the Carriage of this Buſineſs on his Majeſtie's Part, whereof he hath been already pleaſed to make a ſummary Diſcourſe unto their Ambaſſador reſiding here. You ſhall therefore know, that the Ambaſſadors coming to the King had theſe two maine Occaſions: The one, out of the generall Conſiderations that are incident to the Amity of Princes, *to give an Account of the Duke's late Proceeding toward other his neighbour Princes:* The other to propoſe *ſome ſtricter Alliance.* In the firſt *he juſtifyed the Duke his Maſter not to have done any thing unworthy of himſelf*; but that the Jealouſies, which he had cauſe for both from *France* and *Spaine*, *had forced him to arme himſelf*, and ſo was ſtill, to ſtand only upon his Safety; *utterly diſavowing that his Maſter had any purpoſe (as was apprehended) to attempt* Geneva. In the ſecond for the Matter of *Alliance*, he carried himſelf at firſt in generall Terms; untill his Majeſty having appointed ſome of his Councell to treat with him particularly, *he then declared himſelf, that he had in Charge to propoſe a double Match between the Prince of* Savoy *his Maſter's eldeſt Son and the King our Maſter's Daughter, and between the Daughter of* Savoy *and the Prince of* Wales. Whereupon it was firſt asked him, whether his Commiſſion was ſo reſtrictive, as without he treated of both, he had no Power to deal in the one? Which when he ingenuouſly confeſſed, then it was anſwered him, *that this Propoſition was ſudden and unexpected*; *the former Overtures aiming only but at one without any mention of the ſecond:* In which was ſuch a *Diſparity*, both conſidering *the Fortune of our Prince and his Years*, (which might give him leave to tarry,) and the unlikelyhood to retain his Mind within any ſuch Circumſcription, but that it was more probable he would affect (when time ſhould be) his own Choice, though it were for *the greateſt Match in* Europe: So for that Matter (the Ambaſſador's Power being reſtrained) it was eaſily brought to an End without any further Diſpute.

To this the Ambaſſador replyed, that though his Power was limitted now, yet it may be upon his return his Maſter would particularly declare himſelf in the firſt

1611 firſt Propoſition only. To this it was replyed, that ſeeing his Commiſſion had theſe Limitations, which were not here to be enlarged by Argument, howſoever his own Affections or Conjectures of his Maſter's purpoſe upon ſecond Cogitations *might make him ſpeake more ſperably thereof*, it ſhould not be amiſs by this Occaſion, proviſionally to think whether there might not *ſome other doubt ariſe*, which might make void a new Treaty hereafter if the *ſingle Match* ſhould take place; *in which it would ſtand better with the Dignity of the Affair ſo to proceed now, as the Matter might not only walk up and down in Diſcourſe, without Succeſs.* Whereupon, altho' the Ambaſſador ſeemed to anſwer with a large Complement, *of the Duke's Reſolution* (if he ſhould come ſo far) *to give the King* La Carte Blanche *rather then any ſtrict Conditions*; *yet it was thought fitt to touch the very quick concerning that which no politick Conſideration can ever fruſtrate, and that was the aſſurance of the Exerciſe of Religion for the Princeſs and her whole Family.* From hence did ariſe many Arguments on his part, whereby he would have ſhewed the Danger to his Maſter's Conſcience in aſſenting to any ſuch Courſe, reſpecting his Dependancy upon *the Pope*, and his catholick Faith. Againſt which when *the Example of* Lorraine *was urged*, he fell upon this Evaſion; that the Difference was great between the Conditions of the one and the other: *Savoy* was in the skirts of *Italy* where *the Pope* was powerfull, *a Nuncio now reſident in his Court*, with many other Conſiderations; in which we reſolved to ſpend no more time, but by way of Tranſition ſhortned that Diſputation with *this peremptory Concluſion, that to make her Queen of the World the King would not ſo abandon her.* This being toſſed up and down with many more Arguments, the Ambaſſador anſwered, *that if the double Match might go forward, that he had then Commiſſion to offer by way of Exchange, as much to the Princeſs there, as the King would grant to his Maſter's Daughter here.* In anſwer to this (it falling to my Lott to reply) I then ſaid, he had ſufficiently cleared the Argument of *his Maſter's ſinning againſt his Conſcience, ſeeing by way of permutation Liberty ſhould be granted: For either it was good or evill*; *if evill in them, our doing the like excuſed not theirs.* To which there was no other Reply but a fair coming off, by an Acknowledgment of lack of Power to conclude; though this liberty of Diſcourſe might ſo much clear theſe maine doubts, as upon the next iſſue (if any there were) the Concluſion was more likely to follow; and in theſe Terms this Negotiation ſtands. In the mean time the Ambaſſador hath been honourably entertained, feaſted, and preſented with all the Reſpects of Courteſie and Favour; as indeed *in outward Appearance the Offer meriteth.*

You ſhall underſtand that in this Negotiation, *the outward Form would infer as if* Spaine *had no hand in this*; of which no Man that is wiſe makes other Judgment then this, *That the leſs* Savoy *ſeems to be governed by* Spaine, *the more Value he gaines himſelf. But for my part, I conclude, that as* Savoy *will never break with* Spaine, *ſo in contemplating of all the Circumſtances of his unquiet Nature, and poor Purſe, his Fortune ſingle would be but of ſmall uſe to* England, *if* Spaine *and he were aſſunder.*

For the Buſyneſs of *Sweden* in which *Vandike* was imployed, his Majeſtie after he had heard him was pleaſed to write to the King of *Denmark*, to recommend in general Terms the taking up of thoſe Controverſies rather by ſome amicable Courſe, then by ſuffering it to run to ſome hoſtile Actions, which cannot but greatly diſadvantage the common Cauſe of the Religion; but to ſend any Ambaſſadors with thoſe of the *States* his Majeſty could not condeſcend unto it, becauſe he had already ſo fully declared himſelf to the King of *Denmark* by Doctor *Jonas Chariſius*, from whom as yet his Majeſty hath not received any Anſwer: But this Letter which his Majeſty doth now write was by occaſion of the *States* ſending to that King, to whom he could not but aſſociate his Recommendation, out of the generall Apprehenſion of the Prejudice which otherwiſe would grow to the publick Cauſe. This is the Subſtance of that which did then paſs, which I forbore at that time to touch, becauſe I thought *Vandike* paſſing by you would have

have himſelf advertized you of it. And ſo for this time I committ you to God's Protection. *An.* 1611.

From *Whitehall.* *Your very loving Friend,*
R. SALISBURY.

POSTSCRIPT.

Since the finiſhing of this I received yours of the 26th of *March*, wherein I find only two things that require Anſwer for the preſent. Firſt concerning the Aſſembly that is intended at *Noremberg*, whether you ſhall repair thither or not. I underſtand that this Meeting is for the Buſyneſs of *Prague*; and if ſo, then his Majeſtie will take no notice of it. I am further advertized, that not the Princes alone will there aſſemble but *the free Towns*, and with theſe latter his Majeſty hath not yet treated: Beſides, his Majeſty delivered to the Prince of *Anhalt*, that he would be content his Miniſter ſhould be preſent at the Aſſembly in caſe the Rendezvous were choſen at ſome convenient Town not far off; otherwiſe if it ſhould be appointed at any more diſtant part as this of *Norembergh*, he muſt adviſe whether it would be fit for him in point of Honour to ſuffer his Miniſter to take ſuch a Journey; but upon your Summons from the Princes you ſhall underſtand his Majeſtie's further Pleaſure. The ſecond Point is concerning the Ambaſſadors of the King of *Hungary* . . . . you may know that his Majeſty will not diſpute whither he be a King abſolutely or not; but is pleaſed that you govern your ſelf towards his Miniſters in ſuch ſort, as if they were the Servants of a ſoveraigne Prince.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice*, 14th *May* 1611. N. S.

YOUR laſt of the 20th of *Aprill* is come ſafe to my Hands; by which as I ſee your forwardneſs in correſponding this way, ſo do I moſt willingly return you thanks for this your Dilligence, and my promiſe of continuall anſwering you, as well as theſe ſtill and quiet Parts will afford occaſion. The ſtirrs of *Germany* have rouzed the ſleeping *Turk*; whoſe Fury if it proceed as it hath begun in *Boſnia*, will ſoon force *the Brothers* of *Auſtria* to agree, and the chriſtian Princes to unite themſelves in defence of the common Cauſe. He objecteth to *the poor Chriſtians* of that Country ſome Intelligence that they ſhould hold with the Duke of *Mantua*, the *Vice Roy* of *Naples*, and other Princes of *Italy*; and having found with ſome of the principall of that Country Letters written from the Duke of *Mantua*, the *Baſſa* hath made it ſerve for a Pretence of laying to all their Charge a purpoſe of Rebellion. For the Chaſtizement whereof he hath not thought the waſting of their Country with Fire and Sword ſufficient, *but hath further let his Rage paſs on, to a mercileſs Execution of all the Chriſtians without ſparing the unableſt Sex or weakeſt Age.*

Of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Purpoſes we are no bettter reſolved then heretofore, his Uncertainty and Doubtfullneſs hath been ſo great; *and it is thought* rebus ſic ſtantibus, *he himſelf knoweth as little how and where to employ thoſe ſo long entertained Forces as we do.* The *French Ambaſſador* at *Rome* lately told the *Pope*, that theſe Preparations of the Duke of *Savoy*, as they had happyly produced an Aſſurance in the Queen of *France* of the good Meaning of the Catholick King to her and that Crown, which upon this Occaſion ſhe had fully diſcovered, ſo it had unluckily given the *Hugenots* too great an Alarm, and encreaſed their Strength by a ſtricter Combination amongſt themſelves: And it was thought, that taking Courage upon the View of their own Forces, they would ſhortly at *Chaſtelterault* urge the Queen to further Grants for their future Security, and that with ſuch Inſtance, that ſhe ſhould be troubled to put them off honeſtly.

An. 1611. To which the *Pope* anſwered in a Style *truly Papall*, and ſuitable to the Voice of his preceding *Boutefeux* in that See: *That if their Demands were out of Reaſon, he would adviſe the Queen to make open Warr againſt them inſtantly; in which holy Enterprize he would not fail to ſuccour her with ſuch Supplys as he could poſſibly ſpare.*

There is this Week diſpatched from *Rome* the *Pope*'s Ratification of a rich Abbey in *Portugall* worth *twenty thouſand Crowns per Annum*, which the King of *Spaine* hath paſſed upon his *third Son*; which hath given occaſion to *thoſe Prelates, inſtead of glorifying themſelves with the Expectation of having ſo great a Prince become Eccleſiaſticall, to ſuſpect and fear that it will prove of dangerous Conſequence*; they ſuppoſing, that if it holds on, *all poſſible Greatneſs and Preferment ſpirituall that that Country can afford ſhall be caſt upon his Perſon:* And that *France* following the Example, will think of doing as much for the *Duke* of *Anjou*, to the endangering a Schiſm hereafter in the Church, and diminiſhing the number of their chief Prelates; where as the divers Eſtates of many of them ſhall come to be caſt all upon one, who thereby aggrandized will perhaps think him above Cenſure, and ſcorn *reſpondere legibus Eccleſiaſticis*. Cardinall *Joyeuſe* is dayly expected at *Rome*; upon which *Paſquin* begins to talk, *lamenting their Condition*, that they do *ſtar in pericolo di perdere il paſtore ſe ben giovine*; as if *upon coming of* French *Cardinalls there muſt needs follow a Vacancy in that See*; upon the Apprehenſion whereof they ſay the *Pope* is entered into *a great Melancholy, as if it were an ill Prognoſtication*. We hear that Cardinal *Caetan*, and as it is ſaid the Cardinalls *Sforza* and *Montalto*, have a purpoſe to be here likewiſe ſhortly; and tho' upon the Meeting of *thoſe red Caps* our *Speculativi* diſcourſe of *ſtrange Conſequences*, as *Aſtrologers* upon the Conjunction of Planets, it is thought notwithſtanding that theſe come but by Accident, and to take their Parts of the Pleaſure of this Place at this time of extraordinary Solemnities. I thank you for the Letter you ſent me from Mr. *Dickenſon*, to whom I pray you return this incloſed. Thus with Recommendation of my Love and beſt Wiſhes to you, I commit you to God.

Your very loving Friend to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 27th *May* 1611.

I HAVE received two Diſpatches from you both in one Day though of ſeverall Dates, which maketh your Diligence ſufficiently appear. I will now only apply my ſelf to that of the 18th of *May*, becauſe it handles a Subject of more Importance to us then the reſt, and wherein you may merit more then by any Service likely on the ſuddaine to fall within your Power; and that is, if ſome ſuch Portion of the Debt which *France* would transfer upon the *States* (as you well know) might be drawn from them, *as might neither be ſo little as to call in queſtion his Majeſtie's own Providence for his own Occaſions, nor ſo much as might diſcover an utter neglect of their Abillity to ſubſiſt, in whoſe good his Majeſty hath ſo much Intereſt.* You ſhall therefore underſtand, that when I conſider what hath paſſed between Monſieur *Barnevelt* and you, I cannot wiſh any Addition, all Circumſtances conſidered; for you have neither ſo handled it as you have engaged the King in any particular, nor ſaid leſs to value the King's Demands, before he be driven to give *le dernier mot*, then could have been expected: For whenſoever the Queſtion ſhall be whether the *States* will take upon them the Debt or not, if you ſhould ſeek to ſway them by Perſwaſions *to take it or leave it*, it would carry with it ſome ſuch Circumſtance of Obligation from the King as might prove inconvenient; and therefore it is fitteſt ſtill to remitt it to their

their own Conſiderations, whether they will take upon them the Charge or not, *An.* 1611.
ſeeing they ſhould either wrong themſelves to become Debtors where they owe nothing; or if they owe it, they ſhould do no pleaſure to the King to take it upon them, unleſs they be able to diſcharge it: For they muſt know that *France* muſt give his Majeſtie a better account, as ſoon as the *States* ſhall give him their finall Anſwer. In the mean time the better to make his Majeſty able to diſcern what to look for, I have thought good to make you this Anſwer, as to one who can judge how ſuch buſyneſs is to be merchandized; *where the King hath to do with a State that is not only driven by accident to manage their Expence, but by the very Frame and Compoſition, diſpoſed to proceed with a cloſe Hand and a ſlow Reſolution:* So as if you ſhall open your ſelf ſo directly *what his Majeſty would take, they will be apt to conceive you are directly authorized to conclude; and then you may be ſure they will turn it all to their own Advantage:* And therefore I could wiſh you to take this Courſe with Monſieur *Barnevelt* in this Matter.

Firſt to tell him, that you have repreſented his Propoſition to me with the Cautions and Reſervations as he required. That in the ſame manner and with the like Reſervations (as proceeding only from my ſelf without binding or concluding his Majeſty at all, but meerly out of a willing Diſpoſition in me to prepare and accommodate things as much as may be to the preſent Conſtitution of all Parties) I have returned you this Anſwer.

Firſt, that I do not well conceive how it may be ſaid that the ſume of *threeſcore thouſand Pounds* is a third part of his Majeſty's Demands; conſidering, that the Debt which his Majeſtie claims from *France* (all Deductions made both of Moneys already received, and of the *ninety thouſand Pounds*, which for two Years his Majeſty allowed for his third part of thoſe ſumes then diſburſed by *France* for the *States*, and of *ſixty thouſand Pounds* now contracted for by *France*, to be paid to his Majeſty within two Years) there is yet remaining (as I wrote unto you before) about the ſume of *two hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds*, or thereabouts; which ſume *France* would caſt upon the *States:* And therefore by the true Account the *third part* of that Debt muſt amount to the ſume of *ninety* or *ninety three thouſand Pounds* or thereabouts; which compared to the proportion of his Majeſtie's *third part*, allowed for the two firſt Years of the Moneys then diſburſed by *France* to the *States*, would in ſix Years more, if the like quantity had been ſtill diſburſed, fall out much nearer to the ſame Account which his Majeſtie claimeth from *France:* So as in that particular I deſire to be cleared, before I make farther uſe of Monſieur *Barnevelt*'s Propoſition to his Majeſty. For I would have you to know (as heretofore I have very particularly deducted unto you,) that his Majeſtie's Demands from *France* are grown due both for Moneys lent in Specie, and for entertainment of Men, and Diſbourſments for Munition ſent into *France* in the time of their Neceſſities, for which there are Contracts of Reimburſments: which when his Majeſty hath made inſtance to him to be accordingly repaid, many Allegations were produced in *France*, that his Majeſty was to have continued his proportionable Allowance agreed on by the Treaty of *Rhoſney*; which when his Majeſty had ſufficiently made appear that he was no longer tyed unto but for the two firſt Years, and that ſince he hath directly diſclaimed from that Treaty, this Propoſition was ſet on Foot in *France*; either to make the *States* to become Debtors for that ſume which his Majeſty demanded, or elſe to require reimburſment from the *States* for all the Moneys which the *French* King had diſburſed for them. In which reſpect, *his Majeſty foreſeeing the Difficulties which the Severity of ſuch a proceeding towards the States would produce amongſt them*, was contented to entertaine their Propoſition ſo far forth only as the *States* would acknowledge the Debt, and treat with his Majeſtie for the repayment of it. All which conſidered, ſeeing this is now the Ground of the Debt, and the Extent of the Sume which his Majeſtie is yet to receive, I muſt now ſhortly ſay thus much to the Overture it ſelf, which Monſieur *Barnevelt* hath made of *a third part in ready*

An. 1611. *ready Money in lieu of the whole.* Firſt, that it were a great Improvidence of his Majeſtie to quitt ſo good a Debt, and contracted upon ſuch a Ground as this is, for ſuch a Sume. Next, that when all things are conſidered, (as your ſelf have well noted,) that *France* by this means would be the only gainer, and his Majeſty the looſer (for you may do well to let fall unto him, that although his Majeſty was content, *for ſome reſpects*, to admit of many Delays and Difficulties for a while upon this Subject when he had to do with the former King, he meaneth not in the minority of this King, and when that State hath as much reaſon to be carefull to content him, as his Majeſtie to hold good Correſpondence with them, to ſuffer himſelf to be wrought out of his juſt Debt with any longer Diſputes or Arguments;) therefore all Circumſtances well obſerved, I ſhould think that a third part of the Debt unpaid being furniſhed in ready Money, and one other third part to be repaid by *Treaty*, or *thirty thouſand Pounds* a Year after the *States* own Debt of *four hundred thouſand Pounds* ſhall be diſcharged, were a moſt reaſonable and reſpective Offer from his Majeſtie. Wherein I do not make any Propoſition, as being authoriſed thereto by his Majeſtie, but as a Matter in which I would willingly declare my ſelf as far as his Majeſtie will vouchſafe to hear me in my humble Advice, that his Majeſtie would accept ſuch an Offer; not in reſpect of *France*, of whom his Majeſtie may without any Inconvenience to himſelf, or to that State, challenge it *a bon eſeint*, but in reſpect of the Intereſt and Concurrency of the *United Provinces*; of whoſe Conſervation and Subſiſtence his Majeſty is ſo carefull, that 'tis not unlike but he may be pleaſed to quit ſo much of his own due, if he may be roundly dealt with, and diſcern by ſome ſpeedy courſe what end it is like to come to; becauſe delay of Anſwer, or incertainty, may be of ill Conſequence, as things ſtand now between *France* and his Majeſty. And therefore I muſt alſo add the ſame Reſervation in my Propoſition which Monſieur *Barnevelt* did to his own; which is, that if he thinks this Overture not like to be accepted, that it be ſuppreſſed as a thing never in motion, and that the *States* with all convenient ſpeed may make known to his Majeſtie what is *their laſt Reſolution*, that his Majeſty may take ſuch Courſe towards *France* as ſhall ſeem beſt for his Service.

Thus have you both the Propoſition with the Ground and Inducements to it; which if you do find in ſome Circumſtances to be miſliked by him, (for as he ſhall ſeem to affect it, ſo may we judge of the poſſibillity of it to take place or not,) becauſe the ſending to and fro would require time, and that nothing is more prejudiciall to his Majeſtie then delay and incertainty for the reſpects before ſpecifyed; and knowing alſo in what quallity both he and you do ſpeak together, I have thought good, for drawing things to a Point, to add *theſe mittigations*, of which you may make uſe *by gradation*, as you ſhall think convenient. Firſt, concerning the *ninety thouſand Pounds in ready Money*, to prevent all Occaſions of Diſpute both about the time and about the form of aſſurances, you may make this Offer, that if the *States* will make ſome aſſignation of the Payment of the ſaid *ninety thouſand Pounds*, by ſome of their Merchants to the City of *London*, there will be a twelve Month's time afforded for it from *Midſummer* next coming; and in that Month one fourth part only to be paid to the City; another fourth part in *July* after, another in *Auguſt*, and the laſt in *September* following, becauſe at theſe times his Majeſty is to pay great Sumes of Money to the Citizens of *London*, the Aſſignation whereof he would transferr upon theſe Aſſurances which the *States* ſhould paſs unto him. Or if Monſieur *Barnevelt* do not like (beſides the firſt third part to be paid in ready Money, or within a twelve Month as is ſaid before) to caſt the other third part of the whole Debt upon the *States*, to be paid after the *four hundred thouſand Pounds* are paid, but rather would tranſact for all in one entire Sume to be paid at once; then you may make him this Offer; That if the *States* will make up the *ninety thouſand Pounds*, to an *hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds*, there will be two Years time allowed for the Payment thereof by *ſixty thouſand Pounds a Year* upon good Aſſignation, and ſo a

Liquida-

Liquidation to be made for the whole: All which Circumſtances you may make uſe of, or as much as you ſhall think fit, according as the preſent occaſion ſhall require. And you ſhall advertize us with all convenient ſpeed what likelyhood you find of it, becauſe, as I have ſaid before, his Majeſty may accordingly proceed as his own Occaſions ſhall lead him. And ſo for this time I committ you to God. *An.* 1611.

Your loving Friend,

From the Court at *Whitehall.* R. SALISBURY.

POSTSCRIPT.

I think you ſhould do a good piece of Service if you can procure that which they will do to be *by way of Aſſignation*; for the Difference is great between Bonds of a State, and thoſe Bonds to which particular Subjects are tyed, and certainly they might aſſign us here *Dutchmen* ſufficient to content the City. Always you muſt take heed to ſpeak of long Days, except it be to augment the Sume, for *multa cadunt inter calicem*, &c. therefore, Sir, reſolve we will to value their Money in hand much, though they muſt not know ſo much: And in truth as *France* ſtands, we are liker to have Reaſon then ever we were. Though I think *Barnevelt* will not bluntly open it himſelf, yet if you caſt out that his honeſt forwardneſs in a good cauſe ſhall not paſs unacknowledged, we think 'twere not ill; but in that you know beſt what to do.

I pray you cauſe the incloſed to be delivered to Doctor *Jonas Chariſius.*

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Venice*, the laſt of *May* 1611. O. S.

I have received your kind and loving Letters of the *eleventh* and *eighteenth* of the laſt Month, and do hereby thank you for the Satisfaction I received by them in the Particulars that I deſired to know concerning my old Friend and Acquaintance; and when you will be pleaſed to put me to the like concerning any in theſe Parts, I will not fail to requite you with the like Freedom and Sincerity: And that we may with greater Security particularize and communicate our conceits each to other of *private Subjects*, I have ſent you here *a Cypher*; whereof, when there is occaſion, we may interchangably make uſe of; the Receipt whereof, when it cometh to your Hands, I ſhall be glad to underſtand. In the mean time I cannot forbear to give you part of what this Place affordeth worth your knowing, eſpecially touching *the Differences* now on Foot betwixt *this State* and the *Pope*, *which tho' they be carried with leſs noiſe ſince the laſt open Breach*, both Parties being unwilling to run ſo faſt again to a ſecond Rupture, yet are more in Number, and of greater Importance, than thoſe which cauſed the former *Interdict*. The firſt Controverſy between them is concerning the *temporall Juriſdiction* in the *Biſhoprick* of *Ceneda*, ſituate in *Friuli*; in which the *Pope* claimeth abſolute Supremacy, as being *Feudum Eccleſiæ*, and this State challengeth *Jus in temporalibus*, as being under their Dominions. At the firſt noiſe of ſending a *Proveditor* or *Inquiſitor* to viſit that Country, as they have done the other parts of their State, the *Nuntio* here Reſident interpoſed ſuddenly *with ſome Heat and Vehemency*; and ſo continued in that *lofty Stile*, untill it appeared that *ſuch Language made them the more reſolute*; who *careleſs of thoſe Threats which have long ſince deafened their Ears*, diſpatched away *Octavio Bon* their Commiſſioner, with Charge to begin the Execution of his Office in that place, before any other of all that Country.

The reſtraint of Trade in the *Gulph*, and compelling the *Coaſt Towns* of the *Pope*'s Territories to ſubmitt themſelves to the Laws of *this Seigniory* is a ſecond Quarrel; wherein theſe *Seigniori* have likewiſe given *the firſt blow*, in ſurprizing

An. 1611. two Ships laden with Salt that were paſſing from *Cervia* to *Trieſte*; and though one *Capponi* an Officer of the *Pope*'s at *Cervia*, informed ſuddenly that the Salt belonged *alla reverenda Camera Apoſtolica*, yet gave they *no greater Reverence to it then to fling it all into the Sea as forfeited.*

A third Difference ariſeth from a Claime they lay here to the Port of *Goro*, challenging the Water though the Land be in the Territory of *Ferrara*. And that herein likewiſe they might get *the ſtart*, they have made their Galleys lately ſeize of ſome Ships which were going thither, of which they demanded Cuſtom.

The laſt is the ſame in Specie with that which was the maine Point of *the late variance*, and that is concerning a *Prieſt* and an *Abbot* of a Convent near *Padua*, (being a Gentleman of *Venice* of the Houſe of *Cornaro*,) who having helped his Brother to kill a poor Maſon that was working near his Houſe here at *Venice*, hath found no more Privelidge then his Brother *in reſpect of his Coate*, but are both proſecuted alike by the *Conſiglio di Dieci*, as common Murderers; and he diſtruſting the *Patriarch*'s Protection is fled the State. In all theſe Differences the *Seigniori* have carefully provided to be on *the forehand*; and though they vaunt not much their Advantages in this Buſyneſs, yet it is well perceived by the *Pope* how they get ground upon him: Who having by experience learned that *in this Age of the World his ſpiritual Sword hath but little Edge, is contented to try how far gentleneſs and mildneſs can prevail*, as it appeareth by the Language lately uſed to the Ambaſſador of this State, far different from the peremptory Stile of his *Nuntio* to this Prince in the Colledge.

Of the *aggrandizing* the *Marquiſs* of *Spinola* I hear nothing out of *Spaine*, and therefore tho' the voice run ſtrong here to that purpoſe, yet I believe it not haſtily; eſpecially having good Information from thence, that tho' he followed the King one Day to a Palace of Pleaſure with ſure hope to return a *Grandee*, yet he miſſed of his expectation for that time, and returned *tanto chico* as he went out. The Papers you have ſent me incloſed in the Letters I have ſafely received, and when theſe Parts afford me ſuch like Comodities, I will come out of your Debt for that kindneſs. In the mean time recommending my Love and beſt Wiſhes to you, I leave you to the Protection of the Almighty.

Your's moſt aſſured to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

From the Lord Treaſurer Salisbury *to Mr.* Trumbull.

Mr. Trumbull, 6th *June* 1611.

THE Copy of this incloſed to the *Archduke*, will fully acquaint you with the * ſtrange Occaſion of this ſudden Diſpatch. It only remains for me to let you know, that his Majeſtie's Pleaſure is you ſhould preſently demand Audience of the *Archduke*; and having delivered the Letter, to repreſent unto him *how ſenſible his Majeſty ſhall be of the Proceedings that be uſed towards them in a matter of this Nature, wherein Friendſhip ought not to be guided by that which is only viſſible, but by entering into Judgment how far Circumſtances of Perſons and Pretences may make things dangerous in Conſequence, though in other Examples wanting ſome ſuch Conſiderations, that may be refuſed which ought now to be granted:* Upon which Ground you ſhall do well to make this further Inſtance; that the *Archdukes* will not ſuffer the World to conceive that *their Friendſhip* with his Majeſty is *ſo weakly grounded*, as not to demonſtrate on ſuch an occaſion *ſomewhat more than the ordinary Rules of*

* See the Letter immediately following.

Amity

Amity or Treaty may directly tye them to. And therefore his Majeſty doth now *require of them*, that both the Perſons and their Company (if they come within their Dominions) may be ſtayed, untill upon advertizement of it they may further hear from his Majeſty: Though you may conclude, that *excepting the Scorn and Example of ſo great Pride and Animoſity where his Majeſtie's only Clemency hath bred his own Offence, there is nothing in theſe Perſons relative to themſelves, to hold them other than contemptible Creatures.* *An.* 1611.

This being the Effect which his Majeſty doth deſire, the Time admitting no particular Relation of the Fact nor any long Diſcourſe, the reſt muſt depend upon your own Diſcretion, to amplify and enforce the ſame as you ſhall ſee cauſe.

They had *ſo good Correſpondency*, and *plotted their Eſcape with ſuch Cunning and Secrecy* as though they were under ſeverall Cuſtodies, Mr. *Seymour* being in the *Tower*, but had the Liberty of the Priſon, and the Lady *Arabella* committed to Sir *James Crofts* who was to conduct her to *Dureſme*, yet they found means to eſcape much about one time, *the Lady putting her ſelf into Man's Apparell*, and the other diſguiſing himſelf with *a falſe Hair and Beard* and mean Apparell. They embarqued themſelves at *Lee* yeſterday about nine a Clock in the Morning; ſo that if they make not the more haſt than I think they can, and this Meſſenger be not too ſlow, you ſhall have time enough to demand Audience and know the *Archdukes* Anſwer before they come to *Bruſſells*. And ſo I commit you to God.

Your loving Friend,
R. SALISBURY.

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, 8th *June* 1611.

THE firſt of thys Moneth (by the Ordinary of *Middleburg*) I ſent your Lordſhip ſome Advertiſements of ſmall Importance, and that which now I ſend is for the moſt Part of no better Stuff. The quick-winged and various Fame of my Lady *Arabella*'s and Mr. *Seimour*'s Flight will farre outſtrippe the Paſſage of this Letter; yet in the certaine manner of their Eſcape it may perhaps in ſome Points clear the obſcuritie of forerunning Bruites. On *Mouday* laſt in the Afternoone my Lady *Arabella* lying at Mr.* *Coniers*'s Houſe near *Highgate*, having induced her Keepers and Attendants into Securitie by the fayre Shew of Conformitye and Willingneſs to goe on her Journey towards *Durham*, (which the next Day ſhe muſt have don,) and in the mean tyme *diſguiſing her ſelfe by drawing a pair of great French-faſhioned Hoſe over her Petticotes, putting on a Man's Doublet, a man-lyke Perruque with long Locks over her Hair, a blacke Hat, black Cloake, ruſſet Bootes with red Tops, and a Rapier by her Syde*, walked forth between three and four of the Clock with Mr. *Markham*. After they had gon a foot a Myle and halfe to a ſorry Inne, where *Crompton* attended with their Horſes, ſhe grew very ſicke and fainte, ſo as the Oſtler that held the Styrrop, ſaid *that Gentleman would hardly hold out to* London. Yet being ſet on a good Gelding *aſtryde* in an unwonted Faſhion, the ſtirring of the Horſe brought Blood enough into her Face, and ſo ſhe rid on towards *Blackwall*; where arryving about ſix a Clock, finding there in a Readineſs two Men, a Gentlewoman and a Chambermaid, with one Boate full of Mr. *Seimour*'s and her Trunks, and another Boate for their Perſons, they haſted from thence towards *Woolwich*. Being come ſo farre they bade the Watermen row on to *Graveſend*, There the Watermen were deſirous to land, but for a double Fraight were contented to go on to *Lee:* Yet being almoſt tyred by the way, they were faine to lye ſtill at *Tilbury* whilſt the Oares went a land to refreſhe themſelves. Then they proceeded to

* In my Lord *Salisbury*'s Letter to Mr. *Trumbull*, it is Sir *James Crofts*'s Houſe.

Lee,

An. 1611. *Lee*, and by that tyme the Day appeared, and they diſcovered a Shippe at Anchor a Myle beyond them, which was the *French Barque* that wayted for them. Here the *Lady* would have lyen at Anchor expecting Mr. *Seimour*, but through the Importunitye of her Followers they forthwith hoiſted Saile to Sea-warde. In the meane while Mr. *Seimour* with *a Perruque and Beard of blacke Hair and in a tauny Cloth Suit*, walked alone *without Suſpition* from his Lodging out at the great Weſte Doore of the *Tower*, *following a Cart that had brought him Billets*. From thence he walked along by the *Tower Warfe* by the *Warders* of the ſouth Gate, and ſo to the *Iron Gate*, where *Rodney* was ready with Oares for to receive him. When they came to *Lee* and fownd that the *French* Ship was gon, the Billows riſing high, they hyred a *Fiſherman* for twenty Shillings to ſet them aboard a certain Ship that they ſaw under Saile. That Ship they found not to be it they looked for, ſo they made forwards to the next under Saile, which was a Shippe of *Newcaſtle*. This, with much ado they hyred for 40*l.* to carry them to *Calais:* But whither the *Collier* did perfourm his Bargaine or no, is not as yet here known. On *Tewſday* in the Afternoone my *Lord Treaſurer* being advertized that the Lady *Arabella* had made an Eſcape, ſent forthwith to the *Leivtenant* of the *Tower* to ſet ſtraight Guard over Mr. *Seimour*; which he, after his *yare manner*, would *throughly do, that he would:* But coming to the Priſonner's Lodgings he fownd (to his great Amazement) that he was gonne from thence one whole Day before.

I may not omitt in this Relation to inſerte the ſimple Parte of two ſilly Perſons; the one called *Tom. Barber* Servant to Mr. *Seimour*, who (beleiving his Maſter ſpake *bonâ fide*,) did according to his Inſtructions tell every one that came to enquire for his Maſter, *that he was newly betaken to his reſt being much troubled with the Tooth-ach*; and when the Matter was diſcovered, did ſeriouſly perſiſt to perſwade Mr. *Leivtenant* that *he was gon but to lye a Night with his Wife, and would ſurely return thither of himſelf again.* The other, a Miniſter's Wife attending *the Lady*; who ſeeing her Miſtreſs diſguiſe her ſelfe and ſlippe away, was trewly perſwaded that ſhe intended but to make *a private Viſit to her Husband*, and did duly attend her Returne at the Tyme appointed.

Now the Kyng and the Lords being much diſturbed with this *unexpected Accident*, my *Lord Treaſurer* ſent Orders to a *Pinnace* that lay at the *Downes* to put preſently to Sea, firſt to *Calais* Roade, and then to ſcoure up the Coaſte towards *Dunkerke*. This *Pinnace* ſpying the aforeſaid *French Barke* which lay lingering for Mr. *Seimour*, made to her, which thereupon offered to fly towards *Calais*, and endured thirteen Shot of the Pinnace before ſhe would ſtryke. In this Barke is the *Lady* taken with her Followers, and brought back towards the *Tower: Not ſo ſorrye for her owne Reſtraynt, as ſhe ſhould be glad yf Mr.* Seimour *might eſcape, whoſe Welfare ſhe proteſteth to affect much more than her owne.*

In this paſſionate hurry here was a *Proclamation* firſt conceived in very *bitter Termes*, but by my *Lord Treaſurer*'s Moderation, ſeaſoned at the Printe * as now here you fynd it. There are likewyſe three Letters diſpatched in haſte written by Sir *Thomas Lake* to the *King* and *Queen Regent* of *France* and to the *Archdukes*, all written with harſher Inke, then now yf they were to doe (I preſume) they ſhould be, eſpecially that to the *Archdukes*, which did ſeeme to preſuppoſe their Courſe to tend that way; and all three deſcribing the Offence in black Collours, and preſſing their ſending back without Delay. Indeed the general Beleif was that they intended to ſettle themſelves in *Brabant*, and that under the Favour of the *Popiſh Faction*; but now I rather thinke they will be moſt pittied by the *Puritans*, and that their Courſe did wholly tend to *France*. And though for the former I had only myne owne corrigible Imagination, yet for the latter many pregnant Reaſons do concurr: As that the Ship that did attend them was *French*, the Place that Mr. *Seimour* made for was *Calais*, the Man that

* See *Rymer's Fœdera*, Vol 16. pag 710. where this Proclamation is printed at large.

made

made their Perruques was a *French Clockmaker*, who is fled with them; and in the Ship is ſaid to be found a *French Poſt*, with Letters from the Ambaſſador. *An.* 1611.

* This *Proclamation* for the *Oathe* is by divers fownd ſtraunge for that it is ſo generall; but *where Love is, Loyalty will not be wanting.* The Nomber of *Baronets* is now juſt thirty ſix. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
JOHN MORE.

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *London*, 18th *June* 1611.

I Can now adde no matter of Moment to my laſt two Letters of the 8th and 13th of this Moneth. On *Saturday* laſt the † Counteſſe of *Shrewsbury* was lodged in the *Tower*, where ſhe is like long to reſt as well as the Lady *Arabella*. The laſt named Lady anſwered the Lords at her Examination with good Judgment and Diſcretion: But the other is ſaid to be utterly without Reaſon, crying out that *all is but tricks and giggs*; that ſhe will anſwere nothing *in private*, and yf ſhe have offended the Lawe, ſhe will anſwere it *in publicke*. She is ſaid to have amaſſed a great Somme of Money to ſome ill uſe, 20000 Pounds are known to be in her Caſh; and that ſhe had made proviſion for more Bills of Exchange to‡ *her Neice's* uſe, then ſhe had knowledge of. And thoughe the Lady *Arabella* hath not as yet been fownd inclinable to *Popery*, yet *her Aunt* made account belike that being beyond the Seas in the Hands of *Jeſuites* and *Prieſts*, *either the Stroke of their Arguments or the Pinch of Poverty, might force her to the other ſyde.* Our *Scots* and *Engliſhe* differ much in opinion upon thys Point: Theſe do hould that yf this Couple ſhould have eſcaped, the Daunger was not like to have been very great, in regard that their *Pretenſions* are ſo many Degrees removed, and they *ungracefull* both in their Perſons and *their Houſes*; ſo as a hott Alarm taken at the Matter will make them more *Illuſtrious* in the World's Eye then now they are, or (being let alone) ever would have ben. But the others aggravate the Offence in ſo ſtraunge a manner, as that it might be compared to the *Powder Treaſon*; and ſo it is ſaid to fill his Majeſtye with *fearfull Imaginations*, and with him the *Prince*, who cannot eaſily be removed from any ſettled Opinion. As to Mr. *Seimour* we only hear that he went from *Oſtend* to *Bruges*, and from thence ſent a Meſſenger along the Coaſt to *Gravelin*, to hearken after the arrival of his Lady: Which methinks doth not well cohere with my Lady *Arabella*'s Proteſtation, that th'Intent of them both was abſolutely for *France* and for no other Place.

This greater Affair hath retarded the Deciſion of the maine Different between the *Civil* and *Common Lawyers*; yet in the mean tyme, diverſe of the Judges differing in opinion from my Lord *Cook*, the *Archbiſhop* is reſolute that the *High Commiſſion* ſhall not be obſtructed from Checques of *Prohibitions*. Sir *John Bowyer* being here arraigned upon *Saturday* laſt was acquitted; yet leaving ſome ſavour of his Diſpoſition in that kynd, upon the general Diſpoſition whereof long ſince conceived, his falſe Accuſers hoped to worke. But their miſcheivous

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* Vide *Wilſon*'s Hiſtory of King *James*, p. 51.

† The Counteſs of *Shrewsbury* mentioned in this Letter, was *Mary* the youngeſt Daughter of Sir *William Cavendiſh* by *Elizabeth* the Widow of *Robert Barley*, Eſq; who taking *George* Earl of *Shrewsbury* to her *fourth* Husband, at the ſame time married *this Lady* to his eldeſt Son *Gilbert*. See the Memoirs of the Family of *Cavendiſh* publiſhed by the preſent Lord Biſhop of *Peterborough*, pag. 4; *&c.*

‡ The Lady *Arabella* was the Daughter of *Charles Stuart* Earl of *Lenox* (who was the younger Brother of the Lord *Darnley*, Father of King *James* the Firſt) by *Elizabeth Cavendiſh*, Siſter to the Counteſs here mentioned.

An. 1611. Conſpiracyes being plainly diſcovered, they are to be cenſured in the *Star Chamber*. Sir *Anthony Aſhlie*'s Matter doth likewiſe yet depend undetermined.

We have had here on *Saturday* Night laſt and *Sunday* Morning an exceeding high Wind, ſuch as ſeldom hath happened in any Countrey. It hath blown down many Houſes in the Countrey, and many Chimneys in this Towne, the greateſt *Elme* in *Paul*'s *Church-yard*, and diverſe Trees about the *Charter-Houſe* and *Weſtminſter*. Yet I hear but of little harm done at Sea, which makes me hope well of Mr. *Richardſon*; yet am I not without ſome fear of him, at the leaſt yf he embarqued with Sir *John Borlas* and his Lady, (who parted from *Graveſend* on *Satturday* Morning laſt in an *Engliſh Pynke* of *Rotterdam*) he hath had much Paines and ſome hazard. I have given this Bearer Orders to make dilligent Enquiry of him by the way; but I hope he is by thys tyme with your Lordſhip to make his own Reporte. Herewith I humbly take Leave.

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

JOHN MORE.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Earle of *Shrewsbury* is reſtrained in his own Houſe, but I hear of no Matter found againſt him. The old Earle of *Hertford* is ſent for to Court, and yf he be found healthful enough to travail, he muſt not delay his coming.

The Lord Treaſurer Salisbury *to Mr.* Trumbull.

Mr. Trumbull, 20th *June* 1611.

I Have acquainted his Majeſty with your Proceedings in the Buſyneſs concerning Mr. *Seymour*, who was pleaſed in peruſing your Letter to take notice of the Diligence and Cautions which you have uſed therein, although the Succeſs hath not been anſwerable; which he imputeth to *the Coldneſs of thoſe Miniſters*, who do lend but *ſourde oreille* to Motions of this Nature, *and pretend a want of Authority, when in truth it is meerly a want of Will and Correſpondency*. For the Letter from the *Archduke* to his Majeſty, it was only an Anſwer of Formallity; declaring in the generall his willingneſs to give his Majeſty ſuch Satisfaction (in caſe thoſe Perſons ſhould come within his Territories) as ſhould agree with the Treaty, and with their mutuall Amity. Whereupon ſeeing Mr. *Seymour* is come thither, and that the *Archduke* both by his Majeſtie's Letter and by your relation doth ſufficiently underſtand what is now expected on his part, his Majeſtie's Pleaſure is *you ſhould forbear to urge and preſs this Matter any further*, but leave them to do therin what themſelves ſhall beſt adviſe; this being a thing of no ſuch Conſequence, as that his Majeſty will make any extraordinary Conteſtation for it, but attend their own Motions and judge accordingly. In the mean time ſo long as he doth remaine *a Proſelyte of that Country*, caſting away that Duty and Obedience with which he was born, and betaking himſelf to Protection in thoſe Parts, *ſit tibi tanquam Ethnicus*, forbearing both his Converſation and his Conference; ſaving only according to the Inſtructions in my laſt, *to carry always a watchfull Eye to obſerve what Entertainement he doth find there; how he is reſpected; to whom he moſt applyes himſelf; who eſpecially reſort unto him, and what Courſe he purpoſeth to take, either for his ſtay or his remove*. And as you can have any means, to let him know thus much, that *he will deceive himſelf if ever he thinks to find favour whilſt he liveth under any of the Territories of* Spaine, Rome *or of the Archdukes; in all which Places all that are ill affected only find Reſidence and Favour*. Where it ſeems he had ſome Speech with you, of his purpoſe to write to me his Excuſe; you may let him underſtand thus much, that howſoever my ſelf with other of the Lords were contented hertofore in *his firſt falling* to extenuate his Fact,

Fact, and to plead in his Favour; upon a Confidence that seeing his Errour, the honesty and truth of his Heart, encouraged by the Goodness of his Majesty towards him, would not suffer him to fall again; yet having since deluded our Expectation and therein violated his own Faith so far as to abuse his Majestie's Lenity, *I am now neither willing to remember that I have done him any Courtesies, neither mean to entertaine any Acknowledgment of them to me:* And therefore if he hath any purpose to write hither *to make his Peace by the Mediation of his Friends*, let him address his Letters either to the Lords in generall, or else to those in whom he hath a particular Interest; for you may assure him, that *for mine own part I am resolved not to receive any Letters from him that are directed to me in particular.* And so I commit you to God. *An.* 1611.

From *Whitehall.* *Your loving Friend,*
R. SALISBURY.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Resident at* Brussells.

SIR, *Venice*, 21st *June* 1611. O. S.

I Wrote to you the 31st of the last, and withall sent you *a Cypher*, which I did for more Caution that we might communicate our Conceits with better Freedom; tho' I have no Cause to distrust the ordinary Conveyance, having hitherto received all your Letters very safely, and even now I have met with your last of the *eighth* of this present, being newly come from a *Villa* hard by, where I have been for the space of a Fortnight with my Wife and Family, this being the first time for these six Months past that any of us have trod on firm Land; and I find it so good a Course as well for Health as Recreation, that I am like hereafter to use it often. I have heard it as well from other Hands as now by your Letters, that *my Predecessor* here, is *my Successor* in the Nomination to that Imployment where you are; wherein I shall envy him in two things only, that he shall be nearer the Air of *England*, and that he shall have *God's dear Earth under his Feet*; otherwise I could not promise my self that Contentment in all my Affairs as I find here. But whilst my Predecessor was here, I cast out a Word of that Imployment; who having at that time *Spaine* and greater Matters in Contemplation, held it a great Diminution: And now I hear he disputes his Pension whereof Sir *George Carew* hath accepted. I would be glad he could lead the way, and give Example to some better Preferments.

We have it here advertized that the *Archduke* is come in Election for King of the *Romans*, which may happily grow out of the Embassage of *the Ecclesiastical Electors* whereof you write; but they say further, that the *Pope* and the King of *Spaine* finding the small Satisfaction amongst the Princes of *Germany*, either in King *Matthias* or the *Archduke Leopold*, and fearing the Empire may slip out of that Family, do concur in that Subject. And to this purpose the *Pope* hath undertaken to recommend him by his *Nuntio*, and the *Spaniard* hath thought of a *more potent means*, to send the Marquis *Spinola* to the *Diet* with 250000 Crowns *ayuda di Costa*, and 400000 *to imploy in that Busyness*.

I told you in my former of a Question at this present, but of antient Continuance, betwixt *this State* and the *Pope* touching the temporall Jurisdiction of *Ceneda*; wherein the Bishop of that Dioceſs and the *Nuntio* have laboured very much to hinder a Resolution they had here taken, to send *their Inquisitor* thither to establish their pretended Right; but *they little moved either by Threats or Intreaties*, have notwithstanding proceeded with their purpose, and their *Inquisitor* hath been there and excercised the same Authority as in other Places of *Friuli* subject to this State. He found at his coming thither *a papal Monitory of Excommunication* set upon the Church Door *contra exercentes Jurisdictionem* &c. but it proved only a Scarcrow *ad terrorem*; it being an old Act of *Clement* the VIIIth, sent thither upon Occa-

An. 1611. Occaſion of an Appeal made in his time, whilſt the Juriſdiction was in like Diſpute. What this *Pope* will do is very doubtfull; but *it is thought by the wiſeſt that he will rather let both his Swords ruſt in the Scabbord, then draw either of them upon this Quarrell; ſeeing by ſo late experience, that he ſhall but turn their edge by ſtriking upon a Stone.*

The Cardinal *Gaetan* whom we had lately here at *Venice*, being ſince that time *Preſident* at *Ravenna* in *a Chapter* of the *Monks* of *Camaldola*, did there *ſo roughly handle certain Abbotts* of this State, who went thither, and had Letters of Commendation from the State for certaine Preferments, that they all fled away ſecretly out of the *Pope*'s Dominions; and ſo many others went into other Quarters diſcontented at their uſuage, that *the Chapter* broke up without doing any thing. It ſeems the *Cardinal* would not loſe the Occaſion of ſhewing the final Contentment he received at his laſt being here.

Here is at this preſent the Baron *de Sancy* (Son to that *Sancy* whom we knew in great doings in *France,)* who is going to *Conſtantinople* to reſide there in place of the deceaſed Ambaſſador, whoſe Brother ſupplying that Office, is likewiſe lately dead there. The laſt Letters from thence bring comfortable News to this State, that the Treaty of Peace with the *Perſians* is at a ſtand, if not fallen to the ground; and that the *Turks* offended with the inſolent Demands of the *Perſian* Ambaſſador, hath ſent him away without vouchſafing him an Anſwer.

The Duke of *Savoy* was lately reported to be hurt by certain *French-men* whilſt he had only retired himſelf; and in the firſt fury not only all the *French* were in danger to be torn in pieces, but ſome others of his own People in *French* Apparel were put to their ſhifts: Whereupon the Duke publiſhed a Proclamation, whereof I ſend you a Copy; and I think you will judge it as others do, to be *ſome of his wonted Stratagems for ſome End of his own; there being no diſcovery made of any Author of the Rumor.* His Daughter marryed to *Mantua* hath newly brought an Heir to that Houſe. I have no more for the preſent, and therefore with wonted good Wiſhes, and hearty Commendations, commit you to God's holy Protection.

Your's moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice, 5th July* 1611. O. S.

BY the laſt Ordinary I gave you advice of the receipt of all your Letters untill that preſent; and having ſince that time had another from you, I am now both to acquaint you with the receipt, and to thank you for your great kindneſs. The extraordinary *Heats* of this Place have ſo hindered all Negotiation, that for the preſent we reſt dry of News of Importance; and tho' *La Madonna* hath been here *carried in ſolemn Proceſſions, and followed by all our Senators with great Devotion for the procureing of Raine,* which *that Picture* is ſuppoſed to *command,* yet *the Event hath ſhewed ſhe could do but little*; and *the Prince* miſdoubting the Conſequence, *would not increaſe the number of the Superſtitious, but bid them go that believed it.*

Our Quarrel with *Rome* is like to be at an end, the *Pope* reſolving *not to bite at any unſweet baite*; and *though that ſwallowing this laſt Pill prove ſomewhat bitter to him,* yet rather then he will venture to move Humours in *this dangerous time,* he thinketh not of eaſing himſelf any other way than *by Expoſtulations* with their Ambaſſador at *Rome,* which he uttereth *with a louder Voice then if they came ex animo.* And ſo it is taken, that *thoſe Bravadoes come not from his Heart, but ſerve to give Satisfaction to ſome hot Cardinalls, who cry aloud the Church is deſpiſed; not ſo much for the Care they have of preſerving the*

the Dignity of St. Peter's *Seat, as out of a deſire of ending his Succeſſor*; who they fear in this Quietneſs of the World *will make himſelf live too long for them.* Since the Cardinal *Joyeuſe* his laſt coming to *Rome*, I have had many Advertizements of *his pragmaticall laying about him*; by means whereof he hath renewed unto himſelf the *Impreſſa*, which was long ſince faſtned upon him of *a Watch* with this Motto, *Non vivo ſenza il moto.* His laſt Action was with the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, between whom there lately paſſed many Viſits more then ordinary; and they are diſcovered to hold Diſcourſe touching *his Majeſty*, whom they ſuppoſe to favour ſecretly the Aſſembly of *Saumure*, and *to animate the Princes Electors of* Germany *to ſhake off the Yoke of the Houſe of* Auſtria; imagining to themſelves, that *whatſoever fears hang over the Papacy, ſpring from the greatneſs of his Majeſtie's Power abroad: for the diminiſhing whereof, they finding no forreign Oppoſition ſtrong enough, as the World now lyeth balanced, they reſolved that ſome courſe muſt be thought upon to trouble his Eſtates at home.* *An.* 1611

All Mens Eyes in theſe Parts are turned upon the Electorall Dyet of *Milhauſen*, of the Event whereof the *Pope* ſheweth himſelf to be *marvellous doubtfull*; fearing that in this ſmall Satisfaction of the preſent *Auſtriaci*, the choice of the King of the *Romans* may fall *where he would not have it.* And his fears are much increaſed by the King of *Denmark*'s Forces now on Foot; of which there is a conceit in theſe Parts, that they were raiſed *upon other Deſign* than only againſt the King of *Sweden.* But whatſoever Troubles theſe Occaſions may hereafter produce amongſt Chriſtian Princes, there is hope the *Perſian* will keep the *Turk* from advantaging himſelf by thoſe Differences if any ariſe; there being certaine advice that the Treaty of Peace is quite broken off between them, and that the Proviſions of War begin on both ſides with much greater Alacrity then before.

The *late uproar* againſt the *French* in *Savoy* is not yet ſo well quieted, but that it putteth that Prince almoſt to the dayly trouble of *writing Apologies* into *France*, where he is yet in part ſuſpected to have put *a Trick upon them*, as appeareth by *the freedom of Speech* the *French Agent* at *Turin* and his Followers uſe in that behalf; ſo greatly diſhonouring *the Duke*, that it hath come to the drawing of Swords more then once: And though the Duke of *Nemours* interpoſeth his Credit to compoſe thoſe Differences as they dayly ariſe, yet is he much troubled with the nimbleneſs of the *French*, who are ready to break out at every inſtant. We had here *a terrible Example of Juſtice* that a cheif Gentleman of this City called *Matthias Barbarigo* executed upon *his Wife*; of whom he having ſome ſuſpicion that ſhe abandoned his Honour to the Pleaſure of another Gentleman of the Houſe of the *Peſari*, *he ſudainly ſurprized her, and with his Dagger, without further Proceſs, made an end of her and her ſhame.* Thus, with my wonted Salutations, I leave you to the Bleſſing of the Almighty, and reſt,

Your's moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,

DUDLEY CARLETON.

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 17th *July* 1611.

THERE hath been of late a Complaint made by Sir *Noell Caron* by Direction from the *States*, concerning *Engliſh Pirats*; pretending that their Charge in maintaining Ships at Sea is wholly loſt, and their Travell to little purpoſe, in regard they have ſuch free and frequent recourſe into the Havens and Parts of *Ireland*; where they do not only avoid the Danger of being taken when they are purſued, but find means to furniſh themſelves with Victualls and Munition ſo often as they are driven into any Neceſſity and Want. For Remedy whereof

An. 1611. whereof he did in his Maſter's Name make this Demand; that either his Majeſtie would himſelf be pleaſed to give preſent and expreſs Charge unto his Miniſters of that Realm, that upon Perill of their Lives they do not ſuffer theſe common Enemies to enter into any of his Ports directly nor indirectly; or elſe that it may ſtand with his good liking to authorize them to purſue them ſo far as *to take them within the Havens of that Kingdom*, in caſe they ſhall fly thither for their eſcape. For anſwer to one part thereof, and to ſatisfy them how far his Majeſtie is from Remiſsneſs in himſelf, or from ſuffering any *Negligence* or *Corruption* in his Miniſters, (beſides his inward and eſſentiall Deteſtation of that lawleſs and execrable courſe of Life,) they may call to mind what courſe he hath already taken with thoſe Offenders; having with greater Expence purſued them at Sea, and with ſeverer Juſtice puniſhed them on Land more than any of his neighbouring Princes have done; although their Intereſt was equall, both in Point of Honour for themſelves, and of Safety for their Subjects. For the other part wherein they deſire Licence to enter into his Ports and Harbours when there is cauſe; although his Majeſty will not wrong his own Power or Juſtice ſo much as to borrow another's Sword, himſelf knowing beſt when to uſe his own; yet conſidering the large extent of his Territories, (which being environed with the Sea, do yield great number of Ports and Places of ſafety for Ships, whereof ſome peradventure are not always ſo well provided with force as to hinder every ſudden Inſolency and Outrage in this kind,) he can be content to yeild unto them thus much; that they may ſet upon or purſue the Pyrates in any of the Roads and Harbours upon the Coaſt of *Ireland*, and whenſoever they ſhall force them into any Port where there is not ſufficient Strength to encounter with them alone, they may (after notice given to his Officers, and being by them not refuſed) purſue and follow them even into the Port; but yet with this Condition, that they ſhall not carry away any Goods which they find aboard, but leave them for his Majeſty to reſtore unto the true Proprietors. This in Effect is that which was delivered in Anſwer to the Ambaſſador, to which I would not have you a Stranger, if happily they ſhall enter into ſome further ſpeech with you concerning the ſame. And becauſe it is not improbable that this Complaint, though it were generall, was grounded upon ſome late Particular whereof they may have heard ſome bruite; you ſhall underſtand that not long ſince *the Pirate Eaſton*, with ſome of his Companions, coming upon the Coaſt of *Munſter*, found means to make known to the Deputy, that he was willing to yeild himſelf and all his Goods (which were of ſome value) to be diſpoſed by his Majeſty, upon condition of Pardon for himſelf and ſome others. The *Deputy* though unwilling to proceed in ſuch a kind with Perſons of that Condition; yet in Contemplation of the Good that might ariſe thereby to many poor Men, by Reſtitution of that which otherwiſe in all likelyhood was utterly loſt and themſelves ruined; and conſidering ſome other Circumſtances ſorting with the preſent State, was contented to receive him into Protection for the ſpace of forty Days. In the interim, as it ſeems, *Eaſton deſpairing of his Pardon*, did againe, with the reſt of his Conſorts, put forth to Sea, and hath ſince taken two *Engliſh* Ships laden with Merchandizes of good value; yet at the ſame time as it were deteſting this courſe of Life (and deſiring to be received into his naturall Obedience, that he might take ſome better ways both for the good of his own Soul as a Chriſtian, and for the Service of his King and Country as a Loyal Subject.) He delivered thus much unto ſome of them that were aboard thoſe Ships; that if it would pleaſe his Majeſty to pardon him and the reſt of his Company, they would render into his Hands all that they had to make Satisfaction to the true Proprietors, and themſelves to become true and faithful Subjects. Upon relation thereof the Merchants who were intereſted in thoſe Ships (and ſome of them had therein ventured the greateſt part of their Eſtate, ſo as the loſs thereof might turn to their utter undoing,) have been humble Petitioners to his Majeſty that he would be pleaſed to grant a Pardon for thoſe Offenders. His Majeſty, in compaſſion of their Loſs, and foreſeeing that without ſome timely prevention, divers others might

might run the ſame hazard, which would not only tend to the hurt of private Men, but cauſe a decay of Trade in generall: *Conſidering likewiſe that a rigorous proceeding is not always the beſt means to reclaime Men that are deſperate, and that the hope of Grace may make thoſe become good Subjects who are nothing moved with the Terrour of Puniſhment*; knowing alſo that divers Princes have on ſome occaſions thought it more Wiſdom, and to ſort better with the preſent Policy, to receive ſuch Perſons to Mercy upon their Submiſſion, then ſeverely to proſecute them: And laſtly, *hearing how this ſort of People do every Day multiply and combine more and more, and the rather becauſe of ſome Princes, who are contented (out of their hate to our Religion, and conſequently to our Perſons, and in reſpect of the Benefit they reape by ſuch lawleſs and ungodly Practices) to receive them into their Harbours and give them all Encouragement.* For theſe Reaſons he is pleaſed to pardon the ſaid *Eaſton* and ſome others, upon condition that they make Reſtitution of all ſuch Goods and Merchandizes as are now in their Poſſeſſion. Which courſe if it ſhall be thought it may be an occaſion to make others enter into the like Actions, you can eaſily anſwer, *That the difference is ſo great between thoſe that repenting their Life miſled do deſire Grace, and thoſe that out of a wanton humour and preſumption of Impunity will become Pirats, as that his Majeſty can be as Juſt in puniſhing the one, as Merciful in pardoning the other.*

Thus much I have thought fit to write unto you, that you may not be unprovided what to reply, if happily you ſhall hear them uſe any ſpeech of this Proceeding. And ſo I commit you to God.

Your loving Friend,

R. SALISBURY.

POSTSCRIPT.

Eaſton offers to bring eight or nine Ships with him.

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Sir Ralph Winwood, 25th *July* 1611.

BECAUSE you may have heard ſome Bruite touching the Earle of **Northumberland*'s late Examination; and knowing how various a Diſcourſe a Subject of this Nature doth begett, I have thought good (though there be no other Matter for the preſent to make this the occaſion of a Diſpatch) as well to acquaint you with our home Occurrencies in the exchange of yours from abroad, as to prevent any erroneous Impreſſion, by this breif Narrative of the true Motive and Progreſs of this Buſyneſs. There is one *Elkes* a Servant to the Earle, and one who it ſeems was *no ſtranger to his Secrets*, who hath of late complained to a private Friend (that yet hath kept the ſame with no great privacy) *that he ſtood in ſome danger of his Life, ſeeing he obſerved his Lord's Affection to grow cold towards him; which he conceived could proceed from no other Cauſe but Jealouſy, leaſt he ſhould reveal ſome Secrets which he had revealed unto him concerning the Powder Treaſon.* Thus much being diſcovered, it could not be avoided to draw the ſame into ſome further Queſtion; yet with ſuch Caution as was requiſite, *where the Accuſation is but ſingle*, and *the Accuſer Servant to the Perſon accuſed.* The Iſſue hath been that the Earle hath confeſſed two things in Subſtance: One, that after he was committed to the *Tower*, and before he came

* The Earl of *Northumberland* had been a Priſoner in the *Tower* from the Diſcovery of the *Powder Plot* to this Time; where he was continued til about the Year 1619. We meet with † ſome account of his †Vol. 2 p. 1.
Offence before, tho' couched in ſuch *tender Terms*, that 'tis a little difficult to conceive it deſerved ſo heavy a Puniſhment as a Fine of 30000 *l.* and perpetual Impriſonment. How far the Diſcoveries mentioned in this Letter will juſtify either, is entirely ſubmitted to the Reader's Judgment.

to

An. 1611. to the Star-Chamber, he writt to his Brother Sir *Allen Percie to take it upon him, that by his means* Percie *was admitted a Penſioner and ſuffered to eſcape the Oath.* The other, *that he was acquainted with the hireing of that Houſe from whence the Mine was made.* Both theſe, you may remember, were by him very *ſtifly denyed* heretofore: And though they be not of ſuch Nature, *in regard they do not neceſſarily inforce the Knowledge of the Fact, as to call him to a further Tryall for Life or Lands; yet they ſerve to juſtify the former Proceedings, thoſe Points being now cleared which at that time were but preſumed.*

For the matter of Debt, his Majeſty ſeeing that the Overtures which he hath been content to make in point of Satisfaction from the *States*, are brought to no better Iſſue, hath directed Sir *Thomas Edmonds* (and to the ſame Effect hath ſpoken with the *French* Ambaſſador reſiding here,) to let the Queen underſtand, that the time being now expired, he expects to hear from them what courſe they will take for the reimburſement of the reſt of his Debt. This happily may be the cauſe that Monſieur *de Ruſſy*, now at his going into *France*, is to carry with him the *States* Reſolutions, which peradventure will ſtay him longer than his private Occaſions can well admit of; they being unwilling to undertake the Payment of ſo great a Sume, and yet not knowing how to avoid it if *France* will preſs them to it. And ſo I commit you to God's Protection.

From *Whitehall.* *Your loving Friend,*
R. SALISBURY.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Hague, 5th Auguſt* 1611. O. S.

I Have juſt now received your Letters with the encloſed, for which I give you many thanks. That from Mr. *Cottington* I will be bold to retain for ſome few Dayes, and then will very honeſtly return it to you. This Day the young Prince of *Neuburgh* departed hence, who hath been with us ſome ten Days. When firſt he arrived he was reſolved to have paſſed into *England*; but *Sapientis eſt mutare Sententiam*, for he hath judged it (as in truth it is) more important for his Good to return into *Germany*, to be preſent at the *Dyet* at *Nuremberg* where the *Electors* do aſſemble, *into which number the Duke of* Deuxponts *by Decree of the Emperour, at leaſt proviſionally for this Seſſions, is to be admitted*, unleſs now by his Preſence there he can prevent it; which he doth hope to do, but I fear he cannot. He hath left here an honourable Reputation behind him; for he hath both given good contentment, and is returned from hence with full and perfect Satisfaction. He had twice Audience in the Aſſembly of the *States*; at his firſt I was preſent: His Speech was ſhort, but grave and diſcreet. He gave them Thanks for their Aſſiſtance in the Recovery of *Juliers:* Related, that by his late Voyage to *Berlin*, the Difference between him and the Elector of *Brandenburgh* was upon the Point of accord. Prayed them to continue to him their accuſtomed Favours, if any Oppoſition ſhould be made to hinder the Effects of that Treaty; to which purpoſe he did not doubt to receive from the Kings of *France* and *Great Britaine* all Ayde and Aſſiſtance. His Speech he delivered in writing, and in writing received this Anſwer. That they accepted his Thankfullneſs with the like Thankfullneſs: Were glad to underſtand from his Mouth that the *Difference* between him and *Brandenburgh* did draw ſo near to a Friendly accord. They did not doubt but that *the two Kings* would continue their Favours to him; with whom, as with their beſt Freinds and Allies, they would be ready, upon all good Occaſions, to joyne their Aſſiſtance.

In his ſecond Audience he took his leave, and then deſired *their Mediation* for the compoſition of *that Difference* which is between him and the Duke of *Deuxponts*

Deuxponts for the *Adminiſtration* of the *Electorate* of the *Rhine*: Which by word of Mouth they did willingly promiſe, and will be as willing to perform, if they had Reaſon to perſwade themſelves that at their entreaty the Duke of *Deuxponts* would let go that State, wherein he liveth in quiett and entire Poſſeſſion. *An.* 1611.

It is ſome Weeks ſince that your deſigned Ambaſſador had a *Paſport* to tranſport his Baggage down the *Scheld* to *Fluſhing* for *England*. It ſeems he will march in all his Negotiations, *Piano, Piano*. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Venice*, 16th *Auguſt* 1611. O. S.

SINCE my laſt unto you of the of this preſent, *Rome* hath afforded our *Speculativi* much Matter of Diſcourſe; ſome Particulars whereof I will not hold unworthy the writing, tho' I ſuppoſe you have the common Notions of them by the running Poſts. That which did ring loudeſt was the Affront offered to the Cardinal *Joyeuſe*, whoſe Palace was aſſaulted by the *Barigello* with all his *Sbirraria*, upon occaſion of a young Fellow's eſcape; who being arreſted for wearing forbidden Weapons, ſaved himſelf in that Houſe, with a little help of ſome that were within. The *Cardinal* who was then at *Friuli* poſted to *Rome* on this occaſion, with purpoſe to have *expoſtulated hotly* with the *Pope* for the Impriſonment of his People, ſome of them being Men of Quallity; but finding himſelf prevented by the Diligence of the *French* Ambaſſador, who had procured their Enlargement before his coming, he returned to his *Villa* without once ſeeing the *Pope*, though he *had beſpoken an Audience*, and had received an Aſſignation. It was ſuppoſed this Buſineſs would have proved of great Conſequence, *becauſe there was ſeen in all the Cardinals a great diſlike of that Raſhneſs*; every one of them accounting himſelf Intereſted in the publick *diſpreggio* of any one, and the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador having offered himſelf to *the French Cardinal* to joyn with him in Inſtance for Reparation of his Honour. But inſtantly after there fell out another Accident that ſoon allay'd the *Cardinall*'s Heat; who being to receive from the *Pope* the *Inveſtiture* of the *Deanery* of the Colledge of Cardinalls, together with the Biſhoprick of *Oſſia*, falling upon him as *eldeſt Cardinall* by the Death of the Cardinall *Pinelli*, *he was content to let the Regard of his Profit overſway the Reſpect of his Honour, and ſo to leave Expoſtulating when he was to become a Petitioner.*

This Week hath brought forth the long expected Promotion of new Cardinalls, eleven in number, which were publiſhed on the 17th of this preſent by the Cardinal *Zappata*, *Protector of the* Spaniſh *Nation*; who promiſing to himſelf *their Devotion to that Party*, cryed out for joy, *Habbiano undeci Cardinali*. Though the *French* diſpute the Queſtion with him, and yeild him none but *Borgia* a Native *Spaniard*, accounting the reſt to encline to them; either for particular Obligations that ſome of them have to the *French* Crown, or for private diſlikes that the reſt have againſt the *Spaniards*. Amongſt thoſe that ſtand excluded, *our Venetians* reſt ill ſatisfyed that there was no regard had of any of the Subjects of this State; and though they ſpared to recommend any Particulars to the Pope or *li Sudditi del dominio* in generall, as ſometimes they have uſed to do, yet could they have been well contented to have had a favour beſtowed, which they would not ask. Their old Controverſy touching the Juriſdiction of *Ceneda*, is after *a long and humble Inſtance* of the *Pope*'s referred to a friendly Treaty; wherein they dealt not with him as *cum judice*, but *cum pari*; and therefore as they have ſent their Arguments in writing to their Ambaſſador, with Commiſſion that he ſhall only read them to him and require his preſent

An. 1611. Anſwers; ſo do they expect to receive from thence what can be ſaid for the ſtrengthening the *Pope*'s Title, unto which they will not be long providing an Anſwer.

Monſieur *de Sancy* that embarqued here with purpoſe to have made his whole Journey by Sea to *Conſtantinople*, had his Ship torn with Tempeſts, with the loſs of the beſt of his Proviſions; ſo that recovering *Raguſa* with ſome difficulty, he maketh the reſt of his Voyage from thence by Land. The other *French* Ambaſſador that was here, did likewiſe at his departure from hence *Naufragium facere in Portu*; though with leſs Danger, for he loſt nothing but his Memory, which failed him in the beginning of a ſtudyed Oration that he had prepared in praiſe of the late *French* King, and in declaration of the Happineſs of this State, by having ſo good Amity with ſo mighty a Nation. Though not to loſe his Labour, he delivered his Speech in writing to a Secretary, deſiring it might be read publickly in the Senate. He went from hence eight Days ſince, leaving an ordinary Secretary behind him to ſupply that Place untill the coming of his Succeſſor, that is not expected yet theſe two Months. Here is no other thing of conſequence; and therefore with my ordinary Salutations I leave you to God's holy Protection.

Your moſt aſſured to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

POSTSCRIPT.

The *French* Ambaſſador, who is now gone, and I held ſo good Quarter, that I would not have the Report of his Miſchance go amongſt his Countrymen, or to any but your ſelf, from me.

The Duke of *Savoy* hath made choice of a new Ambaſſador to ſend hither, who is an *Abbot* and a *Prieſt*, ſo as the Duke will be aſſiſted in his publick Ceremonies with *three Church-men*; the *Nuntio*, the *French* Ambaſſador now looked for, and this *Savoyard: But Men of any other Quality were better welcome to this State.*

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, *5th Sept.* 1611.

YOU ſhall beſt underſtand the occaſion of this Diſpatch, by reading the encloſed directed to you by his Majeſty. Wherein you ſhall behold him not curiouſly affecting to interpoſe himſelf in ſuch Affairs of other States as are meerly Civill, and peculiar to their own Policy, but *like a zealous King, and the Mirrour of Chriſtian Princes, taking unto him a generall Care of God's Cauſe (whoſe Lieutenant he is,) and carrying a provident and watchful Eye not only over his owne, but over all that profeſs the ſame Faith and Worſhip, the ſame God that he doth; leaſt they ſhould reap Tares for Wheate, and be abuſed by falſe and divelliſh Doctrine.* I ſhall not need to give you other Inſtructions than thoſe which you have received immediately from himſelf; whereof you can beſt judge what uſe to make, ſeeing I preſume you cannot be ignorant whether they have a purpoſe to make *ſuch a choice*, and how far they have proceeded in it. Yet becauſe by his Majeſtie's expreſs Commandment I had ſome Conference with their Ambaſſador concerning this Matter, and he having undertaken to repreſent the ſame to the *States* ſo effectually, as to make them ſenſible both of the publick Scandall, and of his Majeſtie's Diſpleaſure in particular, I have thought good to add only this; that when you enter into Speech with them upon this Subject, *you may forbear to paſs ſo far as to declare his Majeſtie's Proteſtation, except you find them ſo peremptory and perverſe in their Reſolution, as that they will not think of any other Choice.*

There

There are Letters written to the *Lord Deputy* of *Ireland*, to give him notice of the Courſe which is taken with the *States* for the purſuing of the Pirats; with Direction that he ſhould give preſent Order to the Officers of the Ports to be aſſiſting unto them in all ſuch Occaſions, and particularly to furniſh them with Pilots when they ſhall have Cauſe to uſe them. *An.* 1611.

You may perhaps have heard ſome Speech concerning *the Match between the Prince and the Infanta of* Spaine: Whereof for your Satisfaction I will for the preſent deliver unto you thus much: That *ever ſince the Peace was made, Overtures have been caſt forth from divers of the King of* Spain's *Miniſters*; firſt by *Villa Mediana*, next by *Zuniga*, and now of late by *Don Alonſo de Velaſco of ſuch an Alliance*; and all in *ſuch a Faſhion*, as whenſoever the King or any of us had cauſe to expoſtulate their Injuries, and to expreſs *that he had little Reaſon to believe that they did otherwiſe affect this State than till their own politick Ends were compaſſed, they would ſtill uſe that Diſcourſe, both to demonſtrate that they were more then ordinarily affected to his Majeſtie, and to retort upon him Coldneſs that it was not put into ſome Motion, that thereby his Majeſty might ſee the inſide of that Friendſhip, ſo much ſcandalized by thoſe that wiſhed not the Amitie well for private Ends.* Upon all which, when it appeared *that his Majeſtie never took any ſuch hold as to begin it*, (both becauſe it came not ſo directly from them as that his Majeſty could take it *as a Propoſition further warranted than from their own Collection, and becauſe their ſervitude to* Rome *made him always jealous of the Conſequence of ſuch an Alliance,)* Don Alonſo de Velaſco (when the late Anſwer to the Ambaſſador of *Savoy* was ſo made, as it gave no hope that *for it ſelf ſimply* a Daughter of *England* was thought very fit to run ſo many Adventures both of Soul and Body as ſhe was like, except it were in Contemplation of ſome farther Obligation of *Spaine*, which now ſeemed no way certaine, becauſe that *Duke*'s Miniſter ſeemed rather to ſpeak as a Perſon weary of *Spaine* then otherwiſe,) did plainly *break* with the King and with divers of his Miniſters, that he had received very lately a Diſpatch from the King of *Spaine*, *authorizing him* (in caſe any Occaſion were given him by Speech any more in Diffidence of his Amitie, or in reſpect of any other ill Judgment of the Proceedings of *Spaine* in Civill Cauſes,) *to declare plainly and directly to the King, that if the Prince had ſuch a Deſire, and the King did concurr alſo, to propound it, that King would be very ready to enter into Treaty upon it; and nothing ſhould riſe of any ſuch Difficultie as could hinder it, ſo as ſome good way might be found to accommodate thoſe Conſiderations which were juſt and neceſſary to be thought of, for her Safety in point of Conſcience.* This being ſo, you may well judge how ill his Majeſtie could avoid that Note of *Coldneſs* which he ſeemed to ſuſpect in him, if he ſhould have been ſilent upon ſuch a Remonſtrance; and hereby collect, that the Courſe of Sir *John Digby*'s Proceeding was ſo well grounded, as that which ſhall follow, be it what it will, can no way touch his Majeſty in Honour or Judgment. So as to be ſhort, when Sir *John Digby* took notice what *Alonſo* here had aſſumed, there was (after a World of Complements and Proteſtations) this finall Anſwer made, *that the* French *Queen had now lately ſo ſtrongly renewed the Treaty for the eldeſt Daughter, which was begun during the Life of the late* French *King, as for many reſpects they could not refuſe it; but if the Prince would caſt his Eye upon the ſecond Daughter, it was a Matter on which they were ready to treat upon reaſonable Conditions; provided always that ſome things conſiderable in the Point of Religion might be ſafely accommodated.* To which Sir *John Digby* made only this Reply, that although he had nothing to do but to relate their Anſwer, yet he thought it would ſeem ſtrange there ſhould not have been a Suſpence till they had declared themſelves in the Motion made by their own Miniſter; eſpecially conſidering, that the *ſecond Daughter* had been more fit for *the King*, than for *the Prince* that is a Man. What is like to be the Iſſue I muſt leave unto your ſelf to judge: All that I will ſay is this, *that the Concluſion with* France *is only of Conſequence, for our brave Prince may find Roſes elſewhere inſtead*

An. 1611. *inſtead of this Olive there.* Before I conclude I will let you know one thing more, that I had almoſt made *Don Alonſo* angry here; for when he began to argue that they were both Daughters of one Father and one Mother, and of equall Expectation, I told him that *it was ſo hard a Task for* Spaine *to impoſe ſuch a Burden upon the Prince as to reſerve a Maidenhead ſo many Years, as I did rather think that there was ſome miſtaking in the Anſwer or in the Relation, and that the Offer was meant to the Duke of* York *and not to the Prince of* Brittaine. Thus much I thought good to write unto you becauſe you may not be left in the Dark in ſuch a Matter as this, whereof the Diſcourſe will be ſo variable. And ſo I commit you to God.

From *Salisbury-Houſe.* *Your loving Friend,*
R. SALISBURY.

The Earle of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 18th *September* 1611.

YOU know ſo well what near and mutuall Reſpects there are between his Majeſty and the King of *Denmark*, as I ſhall not need to put you in Mind that there ought to be the like Correſpondency between their Miniſters. The Bearer hereof Maſter *Doctor Jonas* hath been ſent hither to acquaint his Majeſty with the juſt occaſion of the preſent Warr; by declaring the ſeverall Wrongs which have been offered by the *Swedes*, and to deſire leave to make ſome Levies here in caſe his Maſter ſhall have need. His Majeſtie being ſatisfyed in the firſt, you can eaſily imagine he would not refuſe the ſecond, as wiſhing all good Succeſs to the King his Brother. But that which I have thought fit to write unto you, is, that when you ſhall enter into Diſcourſe with him concerning this Buſyneſs, although in your particular and as you are his Majeſtie's Subject and Servant you may make to him the ſame Profeſſions; yet as one living in that Place, where you are acquainted with the Voices and Minds of a People that have not theſe perſonall Reſpects, you may take Occaſion out of your own Freedom to let him underſtand thus much, if it be true as I have heard; that howſoever the *States* would not queſtion the Cauſe and Right of this Quarrell, and that in their Affections they did happily incline more to *Denmark* then to *Sweden*, yet conſidering the Prejudice that muſt of Neceſſity enſue not only to the Principalls intereſted therein but to divers others *propter vicinum malum*, as well in point of Religion as of other Reſpects, and eſpecially of their Trade into the Eaſtern Parts which is to them of great Conſequence; they could not but wiſh that either the War had never begun, or that it may quickly end by ſome Treaty rather than by the doubtfull and dilatory Triall of the Sword. This you may amplify and enforce with ſuch Reaſons and Perſwaſions as your ſelf ſhall find may be to beſt purpoſe; not as having received any ſuch Direction from hence, but of your ſelf, as one that knows how much thoſe Provinces conceive this War to import their State. The Uſe and Scope whereof is only this, that Dr. *Jonas* finding this Action not to be ſo generally approved, and that others which are no Parties ſuffer thereby; may at his Return impart the ſame to his Maſter, and ſo happily diſpoſe him to hearken to ſome other Courſe, whereby to determine theſe Differences with no leſs Honour and Advantage to himſelf, and with more Applauſe and Contentment to his Neighbours. And ſo I committ you to God.

From *Salisbury-Houſe.* *Your loving Friend,*
R. SALISBURY.

POSTSCRIPT.

Except he tell you that he hath moved the King for any Levies you need not take notice of it, and be ſure to let him find, that I have made you know how much

much Affection the King doth bear to his Maſter; both becauſe it is true, and *An.* 1611.
becauſe you may thereby make your Profeſſions the larger: And what you do, ſpeak in the Name of others; for certainely that War will pinch all his Neighbours by the raiſing of Tolls; and he may not as I told him deal more eaſily with the King then with others, though his Affection would bear it, for Difference in thoſe Caſes makes the Act leſs juſtifyable. I hope by your next Letters to hear what Order is given for the Money. If you find any *Coldneſs*, his Majeſtie would have you ſpeak plainely that 'tis not the lack of Money but the Note of Neglect which moſt moves: And I proteſt to God, I think if they do trifle he will ſhew himſelf more ſenſible then is expected; for the Day being paſt with *France*, he hath ſpoke *in ſo ſowre a Stile* as there is Order given for the Diſpatch. *It is good for Princes that ſee ſuch extream Partiallities* monſtrer les dents *ſometimes.*

Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s firſt Remonſtrance to the *States* concerning *Vorſtius*, delivered the 21ſt of *September* 1611. S. N.

MESSIEURS,

J'AY charge du Roy mon Maiſter par Lettres expreſſes qu'il a pleu à ſa Majeſté de m'eſcrire, dattées le trentiéme d'Aouſt ſtylo veteri, *de parler à vos Seigneuries en ceſte Aſſemblée d'un affaire, lequel le plus pres qu'il touche le ſervice de Dieu & l'advancement de la vray religion reformée, ſur laquelle la juſtice de voſtre cauſe eſt principalement fondée, tant plus il importe le bien de voſtre Eſtat d'y entendre ſerieuſement, en cas que vous juges qu'il ſoit pour le bien de voſtre Eſtat que l'amitié qui de long a eſté contractée entre les Couronnes de ſa Majeſté & vos Provinces demeurera inviolable ſans branſle ou changement: Car quoy que peuteſtre on a jugé, que ſur des raiſons politiques d'Eſtat ſa Majeſté a favoriſé le bien de vos Provinces; toutefois vous croyeres, s'il vous plaiſt, qu'il y a nulle raiſon plus important qui l'a conſeillé de cherir voſtre amitié d'une ſi vive affection & d'embraſſer voſtre cauſe d'une eſtroyt Alliance, que le ſoin qu'il a que la religion reformée, dont la grace de Dieu l'a faict l'unique protectrice, puiſſe eſtre maintenu en verité & purité, ſans taſche & ſans reproche; ſoit contre les pratiques de ceux qui par ſecrettes menées tachent d'en ſapper les fondaments, ſoit contre les attentats d'iceux, qui par force ouvert & violence de leurs armes en ont voulu chaſſer la profeſſion hors de voſtre Provinces. Il ne faut donques s'ebahir aucunement que ſa Majeſté regarde le bien de voſtre Eſtat d'un oeil de ſoin & ſouci, & que ſes eſprits ſont tousjours aux eſcoutes, pour tant mieux entendre le mainiement de vos affairs; ce que ne procede pas de quelque envie de mettre le nez aux affairs d'autruy, ains ſeulement à ceſte fin, que puiſque la Religion reformée eſt la ſource de la bonne affection qu'elle porte à voſtre Eſtat, le plus purement qu'elle eſt preſché en vos Egliſes & la plus ſincerement qu'elle ſoit enſeignée en vos Eſcoles, le plus juſte ſubject elle aura de ſe loüer de vous, & plus grand raiſon d'aymer & affectionner, ce qu'elle deſire tousjours faire, le bien de vos Provinces. C'a eſté la cauſe que ſa Majeſté, quand vos Ambaſſadeurs ont eſté dernierement aupres de luy, les ont tout doucement & privement conſeillé, en bon Amy & Allié, à leur retour, de vous prier de ſa part de travailler par tous moyens poſſible d'eſteindre les opinions extravagantes & ſchiſmatiques que le feu* Arminius, *d'un fantaſie trop audacieuſe, avoit eſventée en vos Eſcoles, & d'en faire enſevelir la ſouvenance quand & luy au tombeau. Et c'eſt la cauſe qu'à preſent elle m'a donné charge de vous faire entendre, qu'elle ſe trouve toute eſtonneé & confuſé ayant entendu que Meſſieurs d'Holland n'ont pas faict deffence aux Curateurs de leur Univerſité de* Leyden *de faire choix d'un certain perſonnage, nommée*

An. 1611. * Conradus Vorſtius, *pour y eſtre un des principaux Profeſſeurs en lieu de feu* Arminius: *Ce qu'eſt de tomber de fievre en chaud mal, puis que c'eſt homme là, au jugement de tout le monde, s'eſt trouvé attaint de diverſes opinions fantaſtiques, voire heretiques, contre l'orthodoxe creance de noſtre Religion. Ce que appert par un certain Livre qu'il a mis en lumiere, entitulé* De Attributis Dei; *lequel ſa Majeſté ayant leu le trouve de bout à autre tout plein de Blaſphemie, Hereſie, & Athieſme: Ces ſont les Maximes dont ſa Majeſté m'envoyé le Catalogue;*

Deus non eſt eſſentialiter immenſus nec ſimpliciter infinitus, ſed eſt Quantum finitum in loco quodammodo corporeum; conſtans quaſi ex materia & forma.

Deus eſt alterabilis, mutabilis, accidentibus ſubjectus.

Deus conjicit de futuris per diſcurſum & ratiocinando.

Propriè attribuuntur Deo in ſacris Scripturis, Amor, Odium, Metus, Deſiderium, Gaudium, Deſperatio, & ſimiles Affectiones.

Nomen Jehova attribuitur Angelis etiam & Idolis.

Chriſtus eſt Θεὸς, ſed non ὁ Θεός.

Chriſtus dicitur Æternus reſpectu Æternitatis futuræ.

Argumenta quæ adferuntur à patribus vel à recentioribus Theologis pro æterna Chriſti generatione, aut fallacia ſunt aut frivola.

Sa Majeſté entend fort bien que ce faict proprement & primierement appartient à la connoiſſance de Meſſieurs les Eſtats de Holland, *la Univerſité de* Leyden *eſtant ſoubs leur juriſdiction, & les Curateurs d'icelle conſtitués par leur authorité; toutesfois, puis que Meſſieurs* les Eſtats Generaulx *ſont ceux avec leſquells ſa Majeſté a traicté, & leſquells elle recognoit d'eſtre ſes bons Amis & Alliés, elle a jugé plus convenable de m'addreſſer à vos Seigneuries, avec charge de vous prier de ſa part, ce que je fais tres inſtamment, que par voſtre entremiſe on trouve remede à ces maux, leſquelles fourmilleront par tout par l'admiſſion de* Vorſtius *à ceſte charge, & en fin jetteront le pais en un abiſme de toutes miſeres. Et quoy que cet homme cy ayant eſté oüy en pleine aſſembleé de Meſſieurs de* Hollande, *par l'artifice de ſon eſprit a trouvé eſchappatoyres & ſubterfuges pour pallier & plaſtrer l'ordure de ces hereſies, par moyen de quoy il a esblouy les yeux de force de Gens de bien au pais; toutesfois tant s'en fault que ſa Majeſté juge qu'il doibve eſtre promeu à la dignité d'un Profeſſeur, qu'à ſon advis on feroit un ſignale ſervice de faire bruſler ſon Livre aux Carrefours de vos Villes; & en cas que luy meſme fut ſubject à voſtre Juriſdiction, de le faire chaſtier exemplairement. Et de plus eſt, quoy que il n'y avoit pas tant de preuves irreprochables contre luy & des teſmoings qui ſont* omni exceptione majores; *toutesfois c'eſt grand tort à ceſt Eſtat qui a tant ſouffert pour le faict de la Religion, & grand deſhonneur à l'Univerſité de* Leyden *renommée par tout l'*Europe *pour l'Excellence des Profeſſeurs, de ſubroguer un homme qui eſt ſuſpecté, chargé publicquement, & accuſé de tant d'Hereſies. Un Profeſſeur qui enſeigne en Chair,* non crimine ſolum ſed etiam ſuſpicione vacare debet. *Mais mettons que ceſt homme cy c'eſt le meilleur Theologien du Monde, le plus homme de bien, doüé de touts les parties qu'on ſçaura requirer,*

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* *Conrad Vorſtius* was born at *Collogne* in the Year 1569. In the Year 1594 he had the Degree of Doctor conferred on him at *Heidelburg*, and the next Year read publick Divinity Lectures at *Geneva*; in which he acquitted himſelf ſo well, that he was offered the Profeſſor's Chair; which however he thought fit to decline, and to accept the ſame Office at *Steinfurt* upon the offer of the Count of *Benthem*. Soon after he publiſhed certain *Theſes* upon the *Trinity*, which rendred him ſuſpected of *Socinianiſm*. To clear himſelf of this Imputation, by the Order of the Count of *Benthem*, he took a Journey to *Heidelberg*, where (if we may credit Monſieur *Bayle*) *il y rendit raiſon de ſa foi, & s'en retourna juſtifié en ſa Maiſon*: Which I think we may fairly beleive, becauſe in the Year 1602 he was preſſed by Monſieur *du Pleſſis Mornay* to accept the *Divinity Chair* at *Saumur*. Monſieur *Bayle* adds, that he was invited to accept the Profeſſorſhip at *Leyden* not only by the States of *Holland*, but by Prince *Maurice*, *qui chargèrà même les Deputez, dont l'un eſtoit ſon propre miniſtre*, (Utenbogard) *de preſſer* Vorſtius *autant qu'ils pourroient de venir ſervir l'Academie de* Leyde. As to his Opinions, they are ſo fully ſet out in this and the following *Remonſtrances* that I need ſay no more of them; nor will I venture to enter into the Merits of the Cauſe it ſelf, which requires an abler Pen to do it Juſtice.

&

& un grand & venerable perſonnage de ſçavoir, de pieté, d'une vie de qua mentiri fama veretur; *toutesfois, puis que force Villes en* Holland *s'oppoſent contre ſa reception, entre laquelles une eſt les plus ancienne, l'autre la plus puiſſante; que une grande partie de vos Miniſtres s'en formaliſſent, & ceux qui ont tant merité de l'Egliſe de Dieu par les Afflictions qu'ils ont paties pour la Profeſſion de l'Evangelie; qu'une Province entiere par maniere de dire proteſte à l'encontre; l'Union de Vos Provinces, qu'eſt l'ame &* Vita Vitalis *de c'eſt Eſtat, doibt tant impetrer de ſe fleſchir un peu, & un peu caler Voile pour la concord du Pays, &* non omnia facere pro imperio: *C'eſt le precept de Plato,* tantum contendere in Republica quantum probare tuis Civibus poſſis; Vim neque Parenti neque Patriæ afferre oportere. *An.* 1611

C'eſt la charge que j'ay receu du Roy mon Maiſtre, dont j'ay taſché de m'acquitter fidelement en Ambaſſadeur, & librement en conſeiller de Voſtre Eſtat. Il n'y a rien que ſa Majeſté deſire plus que de tenir avec vos Provinces toute amitié & bonne intelligence; ſed Amicus eſt uſque ad Aras. Amicus Plato, ſed magis amica Veritas.

J'ay exhibé ce que j'ay dit par eſcrit, deſirant pour ma diſcharge d'en recevoir par eſcrit la Reſponce, laquelle je ſupplia puiſſe eſtre telle que ſera la plus convenable à l'honneur de Vos Provinces, & plus agreeable au contentement de ſa Majeſté.

Prononcé & exhibé le 21me
de Septembre 1611. S. N.

From the King to Sir Ralph Winwood.

JAMES R.

TRUSTY and well beloved we greet you well. Perceiving by the *Eſtates* their Anſwer *to your Propoſition* delivered to them *in our Name*, concerning the Matter of *Vorſtius*, that they have taken time for their Proceeding with him; and *having ſome Reaſon to think that his Favourers amongſt them are ſtronger than were to be wiſhed*; we have thought good to renew *our Admonition* unto them in this Matter by a Letter of our own, written at good length and in earneſt manner, which you ſhall herewith receive, and at the time of their meeting for this purpoſe preſent unto them in our Name: Inſiſting with them, *with all the Earneſtneſs you can*, both *for the removing this blaſphemous Monſter*, and alſo that they may now at leaſt take ſome ſuch ſollid order, as *this licentious Liberty of diſputing or arguing ſuch unprofitable Queſtions* (whereby new Opinions may be dayly ſet abroach againſt the Grounds of Divinity,) *may hereafter be reſtrained*, as well at *Leyden* as in all the reſt of their Dominions: And for the better ſtrengthening of this Motion, we do herewith ſend you *a Note* of ſome of *the moſt ſpeciall atheiſticall Points wherewith his Book is full fraught*. But if contrary to our Expectation all our Labours cannot move them to give Satisfaction, not to us only, but to the whole Church of God in this Caſe; then are you (if no better way be) *to renew our Proteſtation* unto them which we ſent you in our former Letter; *aſſuring them that our firſt Labour ſhall be to publiſh to the World their Defection from the Faith and true Church of Chriſt, (we mean the Defection of them whom they maintaine and harbour in their Boſoms,)* though wee purpoſely omitted this Point in our Letter unto them for being *too harſh*, except all other Remedies were deſperate. But both hoping and wiſhing for better, we bid you heartily farewell.

From our Manor of *Theobalds* 6th *October* 1611.

Sir

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Hague*, 9th *Octob.* 1611. O. S.

I Have received the Pacquet you lately ſent me by the Burgher of *Bruſſells*; whom yt was not my happ to ſee. *We are here nothing ſorry for the hard treatment the Profeſſours of our Religion fynd in your Provinces; by which courſe experience hath taught us, that your Princes are dayly weakened, and theſe Parts the better peopled, and in conſequence the more fortified.*

We are at thys tyme much embroyled by the choice the *Curateurs* of the Univerſity of *Leyden* have made of one *Conradus Vorſtius*, to be one of their Profeſſors in Divinity in that Univerſity. *He is a Man of Learning*, and long hath profeſſed in *Steinfurt*, a School belonging to the Counts of *Benthem*. But yt ſeems by certain Bookes which lately he hath publiſhed, namely, one which is intituled, *De Attributis Dei*, he doth maintain many *capricious* and *fantaſtical Opinions*, which hath cauſed many ſharp and violent Diſputes amongſt our Miniſters in *Holland*, almoſt to a playne Rupture and Schiſm between them. *The knowledge whereof being come to the notice of our Lord of* Canterbury, *out of the care he hath to preſerve Religion in its antient Purity and Integrity, he hath ſo far prevayled with his Majeſty*, that from him I have had charge publickly *to Proteſt* agaynſt the Reception of thys *Vorſtius*, which I have done in the Aſſembly of the *States Generall. What will be the Iſſue I dare not promiſe; but I preſume the States will ſo well underſtand what is for the Honor of their State, and the entertainment of Amity between his Majeſty and them*, that although at this tyme he be at *Leyden*, *where he lurketh privily*, he ſhall be ſent back, and not admitted to publick Profeſſion.

Our Ambaſſadors are returned out of *Denmark* and *Sweden*. They Report that the King of *Denmark* is ſo fiercely incenſed to proſecute thys War to the totall Ruin and Extirpation of *Sweden*, that he will not accept any Conditions, though never ſo honourable and equitable, for a Peace: Contrariwiſe, *Sweden* doth muche deſire a Peace, and is willing to ſubmitt the Knowledge of the Difference to the Underſtanding of any indifferent Arbitrators. They have brought, we hope, with them, that the *heavy Impoſitions* which *Denmark* hath layd upon the *Paſſages of his Seas*, ſhall be mitigated during the continuance of thys War; which otherwiſe will greatly prejudice, if not wholly ruinate, all Commerce into the *Baltick* Sea.

I think you ſhortly ſhall have a Commiſſion from hys Majeſtye to aſſiſt at a certayn Treaty, which the 15th of the next is to be held at *Bruſſells*, between certain Deputies of *your Princes* and the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, about an old Difference of *Mombelliard*, which long hath depended between them. The Princes of *the Union* in *Germany* do now call upon his Majeſty for the concluding of a Treaty which long they have ſollicited; and I believe in thys tempeſtuous Weather it will coſt me a troubleſome Journey to ſome one or other Town in *Germany*. Sir *John Selby* (if you know him) is come hither out of *Denmark* with Letters from that King, for the Levy of certain Men in theſe Provinces, which I fear he will not fynd. Now he would have 600 Foot, and at the Spring 1200 more, and 200 Horſe. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice*, 18th *Octob.* 1611. O. S.

I know not how I omitted in my laſt of the 6th of *September* to thank you for yours of the 10th and 23d of *Auguſt*; but I can leſs excuſe my receipt of your others of the 8th and 21ſt of the laſt, without returning you Anſwer: The former was Forgetfulneſs only, this other you may account Negligence. Want of good Will I aſſure you it was not; but the truth is, I was for a while overlaid with Affairs both private and publick, and ſince I have taken a breathing time in the Country, where I have left my Wife, and made a ſtep hither with purpoſe to return thither again for as long as this temperate Seaſon will ſuffer. Which courſe I take more for Neceſſity in regard of Health, to which this moiſt and cloſe Habitation is moſt contrary, then for that *Spaſſo* or *Sollazzo* (as they here ſtile their wandering abroad,) I would in this ſort abſent my ſelf, and hold ſo ill Correſpondencie with you as with other of my Friends. My Debt is now increaſed with your laſt Letters of the 5th of this preſent, and the matters therein contained require more deliberation, and longer Diſcourſe then my haſt can afford: Yet as the generall Courſe of Affairs doth ſuddenly preſent it ſelf to me, though the poſting Imployments of the Men of Action may give an Alarm, I cannot take it ſo hotly as thoſe which fear to be ſurprized with a *Catholick League*, which I cannot deny unto you I have heard of by other good means at this preſent, as well as by your Letters. For firſt, *let us weigh the Diſpoſition of Princes and States*, and we ſhall find them generally over Chriſtendom, even the *Pope* himſelf, inclined to Peace. I account the Wars of *Denmark* and *Sweden* of no great Conſequence but to thoſe Kings only. Next the *Minions* of *France*, *Spaine*, and the Court of *Rome* are of the ſame Diſpoſition. Where the Sume of Money you mention ſhould be had I cannot imagine, when we ſee by experience how little hath been raiſed out of Church Goods in the moſt important Occaſions, and with conſent both of Princes and *Pope*. And laſtly, I can as little divine where theſe Wars ſhould break out; for the Effect of *the Marriage* betwixt *France* and *Spain*, ſeems to be intended for the quietneſs of both States, eſpecially *France*, during the nonage of the King. The *Emperor*'s leaning to the Party of the Religion in *Germany*, will keep thoſe Affairs in Balance. For your parts the *States* they ſay would change their *Truce* into a *Peace*; and your *Archdukes* we conclude have *no great Will or Power to fall to Warrs*: And in *our Iſlands* I ſee not where we lye open to any Danger. On the other ſide, we have from *Rome* dayly Advertizements of *Diſguſts* betwixt the *Spaniard* and the *Pope*; and amongſt other things there are three *harſh Propoſitions* now ſet on foot by *Don Fr. di Caſtro*. The firſt that the King his Maſter, in regard of the great Charges the *Churchmen* in *Spaine* are driven unto by having reſort to *Rome* in *litigious Cauſes*, had reſolved to erect in his own Country *a Tribunall* for this purpoſe, like *la Rota di Roma*. The ſecond, that there ſhould be no more Church Livings given in *Spaine*, but to *naturall Spaniards*. The third, that the King finding a manifeſt Inconvenience in ſuffering Strangers to poſſeſs Church Livings in *Milan* and *Naples*, where are many Biſhops and beneficed Men ſubject to the *Pope* and the Duke of *Florence* and other Princes, had taken a Reſolution to uſe the ſame *Jus Patronatus* in beſtowing ſuch Benefices, as in other of his Kingdoms. *Theſe are Morſells hardly to be ſwallow'd by the Pope*; *yet I muſt confeſs that Differences about Juriſdiction will be ſoon accommodated, when greater Matters are in Queſtion.*

The Ambaſſador of this State *Cavalli* is lately dead at *Rome*. In his place is choſen *Thomaſo Contarini*, who was Ambaſſador Extraordinary with the *States*, and hath been long nominated to go to the *Emperour*, and in that room is elected *Soranzo* who came laſt out of *Spaine*. The *Spaniſh Agent* at *Turin* hath received a notable Affront by a Follower of the Duke *de Nemours*, of which I ſent you

An. 1611. you the Relation in that ſort as the *Spaniards* will have it believed, amongſt many other Reports. The Ambaſſador we have here hath had a warning given him to ridd his Houſe of *Banditti*, which was their *common Sanctuary:* And tho' for the preſent he ſent away *his Gueſts*, they are now returned to him again in good numbers; whereof the State takes knowledge, and he runs an adventure of ſome great Diſgrace.

Yeſternight here was ſecretly *drowned* (according to their manner of Juſtice) a certaine *Luccheſe*, who hath layne long a Priſoner in *the Inquiſition* for an *Heretick*, and *he dyed* (as I heare from the Mouth of one that was ſent with him as *a Confeſſor) with great Conſtancy.* It was expected he ſhould have been *publickly executed*; and *if he could have endured the Fire as well as the Water, an Example of ſo good Aſſurance would have done no hurt.*

You will have heard of the Execution of *Rebull*, that *railing Pamphleteer*, at *Rome*; which though it was done at the inſtance of the *Queen Regent*, may be thought a Judgment of God againſt him for his *malicious Book* againſt his Majeſty, which ran moſt in his Mind at the Hour of his Death.

The News of *Conſtantinople* I ſend you in a Copy of a Letter from my Neighbour Sir *Thomas Glover*, and ſo am forced to pay my Debts in other Mens Coine, which I cannot warrant neither in all parts to be currant: But in this haſt you muſt take all in good part. And ſo I commit you, with wonted good Wiſhes, to God's holy Protection.

Your's moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,

DUDLEY CARLETON.

POSTSCRIPT.

Here is News at this preſent that the *Spaniſh* Fleet which hath been long hovering in theſe Seas, is fallen at laſt upon *Lampidoſa* and *Cercena*, two Iſlands poſſeſſed by the *Turk* betwixt *Malta* and the Coaſt of *Barbary*. And that in *Cercena* they found ſuch Reſiſtance, that fourteen or fifteen of their *Titulado*'s of *Spaine* and *Naples* left their Carcaſes behind them, for a few *Turkiſh* and *Mooriſh Slaves* they carried away with them. Here is a petty War broken out between the Duke of *Bavaria* and the Biſhop of *Salsburge*; whereof the News will fly faſter unto you then theſe can carry it.

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* Dominicus Baudius *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Ampliſſimo Dignitatis & eximiæ Virtutis, Doctrinæ & Sapientiæ viro D. Rodolpho a Winwood, Legato Regis Britanniarum, Dominicus Baudius, S. P. D.

LEGI ſumma cum approbatione, nec ſine reverentia, graviſſimam Orationem quam ex mandato magni Britanniarum Regis in Concilio Illuſtriſſimorum Ordinum veſtra Dignitas habuit ſuper evocatione Conradi Vorſtii. *Teſtor Deum inſpectorem cordis & ultorem falſi, me viri illius cauſa vehementer dolere, cujus vel culpa vel fatalis calamitas ea eſt ut hoc rerum ſtatu nec admitti debeat ad Theologicam profeſſionem ſine manifeſto metu ſcandali multorumque offenſione, nec excludi poſſit ſine contumelia certoque detrimento famæ atque exiſtimationis Quod ipſius perſonæ imprecor id in caput meum convertat juſta Nemeſis. Utinam vel ingenii fiducia, vel agnata generoſis mentibus cupiditas diſſerendi non provexiſſet eum ultra quam fas eſt homini ſcire vel ſcrutari de Majeſtate divina! Hæc populi vox eſt, quæ non abs te vox Dei perhibetur: Non quod ſit vulgus author idoneus rectè judicandi, quum Cicero jure neget in magnis eſſe habendum qui a ſuffragio imperitæ multitudinis pendeat; ſed tamen plerumque conſenſu famæ vel eminentes virtute viri, vel eruptura in publi-*

* *Lominicus Baudius* was at this time Profeſſor of Rhetorick in the Univerſity of *Leyden*.

cam

cam perniciem probra, non fallacibus indiciis demonſtrantur. Haud ſemper errat populus, interdum eligit & verum videt. Laudatur Elogium illud inſcriptum ſepulchro veteris Romani, opinor fuiſſe Attilium Collatinum, plurimæ conſentiunt gentes populi primarium fuiſſe virum; ſinguli ſingulos decipere poſſunt, nemo unus unquam omnibus, nemini omnes impoſuerunt. Sanè neſcio quid mali præſagit hæc publica obnuntiatio, quam tamen obſtinatâ mente parvi pendunt Heroes noſtri quorum curæ ac fidei concredita eſt fama, ſalus & dignitas hujus Academiæ. Ego ob inculpatam libertatem qua proſecutus ſum Manes felicis Arminii *parvam gratiam reportavi, imò in offenſam incidi, & frigore contactus fui ab iis, qui ſalutare, prudens, utile & honeſtum conſilium, ambabus, ut aiunt, ulnis complecti debebant. Paratus eſſem, ex lege horrendi carminis quæ obtinebat apud Thurios, in cœtu Dominorum Ordinum cauſam dicere laqueo ob gulam adſtricto, ut protinus cum infamia vitam finirem ni ex animo veras voces effatus ſum, quibus nullo prætextu obſiſti poteſt niſi per eos qui his ſacræ militiæ flagitiis oblectantur, & fratres inter ſe commiſſos cupiunt ut Ordinis Eccleſiaſtici reſidua authoritas obſoleſcat & mutuis contradictionibus deſtruatur: Hoc enim antè per cuniculos tentatum eſt, nunc ſimpliciter & aperto Marte res geritur. Quid enim aliud in cauſa eſſe poteſt cur tam pertinacibus ſtudiis contra publicam vocem, contra diſſenſum Provinciarum, contra manifeſtam tot Urbium interceſſionem, contra tot præjudicia virorum in Sacris Scripturis exercitatiſſimorum, contra graviſſimam authoritatem Regis, quo non eſt hodie major in terris ſanctæ fidei & veritatis vindex atque defenſor, contra denique tot ſuſpecta falſi Dogmata conſignata monumentis literarum; cur, inquam, tanta cum pervicacia & obſtinatione contenditur à paucis ut in locum ejus quem oportuna mors ſubduxit & quem ſola ſuſpicio perſtringebat, ſubrogetur alter qui tot undique præſumptionibus atque indiciis conſtrictus & irretitus tenetur? Mihi fatalis quædam calamitas impendere videtur cervicibus harum Provinciarum, quæ diſcordi libertate nimis luxuriant, & ea ad effrœnem licentiam intemperanter abutuntur. Fateor non eſſe vagandum cum periculo alienæ exiſtimationis, nec temere pronunciandum de Schiſmate vel Hæreſi, quo non eſt majus crimen in homine ſacris initiato, qui veritatis propugnationem præcipue ſibi aſſerendam ſumit. Probationes meridiano ſole clariores eſſe debent ut tale quid ſtatui poſſit. Quamvis libri ſatis perſpicuè loquantur apud eos qui naturam ſermonis callent & artificia verſutorum ingeniorum non ignorant, tamen ſua voce convictos eſſe oportet ut certa ſententia ferri poſſit. Scimus convocatum olim fuiſſe Concilium Oecumenicum Nicænum in unius Arii gratiam, Epheſinum adverſus Neſtorium, Conſtantinopolitanum contra Macedonium & Eunomium, Chalcedonenſe contra Eutychen & Dioſcurum; quibus conciliis tantum authoritatis tribuebat Gregorius Pontifex ut ea prope cum quatuor Evangeliis adæquaret. Verùm in præſentia non id præcipuè agitur ut* Vorſtius *hæreticæ pravitatis aut pernicioſarum opinionum reus arguatur infamive judicio condemnetur; ſed in eo cardine cauſa vertitur, utrum in rem ſit ut ad publicum docendi munus in Athenæo noſtro provehatur. Multa poſſunt in utramque partem diſceptari quæ omnia præcepi, atque animo mecum ante peregi. Qui ſtant ab ejus partibus probabiles ad aſſentiendum rationes & ſpecioſas obtendent: Nimirum, rem non amplius eſſe integram nec libera conſultationis, quum judicio nobiliſſimorum Academiæ Curatorum & Conſulum hujus Urbis Theologica ſtatio jam homini decreta & aſſignata ſit, aſſentiente ſuffragio noſtri Senatûs; quod quidem judicium retractari non poſſe citra notam inconſtantiæ, præſertim ubi fama & exiſtimatio alterius in diſcrimen vocetur. Adde quòd ſatius eſt nocentem abſolvi quàm reum cauſam non dicere: Nullius innocentiam fore tutam ſi criminari ſufficiat. Non ex rumoribus temerè ſparſis, non ex incertis ſuſpicionibus, non ex lectoris captu vel affectu ſtatuendum eſſe de cujuſquam vita doctrinaque; ſed ex evidentiſſimis rerum indiciis, ex rationum momentis & ſolidiſſimis argumentorum ponderibus, quibus exceptio nulla rejectioque opponi queat. Scitum eſt illud Tragici vatis:*

An. 1611.

Qui

An. 1611. Qui ſtatuit aliquid parte inauditâ alterâ,
Æquum licèt ſtatuerit, haud æquus fuit.

Hæc ut omnia liquidæ veritatis & quantivis pretii eſſe confitear, quæ meritò cordatis hominibus adferre poſſint ancipitem curam deliberandi priuſquam ad decretorium ſtylum procedatur ut quis Hæreticus aut Schiſmaticus eſſe declaretur, tamen non multum adjuvant cauſam Vorſtii *in eo de quo agitur negotio: Neque enim vel Curatorum authoritas vel unius capitis exiſtimatio attendi debet, ubi periculum graviſſimi incommodi publicè metuitur. Hìc autem tam multa concurrunt veriſimilia quibus ſcripta ſententiæque ejus infamantur, ut tutiſſimum eſſe videatur ſequi diligentem diſciplinam & cautionem Cæſaris, qui domum ſuam volebat non ſolùm crimine, ſed & ſuſpicione vacuam eſſe atque immunem. Salus populi, concordia civium, incolumitas Eccleſiæ, pax & tranquillitas conſcientiarum ſuprema lex eſſe debet. Quum optimè de Deo ſentire pietatis ſit exordium, deque eo vera dicere periculoſum eſſe cenſeatur judicio patrum ſanctiſſimorum, quiſquis parum religiosè aut conſideratè (ne quid gravius addam) de natura & eſſentia ſupremi numinis, æterni, infiniti, omnipotentis ſcripſiſſe aut ſenſiſſe arguitur, nec à tam atroci reatu ſeſe hactenus purum atque integrum eſſe declaravit; is meâ quidem ſententiâ non videtur idoneus medicus ſanandis morbis quibus noſter ſtatus conflictatur, nec me authorem aut ſuffragatorem habebit ut ad ſacroſanctam Theologiæ profeſſionem evehatur; præſertim in his provinciis ubi fœcunda ſeges & materies hominum provenit, qui ab ingenio proclives ſunt ad ſtudia profanarum novitatum. Equidem non aliam agnoſco regulam fidei ac veritatis quàm veteris ac novi Teſtamenti ſcripta divinitus inſpirata Prophetis & Apoſtolis, ad quorum amuſſim tanquam ad lydium lapidem omnis doctrina ſit exigenda; ſed quum diſſidentes ſint ac multiplices interpretum ſententiæ, quumque ex iiſdem fontibus Hæretici pernicioſos errores hauriant, ſicute uno igne cera liquitur, limus dureſcit, atque ex iiſdem floribus apes mella colligunt, ſerpentes venena; publicæ quietis & ſecuritatis intereſt adhuc arctioribus quibuſdam repagulis noxiam curioſitatem coerceri, caverique ſeverâ ſanctione ne cui privato fas ſit a ſolemnibus & publico conſenſu approbatis fidei formulis recedere. Si quid in iis eget diligentiori indagine aut correctione, id rectè & ordine fiat ſuo tempore in ſynodo legitimè convocatâ cum ſpiritu modeſtiæ ac docilitatis. Nec ideo in ordinem cogitur donum prophetiæ quum evaganti licentiæ modus inculpatæ ſobrietatis adhibetur; nullum enim eſt tam indomitum animal quàm humani ingenii laſcivia, ſi ſuæ libidini ſuiſque moribus permittatur. Infinita ſunt quæ in hanc ſententiam expromi poſſent, ſed hæc quæ attigi video fuiſſe longiora quàm dignitas tua vel prudentia patiebatur: Dabis veniam libertati cui morum tuorum facilitas cauſam præbuit. Vale vir ampliſſime, & nos tui obſervantiſſimos ama. Datam Ludduni Batavorum 7 Kal. Novembris* 1611.

Tuæ dignitatis devotiſſimus
& ad omne obſequium promptiſſimus,
D. BAUDIUS.

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 5th *Nov.* 1611.

SUCH is your Diſcretion and Induſtry in negotiating thoſe Affairs which are committed to your Charge, and ſuch your Diligence in diſpatching your Advertizements, that I cannot but take notice of both, and accordingly uſe the like care to give you Satisfaction when there is cauſe of any ſpeedy Reſolution from hence; and therefore to your Diſpatch of the 18th of the laſt Month which came not to my Hands till the 3d of this preſent, I have thought fit to return you

you this Anſwer, though I conceive it may come ſomewhat late by reaſon yours was ſo long on the Way. For the firſt point, his Majeſty doth like it well that you ſuſpend the Delivery of * his Letter to the *States*, if you ſee that upon his former Inſtance they will reſolve not to admit of *Vorſtius*, whereof it ſeemes there is ſome probabillity; neither need you enter into Speech concerning *Arminius* and his Sectaries, ſeeing that the mention thereof was renewed at this time only by occaſion of the other, and may be urged hereafter more ſeaſonably when his Majeſty ſhall think fit. But if you find there is a purpoſe *to confirm* and *continue* their Choice of *Vorſtius*, you are to proceed according to the former Inſtructions both in the one and in the other. *An.* 1611.

To the ſecond Point I can only ſay, that we are in Expectation to receive the Money without any further Excuſes or Delay. And ſo I committ you to God.

From *Whitehall.* *Your loving Friend,*
R. SALISBURY.

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *London*, 13th *Nov.* 1611.

THE 5th and 9th of this Month by *Paul* the *Dutch* Poſt and *George Webb*, I advertized your Lordſhip what thoſe Times afforded. The Reſolution is now taken to ſend forth the *Privy Seals*, and that in ſo great a Number and Meaſure as to draw 200000 *l.* if they ſhall be accepted, whereof it is doubted ſome Difficulty will be made. My *Lord Treaſurer* is to deal with this City, *Middleſex*, *Hertfordſhire*, and with the Officers of the *Court of Wards*; and every Judge with ſuch Officers and principall Pleaders as have relation unto them. *Wales* ſhall be exempted, but no Shire of *England*. I ſend your Lordſhip herewith a Copy of the Privy Seal. In the Minute of his Majeſtie's Letter to the Lieutenants of the Shires, I find theſe Points to be obſerved: That his Majeſty declareth never to have had more need then now: That though he cannot wholly forbear thoſe that lent the laſt Loan, yet they ſhall not be charged with ſo much as before by a third Part: *That the Nobillity are not to be recherched, neither yet the Clergy; who for their temporall Livings ſhall be dealt with by their Metropolitans; and as for their ſpirituall Livings, they are much leſs then his Majeſtie could wiſh them.* On *Munday* Morning his Majeſtie gave Audience to the *Savoyard* Ambaſſador, and immediately after his Majeſty departed with Monſieur *de Vitry* towards *Royſton*. Yeſterday the Ambaſſador had Conference with the Lords in the Councill Chamber. This Day he is gone to *Theobalds*, where he ſupps with his Majeſty this Night, and to Morrow it is thought he will take his leave, *and ſo give Place to the Palſgrave of the Rhine; who by the beſt affected is here wiſhed for in good Devotion.* Don Alonzo de Velaſco *is diſavowed in* Spaine *to Sir* John Digby *for the Propoſition which here he made touching the Prince; but he ſtill maintaines it to the Lords, proteſting that he will aver to the King his Maſter that he gave him direct Order for the ſame.*

The *Archdukes* Ambaſſador hath carried himſelf very ſtrangely ever ſince his Arrivall. He hath had but one Audience of his Majeſty, and that was in private: *He hath not ſaluted the Prince otherwiſe then* obiter *when he was with the King.* He hath not as yet ſpoke with the Lords in generall, nor with my Lord Treaſurer in particular: And he hath brought a Letter from the *Archdukes*

* This Letter is printed at large in the *Mercure François* for the Year 1611, *Tom.* 2. *pag.* 460 *Edit. Cologne.* Monſieur *Bayle* has given a large Extract of it, in his Dictionary, not without ſome Reflections upon his Majeſtie's Conduct in this Affair. See the Article *Vorſtius*. Tom. 2. fol. 1226.

An. 1611. in favour of Mr. *Seymour* no leſs ſtrange then the reſt, *that his Majeſty would be pleaſed to pardon ſo ſmal a Fault as a clandeſtine Marriage, and to ſuffer his Wife and him to live together*, &c. So I humbly reſt,

Your Lordſhip's Servant,
JOHN MORE.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Hague*, 14th *Nov.* 1611. O. S.

THIS Bearer Monſieur *Huygens*, Secretary to the *Council of State*, is ſent with Letters of Credence from the *States Generall* to treat with the *Archdukes*, for the Redreſs of ſuch Greivances, whereof the Complaints are many and great, for Performance of divers Articles comprized in the late Treaty of *Truce*, eſpecially concerning the Houſe of *Naſſaw*, of which this Gentleman hath been *a continuall Servant*, who long was Secretary to the laſt Prince of *Orange*. He is *a very honeſt and able Man*, as you will fynd by his Diſcourſe and his Carriage in his Negotiation; with whom ever ſince my Abode in theſe Parts, I have freely and familiarly converſed: Upon which I am the bolder to recommend him to your Favour, praying you to entertain him with all Love and Kindneſs: And becauſe he is a Stranger in thoſe Parts by his long diſcontinuance, though in his youth he was bred up in that Town, I do very earneſtly deſire you to do him all good Offices which either he ſhall entreat of you, or your Judgment ſhall tell you ſhall be behoofull for him, be yt for his private Commoditye, or the more eaſy and ſpeedy Expedition of his Buiſneſs: You ſhall gain thereby a very honeſt and worthy Freind, and withall, much encreaſe my Obligations to you, which you ſhall fynd my Thankfullneſs ever willing and ready to diſcharge.

He will tell you the Trowble, that *Vorſtius*, deputed to be a Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of *Leyden*, hath given us. *Againſt whom, by Commandment of his Majeſty, I have declared*, in the Aſſembly of the *States Generall*; which his Majeſty himſelf hath been pleaſed to do by his Letters to them, written in a Style *full of Zeal and Piety. Twenty Days I have attended the Reſolution of the States of* Holland, *for the Matter doth particularly belong to them, and yet yt ſeemes they diſpute among themſelves, and cannot agree whither this Man ſhould be admitted or removed.*

We looke dayly for *thys Extraordinary* out of *France*, of whom your laſt makes mention, We know nothing he hath to do which Monſieur *de Ruſſy* (the *Ordinary* which is now in *France)* might not have done, yf yt had been thought good to have returned him. The maine Buſineſs he hath to negotiate is the Debt in queſtion; unleſs he be expreſſly ſent to give Satisfaction to the *States*, yf *any Jealouſies be conceived* in their Minds upon the *new Alliances* between *France* and *Spaine*; and Aſſurance, that the *Queen Regent* and *King* ever will hold in a dear Recommendation the Conſervation of theſe Provinces. That *De Ruſſy* is not employed in this Matter, it is beleived, *that the purpoſe in* France *is, to retyre from all Employments both within and without the Realm, all Profeſſors of the Religion.*

Monſieur *de Puinckhauſen* doth advertyſe me by a Letter of the 29th of *October*, that the Duke of *Wirtemberg* hath demanded of the *Archduke*, that the hearing of their Cauſe ſhould be remitted untill *January*, which he doubteth not but the *Archduke* will willingly accord. The Duke of *Bavaria* hath poſſeſſed himſelf of the *Biſhoprick* of *Saltzbourg*, *and holdeth the Biſhop Priſonner, not without the Permiſſion of the Pope.* The *Emperour* doth make at leaſt thoſe of *the Religion* beleive, that he doth wholly rely upon *their Union.* The Duke of *Deuxponts* is received *Adminiſtrator* by the *Electors* at *Nuremberg.* The Marquis of *Ansbach* is ſent thither from the *Emperor*, and cheif of the Commiſſion

miſſion. The *Pope's Nuncio* doth preſs that *Mathias* may be choſen King of the *Romains*. I know not whither the Count of *Carmagnola* Ambaſſador of *Savoy* paſſed by you, but I hear he hath been at *Fluſhing* and there embarqued for *Zeland*. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1611.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Venice*, 15th *November* 1611.

SINCE the Receipt of your laſt of the 19th of *October* I have wanted the Commodity of coming out of your Debt, by reaſon of my Abſence from this Place; whether being now returned, you may promiſe your ſelf that I will keep better quarter hereafter. The only Theame of our Diſcourſe here is about finding *a new Wife* for the King of *Spain*; unto whom ſome aſſign the ſecond Daughter of the Houſe of *Tirolis*, others the firſt, though already deſtinated to King *Mathias:* Some will needs have him turn *Son-in-law* to the Duke of *Savoy*, who is ſaid to flatter himſelf ſomewhat with that Imagination; and with theſe *Chymera*'s are our *Aviſi* filled, and the *Piazze* found of nothing elſe. It is advertized to this State from their Reſident at *Corfu*, that a raſh *Sullevation* of certaine *Chriſtians* againſt the *Baſſa* of *Giamina* hath been revenged with a *ſtrange Cruelty*. The head of that Motion was *a Biſhop* of *Arceo* with two other Principalls; who having ſecretly gather'd 500 Men together, ſuddenly *ferried* over to the *Baſſa*'s Houſe, and ſurprizing the Place at unawares, ſlew many of his People and ſet the Houſe on Fire. It was the *Baſſa*'s Fortune by a quick Flight to eſcape the Fury of that Fire and Sword; and being delivered, he uſed ſuch Expedition in gathering out of the adjoyning Villages a competent Number of Men, that he returned back upon theſe Chriſtians before they were yet departed; and over maſtering them with his Multitudes, cut in Pieces the greateſt Part, and took the Principalls alive. Upon the Vulgar he uſed no extraordinary Cruelty, but only ſtrook off their Heads and ſent them in Triumph to *Conſtantinople:* But having found about *the Biſhop* and thoſe other, Letters from the *Pope*, and the *Viceroy* of *Naples*, by which it appeared they were entered into Practices of *greater Rebellions*, he proceeded againſt them with all manner of Cruelty. *The Biſhop he flead alive*, the ſecond *he roaſted quick, and gave the third to the Jews to torment, who put him on a Croſs, with a Crown of Needles upon his head.*

From *Rome* we have Advice, that the Cardinal *Joyeuſe* ſince his being Dean of the Colledge, *is lately fallen into the Fantaſſes of one Day becoming Pope*; for the obtaining whereof he beginneth to take upon him *a ſhew of great Devotion*, and hath newly founded *a Seminary* for the *French* Nation in that City to inſtruct their Youth in the Service *alla Romana*. On the 4th of this preſent, which is the Feaſt of the new Saint *Carlo*, he diſcovered *a pitifull Ambition* of winning to himſelf the Cardinalls of *Milan*, by going in Pomp to the Church of St. *Ambroſio* and there ſaying ſolemn Maſs in his own Perſon to the Honour of *Carlo Borromeo*; which was *an Extravagancy much noted and laughed at by the wiſer Cardinalls*. Here the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* the ſame Day *ſhewed a Zeal to the Devotion of that new Saint which brought his Diſcretion into ſome queſtion*; for ſending his Secretary to *the Prince* and to the *Capi del Conſiglio di dieci*, to deſire that by Command of the State all the Shops of the Town ſhould be ſhutt in as at the moſt ſolemn Feaſts, it was demanded *why he troubled himſelf with thoſe Buſyneſſes which more properly belonged to the Nuntio?* Who anſwering that *he did it becauſe that Saint* was *ſuddito di ſua Maeſtá*, they took it for *ſo ſlight a Reaſon*, as that they left him unſatisfyed in his Requeſt. He hath been this Week in Colledge with his *Peſſame* for the

Queen

An. 1611. *Queen* of *Spaine*, which Audience he deferred longer then ordinary in ſuch Caſes: And he would have it underſtood to be upon a Diſlike he took, that the State ſent to him *a Secretary only* upon this occaſion, whereas he expected *a Senator*. And I am told he is as ill ſatisfyed with me, for coming to him on the ſame Buſyneſs after my wonted manner *without Mourning* Attire; in which I cannot yeild to have committed any Errour, ſo long as there is *no Parentela* betwixt the two Crowns for which we ſerve, which is the Rule of that Ceremony.

We hear from *Modena*, that the *Conſtable* of *Caſtile* is dead at *Milan* of his old Infirmities. The Count *Martenengo Malpaga* a principal Subject of this State and Generall of their *Cavallera Leggera*, being come hither about a Fortnight ſince, to excuſe himſelf of ſome Charges laid to him, asked Audience of the Prince firſt in ſecret and after in Colledge; both which being denyed he is ſecretly gone, upon Suſpicion of ſome hard Courſe which might be taken with him; and it is ſaid there is a Proceſs framing againſt him upon two Points. The firſt his going into *Savoy*, and offering his Service to *that Duke* in the Time of his late arming againſt *Milan*, without Leave of this State: The ſecond, for cauſing certaine *Galleottes* to be reſcued by Force, which were ſent hither under Guard by the *Podeſta* of *Breſcia*. Wherein he hath ſo little to anſwer for himſelf, that he is thought to have taken the wiſeſt Courſe; and as they ſay here, *chi ha tempo ha vita*.

I hear from *Rome* of a *French* Abbot *de Bois*, who at the Purſuit of the *Jeſuits* was clapt up into the *Inquiſition* for preaching publickly at *Paris* againſt *their Fraternity*, and particularly againſt *Pere Cotton*, preſently after the King's Death. And though he there made *a publick Recantation*, it ſeems they mean to have a further Revenge.

During the writing of this, I have received your Letters of the ſecond of this preſent with the incloſed Occurrents, and a Letter from Mr. *Dickenſon*, which ſtayed longer than ordinary upon the Way by reaſon of the great Floods which ſtopt the Carrier; but your Store and Variety of Advertizements make them always ſeaſonable. If *Leſſeus* the *Jeſuit*'s Book be not too great a Volume, I pray you ſend me one; and howſoever, I do ſo much deſire to ſee all that can be ſaid of that Subject: But if it be not portable at once, I deſire you would ſend it at two ſeverall Times with your next Letters, and command me the like or what elſe you pleaſe. I ever reſt,

Your's aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

POSTSCRIPT.

We have here at this time many *Engliſh* Travellers to *Conſtantinople* with Mr. *Pindar* who wait only for Wind. When you have any further Particulars of the *North Weſt Diſcovery*, I pray you make me Partaker.

Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s ſecond Remonſtrance in the Aſſembly of the States Generall concerning *Vorſtius*, 25th *November* 1611. S. N.

MESSIEURS,

SI onques le Roy de la Grande Bretagne *mon Maiſtre a merité choſe que ce ſoyt à l'endroit du bien de ceſt Eſtat, (& combien il a merité par ſes grandes faveurs & royalles aſſiſtences, vos Seigneuries les recognoiſſants en toute gratitude, en ſont & les teſmoings & les juges le plus propres) il a merité à preſent, s'evertuant par ſes Letres qu'il vous a eſcriptes d'un zele plein de pieté que nulle autre Religion ſoyt eſtablié en vos Provinces que celle que les Egliſes reformées*

formées de la Grande Bretagne, *de* France, *& d'*Allemagne *d'un conſentiment unanime ont embraſſée. Car quel Intereſt a ſa Majeſté que le Docteur* Vorſtius *ne ſoyt receu Profeſſeur en l'Univerſité de* Leyde, *ou que la Doctrine d'*Arminius *ne ſoyt preſchée en Vos Egliſes, ſi non comme Prince* Chreſtien *il deſire l'advancement de l'Evangile, & comme voſtre meilleur Amy & Allié il deſire l'afermiſſement de voſtre Republique, (dont les premiers fondements ont eſté ametés du ſang de ſes Subjects,) laquelle à ſon advis ne peut nullement ſubſiſter, ſi la Religion Reformée, de voſtre ſceu & bon gré, ſoyt ou par les pratiques de vos Docteurs ſophiſtiquée, ou par leur malice depravée? Si doncques la Religion ſoyt, par maniere de dire, le* Palladium *de voſtre Republique, l'un en ſon entiere c'eſt de conſerver l'autre en ſa purité. Vous meſmes jugeres le grand riſque que l'Eſtat court à preſent ſi on permet que les Schiſmes* d'Arminius *auront tant de vogue aux principales Villes* d'Holland: *Et ſi* Vorſtius *en la Univerſité de* Leyde, *qui eſt la Pepiniere de Vos Egliſes, ſera receu Profeſſeur en Theologie, lequel ſe mocquant de la ſainct parolle de Dieu a forgé une nouvelle ſect à ſon appetit ramaſſée de pieces rapportées de toutes ſortes d'Hereſies, anciennes & modernes.* Dixit Inſipiens in Corde ſuo non eſt Deus; *mais luy qu'à bouche ouverte & gorge deſployée, d'un propos deliberé & guet-à-pens a donné carriere à ſa plume de degorger tant des blaſphemes contre la Sacrée Majeſté de Dieu, ceſtuy cy en emporté le prix, depuis que par la Grace de l'Evangile la verité de la Religion eſt revelé à la cognoiſſance de monde. S'il y a qu'en doubte, pour un Coup d'Eſſay, voyci ce que ſa Majeſté a tiré par ſa main de ſes Eſcriptes.* An. 1611.

EX ANNOTATIONIBUS.

* Cæterum nihil vetat Deo etiam corpus adſcribere, ſi Vocabulum Corporis in ſignificatione latiore ſumamus.

† Non ſatis igitur circumſpectè loquuntur qui Deum ut Eſſentia, ſic etiam Voluntate prorſus immutabilem eſſe affirmant.

‡ Nuſquam ſcriptum legimus Dei ſubſtantiam ſimpliciter immenſam eſſe, imo non pauca ſunt quæ contrarium ſenſum habere videntur.

** Magnitudo nulla actu infinita eſt, ergo nec Deus

†† Et ſanè ſi omnia & ſingula rerum eventa præcisè & ab æterno definita fuiſſent, nihil opus eſſet continuâ rerum inſpectione & procuratione, quæ tamen Deo paſſim tribuitur.

‡‡ Plenius tamen reſpondere videntur qui certam quidem in genere univerſalem Dei ſcientiam eſſe docent, ſed ita tamen, ut plures certitudinis cauſas in viſione præſentium & præteritorum, quàm in viſione futurorum & contingentium agnoſcant.

*† Omnia etiam Decreta quæ ſemel apud ſe præcisè definiret uno modo & actu, poſt factam definitionem accuratiſſimè novit: Sed de aliis omnibus & ſingulis quæcumque ſunt & fiunt, ſeorſim & per ſe conſideratis, hoc affirmari non poteſt; quippe quæ non modo ſucceſſivè in tempore, verùm etiam contingenter, & ſæpe conditionaliter, exiſtunt.

EX ANALOGIA.

*‡ Pater peculiarem quandam Entitatem, ſeu quaſi limitatam & reſtrictam Eſſentiam habere putandus.

*§ Unde porrò non difficulter efficitur etiam interna quædam accidentia in Deo, *h. e.* in ipſâ (ut ſic dicere liceat) proæreticâ Dei mente ac voluntate reverè exiſtere.

In Cap. 16. periculosè diſſentit à recepta ſententia Theologorum de omnipræſentia Dei.

In Cap. 19. pag. 99. attribuit Deo magnitudinem & quantitatem.

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* Vide *Vorſtii* Tractatus *de Attributis Dei*, pag. 201. † pag. 232. ‡ pag. 308.
** pag. 212. †† pag. 237. ‡‡ pag. 441. *† pag. 271. *‡ pag. 38. *§ pag. 43.

An. 1611. *Ces ſont en partie les Opinions de ce grand Theologien, lequel on a choiſi de dominer en Chaire à* Leyde, *contre laquelle je ne veux pas dire aultre choſe, que ce que l'Orateur Romain autrefoys a dict du meſme ſubject,* Mala eſt & impia Conſuetudo contra Deum diſputandi, ſive ſeriò id fit ſive ſimulaté.

Maintenant, Meſſieurs, je m'addreſſe vers vos Seignuries; & ſuivant la charge que j'ay receu du Roy Mon Maiſtre, je les conjure par l'amitié qu'eſt entre ſes Royaulmes & Vos Provinces, laquelle de ſon Coſté demeurera tousjours inviolable, d'eveiller vos eſprits & d'avoir l'oeil au guet en c'eſt Aſſemblé d'Hollande *laquelle eſt deſia entamée,* ne quid Detrimenti capiat Reſpublica, *laquelle toſt ou tard ſera bouleverſée de fonds en comble, ſi on laiſſe ſe nicher aupres de vous une ſi dangereuſe contagion, & ne la renvoye loing de vos Provinces; & au pluſtoſt veu que les Diſciples de* Socinus, *de la doctrine duquel il a eſté imbu de ſon Enfance, le recerchent pour eſtre* leur Pedagogue, *& l'attendent à bras ouverte. Laiſſe le aller; il eſt de leur Gibier,* &c dignum ſanè Patellà Operculum. *Au contraire, les Eſtudiants en Theologie à* Leyde *au nombre de 56, par une treſhumble remonſtrance preſentée à Meſſieurs les Eſtats* d'Hollande *le* 16me d'Octobre *de l'an paſſé, les ont ſupplie que par leur authorité ne ſoyt impoſé ſur eux un Profeſſeur, lequell tant par des atteſtations des Colleges en Theologie à* Baſil & Heydelberg, *que* ex Evidentia facti *par ſes propres eſcripts, eſt convaincu d'une fourmilliere d' hereſies. Ces raiſons, aſçavoir les preuves d'Hereſies enormes & dereglées maintenües en ſes eſcripts; les inſtances de ſa Majeſté fondées ſur le bien & honneur du Païs; les Prieres, ou de toutes ou de la plus part des Provinces; les Requeſtes de tous les Miniſtres, hormis ceux qui ſont de la ſecte* d'Arminius, *doybvent faire aultant aupres de Meſſieurs* d'Hollande, *& en fin nous eſperons feront aultant, qu'ils entendront à ce que la Verité de la Religion & le Service de leur Patrie requerront de leur Mains.*

Au reſt, j'ay charge de vous prier de la part de ſa Majeſté d'arreſter par toutes Vos Provinces un Reglement au faict de la Religion, affin de retrancher ceſt effrenée Licenſe de diſputes que n'engendront que des Factions & partialites, & d'oſter de tout Libertatem Prophetandi, *ce que* Vorſtius *vous recommande tant en l'Epiſtre liminaire de ſon* Anti-Bellarmin, *duquel ſes Patrons font grande levée de Bouclier.*

Finalement, ſa Majeſté vous exhorte puiſque vous ayes pris les Armes pour la liberté de vos Conſciences, & ayes tant pati par la continuation d'une Guerre violente & ſanguinaire l'eſpace de quarante années pour la profeſſion de l'Evangile, eſtants venüe au deſſus de vos miſeres, de ne permettre pas que les Diſciples d'Arminius *fondent ſur l'example de vos Actions la mauvaiſe doctrine qu'ils trompetent au monde* de Apoſtaſia Sanctorum. *Pour trancher court, l'Eſtat que ſa Majeſté faict de voſtre amitié les Traictés monſtrent qu'elle a faicts avec vos Seignuries; les aſſiſtences que Vos Provinces ont receus de ſes Couronnes, le deluge du ſang que ſes Subjects ont deſpendu en vos Guerres. La Religion eſt la Colle de ceſte Amitié; car ſa Majeſté eſtant par la Grace de Dieu* Protectrice de la Religion, *duquel tiltre il ſe vente plus que non pas de Tiltre du Roy de la* Grande Bretagne, *ſe tient obligé de proteger tous ceux que quant & luy font profeſſion de la meſme Religion: Mais ſi voſtre Zele s'en va refroyder à l'endroyt de la Religion, ſa Majeſté jugera que voſtre Amitié quand & quand s'en va fondre à petit feu envers ſa Perſonne & ſes ſubjects. C'eſt ce que j'ay en charge d'adjouſter aux lettres de ſa Majeſté: Il vous plaira d'y penſer ſuivant l'importance de l'affaire, & de reſouldre la deſſus ce que par Vos Prudences ſera iugé mieulx à propos pour l'Honneur & Service de Vos Provinces.*

Prononcé & exhibé le 25me
de Novembre 1611. S. N.

Mr.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Paris*, 28th *Nov.* 1611.

THIS is the third which I write unto you ſince my return out of the Country, hoping that you have ſafely received the two former, and that ſhortly I ſhall enjoy ſome Anſwer from you upon the ſame. By the laſt, I mentioned *the Alarm and Rumour* wherein this Court was, by reaſon of the near Aſſemblys of thoſe of *the Religion* in the ſeverall Provinces beyond the *Loire*, and the Extremity whereto the Matter was in Danger to grow by the Courſe which was taken on both ſides. But the Queen ſince perceiving how that notwithſtanding her *Comminations* and Endeavours, they ſtill perſiſted in their Reſolutions, and proceeded to the holding their Aſſemblies, and to the new exhibiting their Complaints, hath been willing at length to give leave to *their Deputies* to come hither, whom afore ſhe had commanded to the contrary, but only with this Reſtraint and Order, that they ſhall deliver their Errands to *the Deputies Generall* of thoſe of *the Religion* which do reſide here in Court, that they may make relation thereof unto the Queen, *without allowing the others to have Audience for that Subject of her Majeſty*. There hath been of late a Meeting at *Suze* between the Duke of *Savoy* and Monſieur *le Diguieres*, who was aſſiſted by Monſieur *de Bullion* the Councellor of State: Where they had a long Conference, *full of Expoſtulations and Excuſes*, touching the *late Marriages* with *Spaine*, to the Prejudice (as the Duke alleadged and reported) of the Aſſurance which had been given him from hence for the marrying of his Son with *Madame*. But Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* repreſented unto him the Alteration of the Time, and the preſent Neceſſity of this State, *which required that they ſhould make that Alliance with* Spaine; deſiring him to be ſatisfyed with this, and promiſing the Queen's Favour and Furtherance to procure him ſome other advantagious Match for the ſaid Prince his Son; for the which purpoſe he proffered unto him either one of the Duke of *Florence*'s Siſters, or the Duke of *Mantua*'s Daughter. At which Motion the Duke of *Savoy* (who no way affected thoſe of *Florence)* deſired to know *what Conditions ſhould be made his Son* with the Daughter of *Mantua*; but not being able as yet to come to an agreement thereof, they thereupon departed, leaving nevertheleſs an Overture, as it is thought, for a future Treaty.

Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* is ſhortly expected here to be created *a Duke* at this New Years Tide, with ſome others which are ſaid alſo to be deſigned for the like Honour; as namely, Monſieur *le Grand* and the *Marquiſs d'Ancre*. To Morrow the Count of *Soiſſons* is expected to return hither out of his Goverment of *Normandy*; and the Duke of *Boüillon* (who upon the hearing of theſe new Difficulties with thoſe of *the Religion*, had been ſent for by three or four ſeverall Curriers from the Queen,) is to be here alſo at the latter end of the next Week. The Duke of *Eſpernon* is alſo ſent for, ſo that ſhortly we ſhall have a full Court here. Monſieur *de Vatan* (whereof I have made mention in my former Letters) notwithſtanding the Perſwaſions of his Friends, and eſpecially of the Synod of the Province, who have ſent expreſſly unto him to exhort him to ſubmit himſelf to the Queen, doth hitherto remaine ſo obſtinate in his Caſtle, as that he ſeemeth to be reſolved to endure a Siege; which hath cauſed ſome new Companies to be ſent from hence thither with ſome pieces of Ordinance.

The Univerſity finding that the *Jeſuits* in their Colledge of *Clermont* (notwithſtanding the Pretence which they have for excluding them out of their Limits,) do draw the greateſt part of the Schollars to themſelves, have renewed of late their former inſtance unto the *Parliament*, *to have them put out of the ſaid Univerſity*; and it is thought that now that Cauſe (which the Queen before had cauſed to be *furceaſed* by taking the ſame into her own Hands) ſhall be judged. *Theſe honeſt Men by their villainous Dealings and Practices, do more and more draw the hatred and curſe of the World upon themſelves*; and by an Accident lately

An. 1611. lately fallen out which is imputed unto them, *they are like to incur the Indignation of the reſt of the Clergy more then ever*; and that is in the Perſon of one *l'Abbè de Bois*, a Man very famous here both for his gallant Preaching, and for his knowledge in Matters of the World; who (upon the coming forth of *Bellarmin*'s new Book, which did put all the World in an Uproar) *did preach in one of the greateſt Churches of this Town, very freely and effectually both againſt the Pope's Temporallity and the Practices of the Jeſuits:* Who *to clear themſelves in ſome ſort of thoſe Imputations, did by their Cunning and Artifice draw him afterwards to make in private a kind of Recantation*, and ever ſince to hold his Tongue againſt them. Notwithſtanding the which, his former Deed remaining ſtill *alta mente repoſtum*, they found the means by the *Nuntio's* Allurements to perſwade him to go to *Rome*; whither he took his Journey two or three Months ago, carrying with him alſo *ſome Commiſſion* from the Queen, *whoſe Almoner he is*. But now the News is that they yonder *luy ayans jetté le chat aux Jambes*, have put him in the *Inquiſition*, from whence he is not like in haſt to come out. Which Acte doth exceeding much offend all the World here, eſpecially thoſe of the Clergy: But ſome think there is a further Myſtery therein, which I will forbear to relate.

Here is a ſolemn Service prepareing to be performed on *Monday* next in *Noſtre Dame* Church for the Queen of *Spain*'s Funeralls.

Preſently after the Departure of the Ducheſs of *Lorraine* from hence, the Cardinall *Gonzague* her Brother was by the Queen created one of the Councill of State, having loſt the Day before, 10000 Crowns at play. This Day Monſieur *de Refuge*, who was lately Ambaſſador in *Switzerland*, is departed hence to go into *Holland*, whether he had been long ſince deſigned to go. His Errand (which hitherto hath been kept very ſecrett) being as I underſtand, to ſatisfy and aſſure the *States* againſt *the Jealouſie and Diſcontentment which they may have received of this new Alliance with* Spaine, *whereof they have here perceived* England *to be too ſenſible*. The Speech is, that he ſhall remaine there ſome three or four Months; but it is thought that the purpoſe is *to keep him there altogether* for an ordinary; and that Monſieur *de Ruſſy* is now weaned from that Ambaſſage, for the Diſlike that is here taken of him; the which how the *States* will like, this Man being *a Papiſt*, I do not know. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honourable my very good Lord, *London*, 29th *Nov.* 1611.

MY laſt two Letters were of the 9th and 13th of this Month by *George Webb* and Mr. *Roſſiter:* That which now I have to add is very little and of no great Importance. The Duke of *Savoy*'s Ambaſſador lingereth here ſtill, *rather out of hope as it is thought to hinder another then to ſpeed himſelf*; and yet *the Braggs* which both he and the Ambaſſador of *Spaine* do make of the hopefull Anſwers that his Majeſty gave them at *Theobalds* are very great. The *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* is now gone to find the King at *Royſton*, where he hath privately procured Audience without acquainting any of the Lords with his intended Journey. It is thought his going is to advance the Work begun by him of *Savoy*; who as it ſeems by the Circumſtances hath no great reaſon to boaſt ſo much of his Entertainment at *Theobalds*; for he brake not his Faſt with the King as he expected, and for Anger thereat would eat very little or nothing of that Breakfaſt which was provided for him; neither did he go a hunting with his Majeſty as he deſired to have done. And for the Anſwer, though it was in generall Terms very courteous, yet it is ſaid to give in trew Interpretation no ſuch hope as they would ſeem to conceive thereby. Yet is it held for Truth, that howſoever the Ambaſ-

Ambaſſador cannot but ſee the unlikelyhood, the *Duke of* Savoy *himſelf* (whether through the dealing of Sir *Henry Wotton* or what elſe) *is very eager in the Purſuit, and confident to obtaine his Deſire.* An. 1611

Since the writing of my laſt Letter, the *Archdukes Ambaſſador hath once viſſited my Lord Treaſurer*, and that upon a Viſſit that my Lord *Cranborn* made him, as well in his own as my Lord his Father's Name; grounded upon this Reaſon, becauſe my Lord *Cranborn* had been lodged in the Ambaſſador's Houſe at *Bruſſells*, and the more kindly treated by the *Archdukes* through his means. The Difficulties of the *Exchequer* do ſtill remaine: The *Privy Seals* are going forth, *but from a trembling hand, leaſt that ſacred Seal ſhould be refuſed by the deſperate Hardineſs of the prejudiced People.*

The Plantations of *Ireland* and *Virginia* do proſperouſly ſucceed. Some Fear here is diſperſed amongſt the weaker ſort of ſome forreign Attempts on thoſe Places, but the State doth not apprehend it as appeares by the Lord *Carew*'s caſheiring the one half of all the *Iriſh* Forces, neither is here Care taken to ſupply Sir *Thomas Dale* with the 2000 Men which he demandeth: *Neither is it likely indeed that the King of* Spaine *will break ſo profitable a Peace, for that which may coſt him dear the getting and much dearer the keeping.* So I humbly reſt,

Your Lordſhip's Servant,
JOHN MORE.

Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s *Proteſtation* in the Aſſembly of the States General concerning *Vorſtius*, 9th *December* 1611. O. S.

Meſſieurs,

LES Hiſtoriens qui ont recherché les Antiquitéz de la France, *remarquent que les Advocats du temps paſſé en ce Païs la ont eſté accouſtuméz de commencer leurs Playdoyez d'un paſſage en Latin tiré de la ſainte Eſcripture. Je ſuyvray à preſent leur Example, & la ſentence ſera ceſte-cy:* Si peccaverit in te Frater tuus, argue eum inter te & ipſum ſolum; ſi audiverit te, lucratus es Fratrem tuum; ſi non audiverit te, adhibe unum atque alterum, ut in ore duorum vel trium ſtet omne verbum; ſi non audiverit te, dic Eccleſiæ. *Il n'y a pas un que je croy en cette Aſſemblée qui ne veut recognoiſtre de quelle affection fraternelle le Roy mon Maiſtre a tousjours cheri le bien de vos Provinces, & de quel ſoing paternel il a procuré l'eſtabliſſement de ceſt Eſtat. C'eſt pourquoy ayant entendu que Meſſieurs* d'Hollande *fuſſent deliberéz d'appeller à la profeſſion de Theologie en la Univerſité de* Leyde *un certain Docteur* Conradus Vorſtius, *convaincu par force teſmoinages* Juris & Facti *d'une meſlange de Hereſies, la Honte duquel faict tomberoit ſur l'Egliſe de Dieu, & en conſequence ſur ſa perſonne & ſes couronnes, s'en trouva fort offencé; & affin de couper broche à bonne heure à une infinité de maux qui neceſſayrement s'en ſuiveroyent, m'a donné charge par lettres expreſſes de vous exhorter par une Remonſtrance (ce qu'a eſté faict le* 21me *de* Septembre *paſſé) de vous defayre de ceſt homme la, & de ne laiſſer pas venir au Païs. A cette Remonſtrance j'ay receu Reſponce, portant, qu'en la conduicte de ceſte affayre on procederoyt en toute Reverence deüe à ſa Majeſté: Mais tant s'en fault, qu'on a monſtré tant ſoyt peu de reſpect à ſa Majeſté, qu'au lieu d'interdire à* Vorſtius *la venüe au Païs, ce que les droicts de bonne Amitié auroyent requis, qu'au contraire on l'a laiſſé venir à* Leyde, *ou il a eſté accueilly de toute honneur, & y pris ſa demeure, y eſtant traicté & logé en qualité de Profeſſeur. Sa Majeſté jugeant que ſes premieres Inſtances n'auroyent ſçeu gueres profiter, a trouvé bon de vous eſcrire une lettre du meſme Subject, pleine de zele & bonne affection; vous priants, par force raiſons deduictes bien au loing, de ne ſouiller pas voſtre honneur ny l'honneur*

An. 1611. *des Egliſes reformées de l'appel de ce malheureux & meſçhant Atheiſte. Les lettres ont eſté exhibées en cette Aſſemblée le* 5me *de* Novembre, *y aſſiſtant une partie des deputéz des Villes d'*Hollande. *Alors (ſuyvant ma charge) j'ay parlé à meſme effect. Au bout de ſix ſepmaines j'au reçeu reſponce à ma Propoſition; mais Reſponce confuſe, ambigue, & de tout impertinente; par laquelle je comprends que c'eſt nullement l'intention de renvoyer* Vorſtius, *lequel ſe tient à* Leyde, *reçeu & recognu, honoré & traicté en Profeſſeur honoraire, ſoyt comme une ſingularité & ornement de l'Academie au lieu de feu* Joſephe Scaliger, *ſoyt pour faire tant plus de mal en cachette, ce qui peuteſtre l'honte l'euſt empeſché de faire en public. Sur ces raiſons, ſuyvant la charge que j'ay receue du Roy mon Maiſtre, je proteſte en cette Aſſemblée, en ſon nom & de ſa part, contre le tort, injure & ſcandal faict à la Religion reformée par la reception & la retention de* Conradus Vorſtius *en la Univerſité de* Leyde, *& contre la violence faicte à l'Alliance entre ſa Majeſté & vos Provinces; laquelle eſtant fondée ſur la conſervation & manutention de la Religion reformée, il n'a pas tenu à vous,* quantum in vobis eſt, *en la conduicte de cet affaire, de la violer tout à faict. De ces enormes indignitéz commiſes contre l'Egliſe de Dieu & ſa perſonne, en preferant la preſence de* Vorſtius *devant ſon amitié & alliance, le Roy mon Maiſtre ſe tient obligé de ſe reſſentyr ſi reparation n'en ſoyt faicte, & ce au pluſtoſt; ce qui ne peut pas eſtre que par la renvoy de* Vorſtius. *Par les manefeſtes qu'il fera imprimer & publier au monde, il fera paroiſtre de quelle haine il deteſte les Athieſmes & Hereſies de* Vorſtius *& tous ceux qui les maintiennent, favoriſent & fomentent.*

* *C'eſt ma Charge: Vous y penſera s'il vous plaiſt; & croyrez, que l'amitié & alliance du Roy de la* Grande Bretagne *& les Atheiſmes & Hereſies de* Conradus Vorſtius *ne ſont nullement compatibles. Il depend de vos jugements d'en faire choix: L'enceinte des Provinces Vnies ne pourront pas comprendre toutes deux.*

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Hague* 12th *Dec.* 1611. O. S.

I Underſtand how much Monſieur *Huygens* is beholden to you for your many Favours; which thoughe he for his own Worth and Merit in Right may deſerve, yet I acknowledge my Obligation towards you to be much increaſed, whereof I will never be wanting to acquitt my ſelf by the faithfull Endeavours of a true and honeſt Freind. *Vorſtius*, the moſt remarkable Atheiſt which our Age hath borne, agaynſt whom his Majeſty out of his true Zeal to the reformed Religion and hys Affection to the Honour of theſe Provinces, hath been pleaſed to declare himſelf, as doth appear by hys Letters which yt ſeemeth you have ſeen, *hath given me here for many Weekes together much trouble both of Body and Mind.* In which cawſe not being able to draw any reaſon from the *States*, principally of *Holland*, who yet remain reſolute to holde him at *Leyden*, where now he dwelleth honoured and treated in quality of a Profeſſor of Divinity; the 9th of this Month *Stylo veteri*, according to the Charge I have had from his Majeſty, *I ſolemnly proteſted agaynſt the States Generall in their Aſſembly*, both for the Scandall the reformed Religion did ſuffer by the Entertainment in the Univerſity of *Leyden* of *this Atheiſt and Heretick*, and to the Violence offered

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* This *Proteſtation*, as well as the two *Remonſtrances* before printed, I found amongſt the Papers of Mr. *Trumbull*. There are in that curious Collection *two Copies of this Proteſt*, which are the ſame in all things but *the laſt Paragraph*. Tho' the Difference is not very materiall, I thought it my Duty not to let it paſs unobſerved. In the other Copy it runs thus: —— *C'eſt ma charge: Laquelle ſi j'euſſe faille faire j'euſſe faille de mon devoyr tant envers le ſervice de Dieu, auquel il s'aqiſt, que vers le Roy mon maiſtre; lequel ſe trouvera touſjours preſt de maintenir la purité de Religion reformée de ſon ſang, du ſang de ſes Enfants & Subjects.*

thereby

thereby to the Alliances between his Majeſty and their Provinces; all which are founded upon the Conſervation of the reformed Religion. What the *States* will now reſolve I cannot promiſe; for ought I can gueſs by his Majeſtie's Letters his Intentions are, *yf he have not ſpeedy Reparation of thys Wrong*, which he cannot have but by the *Renvoy* of *Vorſtius*, *to retire himſelf from holding any more with them any Amity or Alliance.* *An.* 1611.

I do preſume *Vorſtius*'s Bookes, particularly that *De Attributis Dei* which hath given ſo great an offence, are currant with you: Agaynſt which one *Becanus* a *Jeſuit* hath written. *If you have any good Acquaintance with any ſmart Jeſuite who hath a quick and nimble Spirit, who would at your Inſtance (though you be not ſeen in it) beſtow a few Lines agaynſt the Atheiſms of thys Wretch*, and yf by the way he did give a *gentle Remembrance upon our Grudges in* Holland, *who forget both God and their beſt Freinds, aſſure your ſelf you ſhall do a Service well pleaſing to his Majeſty*; whereof by your next let me receive your Opinion.

We ſay and beleive that the King of *Sweden* is dead, and that his Son *Guſtavus* is received King. We look every Hour for Monſieur *de Reffuges*, who paſſed by you. I ſend you back Mr. *Cottington*'s Letter, which yf you pleaſe you may ſhow to Monſieur *Huygens*. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice* 13th *Dec.* 1611. O. S.

I Should fear you might miſdoubt in me ſome Coldneſs by reaſon of my Silence, which of late hath been extraordinary, if I did not perſwade my ſelf that you reſt aſſured of the Unchangeableneſs of my Affection. The true Cauſe of my omitting ſome Ordinaries, is the incommodity of writing to you by the ſame Poſt who carryeth all my Letters for *Germany* and my Diſpatches for *England*; which coming altogether at one Day, do ſometimes overbear me and force me to ſuch Omiſſions. But I will do my beſt ſo to diſpoſe of my ſelf hereafter, that unleſs ſome very extraordinary Occaſions hinder me, I will not be wanting to you once every Fortnight.

Since my laſt unto you, we have come hither an Ambaſſador from *Raguſa*, whoſe Errand is to deſire Liberty for certaine Gentlemen of that City whom the Generall of the *Armada* of this State ſurprized theſe laſt Months in *the Gulph*, and preſently *condemned to the Gallies*. This was not done without *ſecret Commiſſion from the Senate*, who having with much earneſtneſs ſollicited the Delivery of one *Cuſca* a *Dalmatian* and Subject of this State, retained Priſſoner in *Raguſa*, and not obtaining it, they reſolved by ſurprizing ſome of that City to ranſom him by way of Exchange. It is thought, that notwithſtanding the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* and the *Nuntio* here reſident have both ſpoken in favour of his Suit, by reaſon of that Towns being in the Protection of the *Pope* and the *Spaniſh* King, he ſhall for all that be diſmiſſed without any direct Anſwer; theſe *Signiori* holding his Ambaſſador for a meer Impertinency, ſince he cometh to demand his Priſoners, without Commiſſion to treat for the Delivery of *Cuſca*; in Contemplation of whom alone he cannot be ignorant that theſe *Raguſeans* were taken.

I doubt not but you have heard e're this of the Abbot *de Bois* his Voyage to *Florence* and ſo to *Rome*, together with his ſurpriſall there by the *Inquiſition*; which hath given Occaſion of very much Diſcourſe, both in regard of the *violating of the Law of Nations*, he being at that inſtant *an Agent* for the Crown of *France* and *authorized with Letters of Credit*, as alſo *by their breaking their Word and Faith paſſed to him in a ſafe Conduct for his Paſſage*, before his coming

An. 1611. ing toward them. Not long after *his Arreſt* there was one executed in the *Campo de Fiori* four Hours before Day, and ſuddainly cut down and buryed. Which though it were done of purpoſe that the *French* might not be too openly ſcandalized, for the Care of whoſe Reputation they did likewiſe give out that it was an *Italian* Prieſt *della Crocetta* that was then put to Death, yet could they not diſſemble the Matter ſo ſecretly, but that it is frequently written and certainely believed, *that the poor Abbot did Penance at* Rome *for the Sermons he had preached in* Paris *againſt the Jeſuits.*

In the Court of *Rome* there hath lately fallen out a great Alteration by reaſon of the Death of the Cardinal *Lanfranco*, and the *diſcourting* of *Tonti* Cardinall of *Nazareth*; who were heretofore *Co-favorites* with the Cardinal *Borgheſe*, and almoſt his Overſeers. Now he is *hors du page*, and beginneth to take upon him the Mannage of Buſyneſs by himſelf; which muſt infinitely increaſe his Greatneſs, ſince *Tonti* who was before Sharer but of a third, in ſo few Years had made *the Pope's Favour* worth 400000 Crowns to himſelf. Between *Lanfranc* and *Tonti* there had paſſed *a very diſcording Emulation*, which it is thought cauſed *the Ruine of the one and the Death of the other.* For as it is truly attributed to *Lanfranc*, that upon a late falling out between them he ſpared not to revile him to his Face, with objecting *his baſe Extraction*, as being *Figlio di Beccaro*; and *his mean Education*, as having within theſe twelve Years been *an Organiſt* in *Rome*, when *ten Crowns Penſion ſeemed a good Entertainment for him*; and that tranſported with heat he went and accuſed him to the *Pope* for diſhonouring that Court with immoderate Bribery; in which Accuſation *Berghefe* joyned with him, as having a little before fallen foul with the ſame *Tonti:* So is it by ſome reported, that *in revenge of this great Fall from the Pope's Favour procured by this means*, the Cardinal *Tonti* procured a *Boccone* to be given to *Lanfranc*, *which brought him to his end in twelve Hours.* Thus each of them had a little Comfort in their Miſſeries; the one to ſee the Ruine of his Enemy before his Death, and the other to ſee the Death of him that cauſed his Ruine.

The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſadors now employed abroad, are at the next Spring to make a perfect round; *Don Roderigo di Calderon* is named for this Employment, from whence our preſent Ambaſſador is to go to *France*, and *Don Inego de Cardenas* to *Prague*; from thence *Don Balthaſſer de Zunega* is to go to *Rome*, and *Don Franceſco di Caſtro* to govern *Milan*, in the Place of the *Conſtable* of *Caſtile*; who though he hath recovered a little Strength ſince his late deſperate Sickneſs, yet his intellectuall Parts remaine ſtill ſo weakened, that he is altogether unapt for Government, as being fallen into a *Delirium.* Here is come hither this laſt Week Monſieur *de Leon* the *French* Ambaſſador, who on *Saturday* laſt made his ſolemn Entry into *the Colledge*, accompanyed with *Senators*, according to the Cuſtome of this Place; tho' by reaſon of the Extremity of Cold that then kept in the old Men, he wanted more then half the Number that uſeth at other times to be preſent at thoſe Ceremonies. *He went to Audience in a Gown and a Hat, quite contrary to his Predeceſſor, who always wore a Cloake and ſquare Cap; which this Man ſtudiouſly declineth, as fearing it would be too evident a Badge of his being an Abbot, which is a Title he is no whit proud of.* Thus with my hearty Commendations unto you, I leave you to God's holy Protection,

Yours moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Hague*, 15th *Dec.* 1611. O. S.

MY laſt to you was ſo late, that theſe are only to thank you for your laſt of the 12th of thys Month, which I received the laſt Night. Monſieur *de Reffuges* hath been theſe two Dayes at *Rotterdam*, where he yet doth repoſe himſelf, *pretending ſome indiſpoſition* of Health, by reaſon of hys yll paſſage from *Antwerpe* by Water, where he lodged in his Boate three Nights. As you write *he doth come to treate about the Debt in Queſtion*, which *France* deſireth theſe Provinces ſhould accept, and in the end they will accept it in thys Faſhion to give contentment to his Majeſty, the rather, yf they may be aſſured that the two *French* Regiments ſhall be continued in entertainment at the Charge of *France:* But withall *we believe, that he hath charge to make Overtures both for a Peace with* Spaine, which he will aſſure *ſhall be granted upon the ſame Conditions* the *Truce* was founded, *yf the Catholick Religion may have liberty of profeſſion in theſe Countries*, and to make *particular Leagues* with theſe Provinces for Aſſiſtance both by Land and Sea *againſt the Religion in* France, *yf they ſhall be forced to take Arms for the maintenance of their Edicts, which only can warrant the liberty of their Conſciences. I hope*, or at leaſt *I wiſh that here we may be ſo wiſe to lend no Ear to theſe Enchantments*, and yet I cannot but fear ſome of Power in thys State will harken after them; becauſe both that in *France* they do adventure ſuch a Negociation, which without Councill and Encouragement they would never do, and that we ſee Religion ſo little eſteemed in our Metropolitain Province of *Holland*, both by the maintenance of many erroneous Opinions which *Arminius* lately hath taught, which are embraced and profeſſed in many of our principall Towns, and by the *Protection* of *Vorſtius* a *profeſſed Atheiſt* and *Heretick*. A few Days will diſcover much, and what I learn you ſhall underſtand. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris* 19th *December* 1611. O. S.

I Have even now received your Lordſhip's Letter of the 24th of *November* by the Hands of Monſieur *de Ruſſy*, and I doubt not but your Lordſhip hath been ſatisfyed by my former Letters touching that which we do here conceive to be the Subject of Monſieur *de Refuges* Employment in thoſe Parts, which agreeth with the Advertizement mentioned in your Lordſhip's laſt, but thereof we do expect to underſtand the certaine Reſolution from your Lordſhip upon the Propoſitions which they ſhall make there; though they preſume to carry the ſame very privately by means of their Confidents there, *for that it importeth no good to our State.* The World hath been here in great epxectation ſince the arrivall of the Count *Soiſſons*, that *his great Diſcontentments*, founded upon the Cauſes mentioned in ſome of my former Letters to your Lordſhip, *would have brought forth great Innovation in this Court*; for that *to revenge himſelf upon the Chancellor*, (whom he accuſed to have been the cheif Inſtrument of doing him ill Offices with the Queen, and to have hindred him from receiving Satisfaction in his Demands,) *he menaced no leſs then the depoſing of him, in regard of the great Corruptions wherewith he charged him in the Exerciſe of his Place:* Which did very much trouble and perplex the Queen, for that ſhe found the Prince of *Condé* and the *Conſtable* did adhere unto the *Count*, and thereupon ſhe had recourſe to the Houſe of *Guiſe* to be aſſiſted by them in caſe the *Count*'s Threatnings ſhould have broke forth into Action. *But there was never*

An. 1611. *any Opinion that it would prove any thing elſe but a* French *Boutade*, as it hath fallen out, for that ſome few Days ſince there was a Reconciliation made between the Queen and the Count *Soiſſons*, and there is labouring alſo to effect the like between him and *the Chancellour*. *The Count doth exceedingly inveigh againſt the making of the Marriages with* Spaine; ſaying, *that as the Queen and the Miniſters of State had no power to conclude the ſaid Marriages during the Minority of the King, ſo he held it for a certaine Maxime, that it is impoſſible for this State to live in good Intelligence with that of* Spaine; *and therefore to give diſcontentment by theſe Alliances to the State of* England *and the United Provinces, was directly to deprive the State of their moſt aſſured Allies.* But of theſe things *the great Men here do ſpeak the more feelingly for their own Intereſt ſake; becauſe they finde that the Queen hath ſtrengthned her ſelf with the Alliance of* Spaine, *to the end to have the better means to bridle them.* To prepare the Affections of the young King to his new Love, they have already furniſhed him with a beautifull Picture of the *Infanta*; with the which he doth dayly entertaine himſelf, and maketh the young Noblemen that are about him to kneell to the ſame, telling them that *ſhe is accuſtomed to be ſerved with ſuch Reverence.* There is alſo one appointed to inſtruct *Madam* in the *Spaniſh* Tongue. *Hud*, the Biſhop of *Ambrum*, in the late Funeral Oration which he made in the *Noſtredame* Church at the Obſequies for the Queen of *Spaine*, ſaid, *that he hoped that the Tears which were ſhed for that worthy Princeſs ſhould ſhortly be converted into Joy, for the happy Marriages which ſhould be made between the two States.*

The Duke of *Savoy* hath of late made Inſtance to the Queen, that for as much as the *French* Agent at *Turin* did oppoſe himſelf againſt the purpoſe which the Duke had to have puniſhed *La Grange* the *French* Collonell for an Inſolency which he committed againſt the *Spaniſh* Agent; ſaying that the *Duke* had no Juriſdiction over him, and that if the *Duke* ſhould commit him to Priſon, he would alſo render himſelf Priſoner with him, (which having been the Cauſe that the King of *Spaine* had conceaved ſuch Diſpleaſure againſt the Duke, and had thereupon commanded his Ambaſſadors from his Court,) That ſhe would therefore be pleaſed for the appeaſing of the King of *Spaine*, to aſſent to one of theſe three Courſes: Either to give him leave to puniſh the ſaid Collonel, or to puniſh him her ſelf, or elſe to take upon her the ſatisfying of the King of *Spaine* touching that Matter. For Anſwer to which Propoſitions ſhe hath choſen to ſend for the ſaid Collonell, promiſing to take ſuch Order for the puniſhing of him as ſhall give the King of *Spaine* Contentment.

* *The great Cauſe* between the Univerſity and the *Jeſuites*, about the Verification of the King's Letters by the Parliament, for their admiſſion into the Body of the Univerſity, was pleaded the laſt Week four Days together. The two firſt were wholly taken up by one *De la Martilliere*, Advocate for the Univerſity, *who did acquit himſelf with great Admiration of the Auditors, leaving nothing unſaid which either out of their Doctrine or their Practices might be aggravated to their Prejudice.* The third Day the *Jeſuites* Advocate called † *Montillon* was heard, who ſpake but one Hour in all, and that wholy to the preſent Matter in queſtion, *to preſs their Admiſſion*, referring the Court to the Jeſuits Books for Anſwer to thoſe things wherewith *la Martilliere* had charged them, which he ſaid were *Calumnies*. His Speech being ended, *the* ‡ *Rector of the Univerſity* made an eloquent Oration in *Latin* againſt the *Jeſuits*, which hath been very much recommended. And then Monſieur *Servien*, the King's Advocate, began his Speech for the Concluſions which he was to take upon the ſaid Pleadings for the King; but the time was ſo far ſpent as he was feign to remit the finiſhing thereof till the next Day. The Effect of his Speech was, *That*

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* The Reader may find a very ample Account of this Matter in *Serres*'s Hiſtory of *France*, fol. 1168, and *le Vaſſor*'s Hiſtory of *Lewis* the XIIIth, Vol 1. pag. 223, *&c.*

† *De Serres* and *le Vaſſor* call's him *Montholon*, fol. 1171.

‡ *Pierre Hardivilier.* See *Serres* fol. 1171.

the

the Jeſuits were not to be admitted becauſe they held dangerous Poſitions a-gainſt the State, and incompatible with thoſe of the Sorbone; and therefore that they could not be capable of the Privelidges of the Univerſity, before they ſhould ſhew their Conformity by ſubſcribing theſe four things. An. 1611.

(1ſt,) * That the Authority of the *Pope* is *inferior* to that of a Generall Councill.

(2dly,) That the *Pope* hath *no Power to depoſe the King.*

(3dly,) That the Clergie of *France* are *ſubject to the Secular Power of the Kingdom,* and not to the *Pope* in Civill Cauſes.

(4thly,) That any thing which is delivered by way of *Auricular Confeſſion,* importing *Danger to the State, or the King's Perſon, ought to be revealed.*

When the *Jeſuites* ſaw, after the end of this Speech, that Judgment was likely to go againſt them, *the Provinciall of their Order* ſtood up, *and with a trembling Voice, made offer on the behalf of his Society, that they ſhould ſubſcribe* † *to all thoſe Points which the* Sorbonne *did.* The Court then proceeded to give Judgment, that the Cauſe ſhould be *appointée au Counſail,* that is, referred to a further Examination of certain Committees of the ſaid Court, and *in the mean time the Jeſuits were ſtreightly inhibited to keep any Scholaſticall Exerciſes for the Inſtruction of any Youth but their own Novices, either publickly or privately, by themſelves or any other interpoſed Perſons:* And touching *the Offers which they had made of Subſcription, they were required out of hand to preſent the ſame in writing to the Court,* that thereupon ſuch Order might be taken as ſhould be thought fitting. The common Opinion is, that the *Jeſuits* do not intend to proſecute their Cauſe any further before the Parliament, or to ſubſcribe to the aforeſaid Points; and this *Arreſt* of *Prohibition* which ſeemeth to be but *Proviſionall,* is held equivalent to a *Definitive. Not only the Palace, but the greateſt part of the Town have expreſſed publick Joy that the Judgment is paſt againſt the Jeſuits; but the Queen hath ſhewed to be diſpleaſed, that ſuch bitter Invectives were made againſt the Jeſuits, and that the Pope's Authority was ſo freely ſpoken againſt, whereof the Nuncio made very ſharp complaint.*

‡ Monſieur *de Vatan* after having attended till the Troops which were ſent againſt him had taken the *baſe Court,* and that the Cannon was ready to play againſt the Caſtle, did render himſelf to the Queen's Mercy. Whereupon all thoſe of his Company, which were to the number of three or four and forty, were *preſently hang'd upon the place,* and he himſelf is newly brought Priſoner to this Town.

The Preſident *Jeannin* had yeſterday his only Son unhappily ſlaine by one of Queen *Margarit*'s Followers, upon a Quarrell about a Gentlewoman that belongeth to the ſaid Queen; for which unhappy Accident the *Queen Regent* and the whole Court have been to condole with him. And ſo with my kind remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood,* I committ your Lordſhip to God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt affectionate to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDES.

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* *Serres* ibid. fol. 1172.

† *Monſieur de Vaſſor* will not allow *the Provincial to* be altogether ſo *adroit* in the Conduct of this Affair. After the Points before-mentioned had been propoſed to the Jeſuits, *Le Provincial des Jeſuites* (ſays he) *ne ſavoit comment ſe tirer d'un ſi mauvais pas.* " *Dans nos Statuts (dit-il) nous avons un ordre poſitif de ſuivre* " *les loix du païs où nous vivons; Mais nous ne pouvons rien promettre pour notre P. General. Nous lui ecri-* " *rons ſur cette affaire, & nous ferons tout ce qui nous ſera poſſible pour obtenir ſon conſentiment. L'Advocat Montholon* (ſays he) *voiant l'embaras de ſes parties, eut plus d'eſprit que le bon Pere Provincial,* " *Les Jeſuites* " *(dit il) s'engageront volontiers à ſuivre la doctrine de la faculté de Theologie, & les Loix de l'Univerſité. Quand* " *ces quatre propoſitions ſeront ſignées par la Sorbonne, les Jeſuites ne feront aucune difficulté d'y ſouſcrire. L'adroit Montholon* (ſays the Hiſtorian) *ſavoit bien qu'il y avoit encore tant de Ligueurs dans la Sorbonne & tant des Docteurs devoüez au Pape, qu'on n'y pourroit jamais convenir de ces quatre Propoſitions. Quand la Faculté de Paris auroit même enterpris de les ſigner, la Cour ne l'auroit pas voulu permettre; elle auroit apprehendé de choquer le Pape. Marie de Medicis avoit trop d'égards & de ménagemens pour ſa Saineté.* See Vol. I. p. 125, 126.

‡ See *Memoires de Regence de Marie de Medicis,* Vol. I. pag. 82, 83.

The

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 29th *December* 1611.

HIS Majeſty hath read and peruſed your Diſpatch of the 10th of this Month; and having well conſidered and compared all the Circumſtances that were precedent, inſtant, and conſequent of your *Proteſtation*, with thoſe things which have been delivered here unto him by Sir *Noel Caron*, the *States* Ambaſſador, at his Audience three Days ſince, hath commanded me to return you this Anſwer. Firſt that for *the Proteſtation* it ſelf; howbeit that upon good Deliberation of all Circumſtances, eſpecially if you conſider the Letter which was your Warrant in this particular, his Majeſty truly conceiveth that *you might have been better adviſed then to have paſſed ſo far as to have directly and generally proteſted againſt the Confedracie betwixt this State and that, by which all Friendſhip and Opportunity of good Offices muſt be utterly extinguiſhed, and theſe other Provinces involved that have dealt honourably and juſtly in theſe Proceedings*; yet his Majeſty being loath to have *diſavowed* any thing, leaſt thereby he might have prejudged the Ends of his Expectation, hath carried himſelf ſo to the *States* Ambaſſador as ſeeming to approve the whole Courſe of your Proceeding; yet ſo, *as his Majeſty taketh not your Proteſtation to be but* de futuro, *if in the next Aſſembly in* February *his Majeſtie receives not better Satisfaction.* Which Interpretation his Majeſty thought good thus to make to keep things yet upright from Confuſion; and the rather, becauſe it ſeemed by Sir *Noel Caron*, that your Proteſtation was taken to begin *à præſenti*, when it is rather conceived here to be but *proviſionall*, untill thoſe future Proceedings give it Force and Vigour. And becauſe the King hath ſpoken in this Stile to Sir *Noel Caron*, I will deliver you the reſt that paſſed at this Audience that you and he in this particular may be found Men *unius Linguæ*. You ſhall underſtand that Monſieur *Caron* hath preſented thoſe Letters to the King which were written before your Proteſtation: *That he hath expreſſed (though in very modeſt Termes) with what Earneſtneſs or rather with what Paſſion you purſue this Cauſe; wherein as he hath no ill Meaning to you, ſo you may be aſſured it can do you no ill Office when his Majeſty beholds in Writing the manner of your Proceeding. He hath alſo paſſionately laid before the King, of how ill Conſequence this Cauſe (as it is handled by his Majeſtie) may prove to that State*; in the Conſtitution whereof many things appear light and eaſy, which are full of Difficulty and Danger; *Liberty being ſuch a common Cauſe, and Forme ſo material in all they doe or undo*, as he hath beſought his Majeſtie to believe, that there can be no greater Enemy to his own Ends, then to ſeek to divert that State from the ordinary Tract wherein they proceed. He hath alſo ſhewed a Letter from the Town of *Leyden*, (but declared to have done that without Direction from the *States*,) ſo did he alſo from *Vorſtius* himſelf; but with ſuch Diſtintion of all Circumſtances, as although his Majeſty remained fixed in the Matter, *yet aſſuredly the Gentleman omitted neither Art nor Plaineneſs to have given his Majeſty Satisfaction. But, Sir, all was ſpoken to a deaf Ear; for Almighty God doth know the Zeal which ſtirreth the King againſt that Man, ſo kindles in him upon every Accident of Diſcourſe, as we have all reaſon to bleſs God in making us Subjects to a King, that without mixture of Glory or private Deſign, taketh ſo much to heart the Injury that is done to the bleſſed Trinity.* And when Monſieur *Caron* ſought to extenuate that which was refuſed, by beſeeching him to attend that which might follow; he plainely told him, that they had not only ſought by little and little to introduce and ſettle *Vorſtius*, firſt by ſuffering him with his Family to come to *Leyden* by lodging him at another Man's Houſe, but during the Time of his Majeſtie's Proſecution had appointed him a Houſe to himſelf *as a declared Profeſſor*, that ſo by engaging themſelves more and more for him they might thereafter defeat his Majeſtie of his Expectation; which was no leſs then to make the World behold,

behold, *that he was not only no worſe, but better valued even in the Time that his Majeſtie proteſted moſt againſt him.* In which point truly I ſhould think it were well urged by you, that during this Interim ſome ſuch Courſe were uſed towards him as might give him ſome preſent Blemiſh, untill he were further heard. The next thing that his Majeſty urged to Monſieur *Caron* was this, that amongſt divers ill Circumſtances that have attended this Buſyneſs (next the want of Succeſs in his zealous Deſires;) he hath taken himſelf to be extreamly injured by the Iniquity of ſome Men's Cenſures, that have been content to diſperſe abroad, as if it were not ſo much the Deſire of the King to bring that matter to an end, as to begin a Precedent of his Ability, to end it after his own Faſhion when and in what ſort he would. Wherein although Almighty God doth know, that all the Actions of his Life have witneſſed how far his Thoughts have been from any Intruſion or Encroachment upon the Liberty of that State, even when (the Juſtice of his Heart excepted) things offered fairer Grounds then ever they did ſince; yet it did redouble in him the Grief, that any ſuch thing ſhould now be repreſented, *as if that which cometh from the pure Fountaine of his religious Heart ſhould have ſome Mixture or Tincture of an ambitious Mind.* And therefore, as he hath willed Monſieur *Caron*, if any ſuch thing be reported there, carefully and clearly to purge himſelf, ſo doth he require you as *carefully* and *faithfully to diſperſe* and *preoccupate thoſe malicious Inventions.* A.D. 1611.

Having now reported unto you what paſſed, I will conclude ſhortly with two Things. One, *that nothing is like to ſatisfy the King but* Vorſtius's *Remove, at leaſt from* Leyden; altho' he remaine in ſome other of their Towns and at their Charge untill the Time of the Aſſembly. Another, that *as his Majeſty hath made himſelf Expoſitor of your Proteſtation*, ſo his Majeſty would have you in no ways forbear the Obſervation of your Places and your due, either as Ambaſſador or Councellour, untill his Majeſty ſee farther and you hear more. Who wills me to cloſe up your Letter with this, that you may declare that his Majeſtie is ſo far from preſſing any thing that is matter of Form; as *modò prædicetur Chriſtus* (that is to ſay *amoveatur Vorſtius,*) he hath no particular to preſs in one kind or another. And becauſe it may be juſtly feared that at this Aſſembly in *February* as many occaſions might be offered to his Majeſtie, as hitherto there have been in their Proceedings, and ſo the end prove worſe then the beginning; I have entered into Thought and conferred with my Lord of *Canterbury*, what Expedient might be found out to accommodate things to all Parties Contentment, and have at length reſolved of this Courſe, which we have cauſed in our two Names to be imparted to Sir *Noel Caron*, and you may conceive that we would not have ventured upon it but with *underhand Warrant:* That ſeeing the *States* are reſolved to hear *Vorſtius*, as being enforced thereto by the Liberty of their Countries to yeild therein unto him; ſo the *States* do ſuſpend any preſent Judgment untill they may have ſent the whole Proceſs of the Cauſe in Writing abroad to the Churches of *France*, *Geneva*, *Switzerland*, the *Palatinate* and *Heſſen*, to underſtand their Advices and Opinions in it; that ſo the *States* may thereby be the better grounded to paſs their definitive Sentence afterwards, either for or againſt *Vorſtius:* But with this Condition, that after *Vorſtius* ſhall have been heard he be forthwith ſent out of the *United Provinces* untill the *States* ſhall reſolve (upon knowledge of the Opinions of the Churches as aforeſaid) to paſs their *definitive Sentence*; for if he be found to be an Heretick we aſſure our ſelves the *States* will not receive him; if not his Majeſtie hath no Cauſe to take Exceptions againſt him. So that you may obſerve theſe Gradations which are required; firſt to ſend *Vorſtius* preſently out of *Leyden* (though it be but to ſome other of their Towns) untill the hearing; and after the hearing to ſend him *out of the Provinces* untill the *States* do pronounce their Sentence conformable to the Opinions of the Churches; and ſo either keep him out for ever or reſtore him if he be innocent. Of which our Propoſition I thought fit to give you notice, that if Monſieur *Barnevelt* or any other do ſpeak of it unto you, you may know

An. 1611. know what to anſwer; otherwiſe you may forbear to make mention of it. And ſo I committ you to God.

From *Whitehall.* *Your loving Friend,*
R. SALISBURY.

POSTSCRIPT.

Concerning the Matter of the Debt, altho' his Majeſtie hath forborn to ſpeak of it now to Monſieur *Caron*, as being unwilling to mix it with the other Matter; yet I muſt plainly tell you that it is much wondered at here, that neither your ſelf there nor Monſieur *Caron* here have any direct Order in it: And therefore you may let Monſieur *Barnevelt* know, that his Majeſtie is but deſirous to underſtand what he is to expect from them in it, eſpecially ſeeing the Time begins to draw near for the ſecond Payment.

Since the finiſhing of this Letter I have received your Diſpatch, wherein you write that there ſhould be order taken for Payment of the 20000 *l.* at the end of this Month; but I ſee little likelyhood thereof, in regard the Time is ſo near expired, and neither Monſieur *Caron* nor any other taketh notice of having received any ſuch Order, whereof his Majeſtie would have you ſeem to be *ſenſible* there.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Hague*, 31ſt *Dec.* 1611. O. S.

I Have received thys Evening yours of the 25th of thys Month. Monſieur *de Reffuges* doth ſtyll lye ſick at *Rotterdam.* He hath been in Danger; but we hope the worſt is paſt: Yet do we not looke for him at the *Hague* theſe ten or twelve Days; perhaps not ſo ſoon.

We begin certainly to beleive that the Kingdom of the *Romans* will fall upon your *Archduke. Collogne, Mayence* and *Saxe* declare for him: And ſo doth the *Emperour* himſelf, who is *weary* of *Prague* and will haſten to *Ratisbon.* Eyther your Princes or *Collogne* will ſeize upon *Aix*, and then their Freinds may pitty them, but who will help them? In *Sweden Don Jehan* doth aſpire to the Kingdom. He is Brother to the King of *Poland*, and hath the Country for him. *Brandenbourg* is now poſſeſſed of the *Adminiſtration* of *Pruſſia.*

I ſend you *Vorſtius*'s Book *De Attributis Dei:* There is *Matter enough for a Wit that hath either Spirit or Courage.* The *little Book* is an *Apology* he hath made to my Propoſitions; wherein will appear *how falſely he dealeth againſt his own Knowledge and Conſcience.* I looke for no ſolemn Work: The ſooner the better, *for fear he run the Country before it cometh forth*, and then we ſhell beat our own Shadows. I will no longer trouble you, but reſt, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *London*, 1ſt *Jan.* 1611.

ACcording to your Lordſhip's Commandment and the Promiſe of my laſt Letter by *Diſton*, it hath been my *Hoc Age* yet *tanquam aliud agendo* to inform my ſelf *what Conſtruction is made of your late Proceedings in the Affair of* Vorſtius; which by generall Reports I underſtand to have been *exceeding well liked by his Majeſty:* And particularly Mr. *George Calvert* falling of himſelf upon

upon that Subject at his Houſe (whether I went with my Wife to do the Office of a Viſſit unto him and his,) told me, that the King had publickly declared in all the Courſe of this Buſyneſs, and eſpecially in *the Proteſt*, his gracious Approbation in theſe Words, *Winwood* hath done *ſecundùm Cor meum:* And Mr. *Levinus* after that told me, that his Majeſty had often uſed theſe Termes, *that you had proceeded according to his own Soul.* But as I feared at the firſt good Newes, *that the Mettall of this Age would not afford the Fame of Vertue ſo clear a Sound without ſome jarr or other*, ſo did I quickly find it by Experience; for Mr *Levinus* then told me on *Monday* Morning laſt, *that from that* Sonday *that your Letters arrived untill* Thurſday *Night following his Majeſty continued commending your Proceedings:* Then did his Majeſty begin to ſay, *that the Proteſt was made at an unſeaſonable Time, when he was to receive Kindneſs (namely Reimburſment of Money) at the States Hands*; and ſo calling for the Copies of his Letters, *found that you had exceeded your Commiſſion in proteſting againſt the Alliance which ſhould have been but againſt the Religion.* Hereupon I prayed Mr. *Levinus* to call to mind, that he himſelf making heretofore the ſame Suppoſition, had drawn from me my poor Opinion, *viz. That the Tenure of his Majeſtie's Letters to the States did in it ſelf import a Proteſt in Matter of Religion, and the Effect of ſuch Proteſt could be but a debarring of his Subjects from hearing their Doctrine, and a Publication of Cartells in deteſtation thereof*; *which his Majeſty promiſing by his Letters, his royall Word might ſerve for a Proteſt in that behalf*; *or otherwiſe a bare Proteſt without conforming our Actions in ſome ſort accordingly, would be to ſpeak truly but* brutum fulmen. Now if at any time, to any People upon any Subject, we have purpoſe *roundly to proceed*, we may beſt do it in this particular; the Conſtitution of that State being ſuch, as they cannot in their beſt Condition ſubſiſt without us for the Commodity of Trade and the neceſſary Uſe of our Havens; much leſs can they paſs without his Majeſtie's Favour at this time, when their Treaty of Peace being ſet on foot they muſt uſe his Majeſty for their cheif *Garrend* to the King of *Spaine*, *whoſe Word nor Oath they will not take, in regard of that popiſh Poſition*, Fides hæretico data non eſt ſervanda: And the Thing his Majeſty deſireth being the ſame which the beſt affected of the *States*, the better part of their Towns, and generally all their good People do infinitely affect, to ſpeak nothing of the reſpect of God's Glory in this particular, which ought indeed to bear more Weight then all the reſt. And for the Money matter, I was very confident that *a ſtiff Carriage in this Affair* would the ſooner draw from the *States* the expected Reimbourſment and what other kindneſs they could afford us, hopeing thereby to appeaſe his Majeſty's Indignation ſo juſtly conceived againſt them; for that out of *an overweening Stubbornneſs* they ſtick to grant that which would be neither coſtly nor prejudiciall, nay rather would bring more Profitt unto them (in contenting their beſt Provinces, Towns, and People at home, with the Proteſtant Churches and their Allies abroad) than Pleaſure unto his Majeſty; who beſides the Purity of the true Faith (whereof God hath made him the Protector) and the Unity of their Provinces, hath no private Reſpect, as they themſelves in their impartiall Judgments cannot but diſcern. Upon this I did truly proteſt, *that you held no manner of Intelligence with any Courtier beſides his Lordſhip and his Followers*; and therefore Charity did intercede with us for this honorable Favour, *that no ſiniſter Conſtructions might be made of your juſt Proceedings, and that good Affections might be nouriſhed in his Majeſtie's Mind, and ſo likewiſe in his Lordſhips towards you:* Which would be no hard Matter to do, in regard of the gracious Opinion that his Majeſty held ſo long of your Proceedings, and the good Approbation which he himſelf told me that his Lordſhip at the firſt did give thereof. *An.* 1611.

The Effect of Mr. *Levinus*'s Reply was, that for his part he had not failed to maintaine your Proceedings by the beſt Arguments he could frame, and namely had declared in the ſame Termes that I had uſed heretofore, that he held any manner of Proteſtation that was not roundly ſeconded to be but *brutum fulmen*;

yet

An. 1611. *yet ſuch was the preſent Conjuncture, that it was not thought fit now to preſs this Matter too far, and ſo he wiſhed that your Lordſhip would not ſhew therein any Spleen or private Heat, which you might be thought to have done by your laſt Diſpatch wherewith* Johnſon *arrived here on* Saturday *laſt.* He added withall, that we had rather deal roughly with *Holland* alone then with all the Provinces together, and ſo wiſhed that you ſhould deal privately with *Rotterdam* or ſome other ſingle Towns.

For *ſuch underhand dealing* (I ſaid) you would expect very ample and clear Inſtructions from hence, as not willing of your ſelf to meddle any way with that which might tend to the Prejudice of the *States* Union. The which (howſoever in this Matter of *Vorſtius* you had dealt *ſharply, according to the King's Humor)* you do faithfully hold in as dear Recommendation, as any of thoſe can do, who either withſtand his Majeſtie's juſt Demands, *or calumniate your honeſt Actions.* Neither was it the King alone that *ſcanned* your Proceedings, but my Lord *Liſle* for his part complained, *that you had in a manner proclaimed Warr, and ſo expoſed the Throat of the Garriſon to the Knife of the States People*; and divers others, as their Affection and Paſſion carried them, *made you the Author* (as much as in you lay) *of all ſuch Inconveniences as a War 'twixt the States and us might produce:* Admitting *no Medium* between a Proteſtation and drawing of the Sword, and not conceiving that the *States* might with a wett Finger end the Controverſy, if ſuppreſſing their uncivill Stubbornneſs they would but give Reaſon leave to hearken to the King's Demands.

To theſe homebred Conceits are added divers Advertizements from thence, *as that you ſhould bragg beforehand what a thundering Proteſtation you would make in caſe* Vorſtius *ſhould not be removed the ſooner*; and (which was liſtened to after with a very quick Ear) that you ſhould give out, *that you were become unprofitable for that Service, and ſo the fitter to return*; and this laſt Report is ſaid to be made by Captain *Duhurſt*'s Brother in my Lord's Lodgings. If I ſhould enlarge this to the relation of all Particulars to this purpoſe, I ſhould be unreaſonably tedious, as I doubt I have been already. The *Reſultat* notwithſtanding was, *That his Majeſty did approve your Proteſtation*, according to the Report of my laſt by *Diſton*; and if the *States* ſhall give *Vorſtius*'s Cauſe the hearing, it is required to be *proceſs par eſcript*, and all the Pieces to be communicated to the Proteſtant Churches, and that the *States* would conform their Judgment to the Report of them their fellow Members in Religion; and that in the mean time *Vorſtius* be removed from *Leyden* at the leaſt, if not quite out of the *United Provinces*, whereupon his Majeſtie would ſtill inſiſt. So I wiſh your Lordſhip a happy new Year.

Your humble Servant,

JOHN MORE.

The Earl of Salisbury *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 4th *January* 1611.

YOU ſhall perceive by the Copy of a Petition which I ſend you here incloſed, that the *Eaſt-India Marchants* have complained of divers Wrongs and ill Offices which have been offered them by the *Hollanders*; who not reſpecting the Friendſhip that is between his Majeſty and the *United Provinces, and contrary to that generall Law of Nations which admitteth a Communion and Liberty of Commerce, would ſeek ſo much as lyes in them to hinder and exclude the Engliſh from tradeing in thoſe Parts.* Whereof his Majeſty being ſenſible both as the Parent and Protector of his Subjects, and in regard of thoſe that have been the Actors of theſe Injuries (who cannot but acknowledge how well his Majeſty hath deſerved of their State, by extending the Effects of his Friendſhip which

which is not limitted with Time or Place, further then can be expected out of the literall and dry Conditions of a Treaty,) his Majesty doth require you to take notice of these Complaints; and in his Name to desire them to write their Letters presently unto their Undertakers in these Countries, strictly charging them to hold better Correspondency with his Majestie's Subjects in their Traffick and other Occasions, (a Matter which is not denyed them by Strangers, and such as have not the like Interest in his Majestie's Amity) untill such Time as some means may be thought of to prevent these Differences, and to establish a more friendly and mutuall Course of Trade between them. And so I commit you to God. *An.* 1611.

From *Whitehall.* *Your loving Friend,*

R. SALISBURY.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Resident at* Brussells.

SIR, *Venice* 10th *January* 1611. O. S.

WE have of late been so shut in with violent Frosts, that no Posts or Couriers have been able to come at us in their due time; which was the Reason that forced me to make this Intermission these last Weeks. Both your Letters of the 7th and 28th of *December*, are come safely to me, for which I thank you heartily. Since my last unto you it hath been advertized to this State by their Ambassador in *Rome*, *that the Pope disliking much the Cross Marriage between* France *and* Spaine, *partly for not being used in the Transaction of so weighty a Busyness, which he interpreteth as a Neglect of him, and partly also for fear of the Consequence, which he presageth may prove dangerous to these other lesser Princes, hath seriously treated the uniting himself with this State in a strict Collegation*; accusing the *Spaniards* of aspiring to *the Monarchy* of the *West*; which cannot be prevented but by a *timely uniting* the Princes of *Italy* in a *common League* against *the Usurpers of the publick Liberty*. Hereunto the Senate returned *a very cautelous Answer*, as Men that understand well *the Pope's Levity*, and that foresee he must needs (as long as he intendeth nothing but the enriching of his Nephews) fall in again with those, against whom he now declaimeth: And therefore concerning those Criminations of *Spaine* they answered, that *though they thanked him much for his trusting them with his Fears and Councills, yet they could not be perswaded that the Causes of his Fears were just, since they had a firm Belief, that the* Spaniards *are as far from wishing ill to him or this State, as they are from going about to usurpe upon the Liberty of* Italy: Farther not to loose this Advantage of the *Pope*'s Fright at this present, they wrote to their Ambassador *to lay hold on his Protestations of wishing well to this State*, and to desire him to make the Reality of those Words appear in his favourable determining the Busyness of *Ceneda* which he hath held so long in Suspense: Letting him know, that *they shall then rest secure of his Sincerity, when he hath done them Right in the Controversy*, by *defining*, that *the Appeals of that Jurisdiction are not to be carryed further then to* Venice, *who are their soveraign Lords.*

You have heard heretofore of the Banishment of *the Generall* of the *Crocigeri* from this State, for his having *called the Duke Heretick*, and used other irreverent Language of him in private Discourse. Since which time here hath come a Letter to the *Prior* of that *Convent* from the Cardinall *Mellini* Protector of that Order, commanding that *Francisco Pacifico* (who was the Man that accused the Generall and justifyed against him) should be sent to *Rome*, on Pre-

An. 1611. tence of being Witneſs in a Controverſy then depending in that Court. The *poor Fryar* being ſummoned by his *Superior* and commanded to provide for his Journey, bethought rather how to provide not to goe; which he did by Recourſe to the State, (who eſpying the Fraud) took him into publick Protection, and commanded that upon no Pretence he ſhould be ſent out of their Dominions. Upon this the *Pryor* gave the *Cardinall* an Account of the Buſyneſs, and he ſtreight carryed it to the *Pope*; who upon hearing that the Senate had given Order for the *Fryar*'s Safety, demanded what Anſwer the *Prior* had made to that Commandment; and being told that he had anſwered *in all Humillity*, as fearing to diſobey, the *Pope* replyed that he had done very well, and added further, *non vorriamo di il ſenato fuſſe diſguſtato da noi in coſa alcuna.* This is written hither to that Convent by the *Chancellor of their Order*, by the Command of the *Protector*; and ſerveth well to confirm thoſe other Advertiſements, *that the Pope fearing his Excluſion from other Parts, deſireth ſeriouſly to unite himſelf with this State in the ſtricteſt manner that he can.*

The *Spaniards* have given a ſecret Alarm to theſe Parts by Surprize of another Imperiall *Feudum* in the State of *Piombino* on the Coaſt of *Tuſcany.* The two *Pretendants* are, one *Mendoza* a *Spaniard*, who quallifyeth himſelf *Prince of that State*, and *Don Carlo Appiani* a *Genoeſe*, who hath bought that *Feudum* of the *Emperour.* At his going to take the Poſſeſſion, he was accompanyed with the *Emperour's Commiſſary* who went to give him the *Inveſtiture*, by means whereof he had the Poſſeſſion of many Towns of that State yeilded up to him without Impediment; but when *Mendoza* bemoaned himſelf to the *Spaniards* (in whoſe Protection he is,) the Count *St. Severo* who was near at *Port Ercole*, ſurveighing the Fortreſſes that the King of *Spaine* hath on that Shoare, embarqued 300 *Spaniards* on certain Gallys of *Naples* that were at that time returning from *Genoa* homeward that way, and with them ſurprized *Don Carlo* and moſt of his Companie, whom he ſent *in Irons* to *Naples.* This Violence hath but little pleaſed theſe Princes of *Italy*; who obſerving the *extraordinary Diligence* that the *Spaniards* have of late uſed to accumulate to themſelves *Feuda* on all ſides, are much diſpleaſed with *that greedy Humor.*

The Buſyneſs of *Parma*, that hath long been made *a Myſtery*, is at length ſomewhat illightened, as by this preſent Paper that I ſend incloſed you ſhall ſee; which is the only Report that yet paſſeth for Truth, though as yet we hear not of the Execution of thoſe Priſoners who are charged with ſuch hainous Accuſations.

Thus with Recommendation of my Love and beſt Wiſhes unto you, I leave you to God's holy Protection.

Your's moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

POSTSCRIPT.

I will let you know by my next what Judgment is here made of the Treatment of your *Savoy* Ambaſſador; who is like to be little in the *Archduke's* Favour *as long as he ſhows himſelf by ſuch Actions a Subject rather than an abſolute Prince, and yet ſtrives with theſe Signiori for Precedence.* The *new French Ambaſſador* here and I are *at great odds* for *a ſlippery Trick* he play'd me at his firſt coming, by demanding an Hour to viſſit me, and upon Sight of the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* near my Door, who was newly departed from me, ſlipping by and rendring that Viſſit to the *Nuntio:* For which I *refuſed him* twice, but with civill Excuſes, when he would have come again that Day and the next. I underſtand he hath written by the way of their Ambaſſador there, that is his Kinſman or near Friend, into *France* of this Accident, and our Accommodation muſt depend upon his Anſwer; *Scilicet is ſuperis labor.* Take no knowledge I pray of what I write; but if that Ambaſſador ſpeak to you of this Matter, anſwer for me, that *I am not contentious about Trifles, though this with the Circumſtances was an Affront not to be born.*

Sir

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Hague* 11th *January* 1611. O. S.

I Have nothing to advertyſe you thys preſent. Hys Majeſty doth perſiſt to declare againſt *Vorſtius*, whom he doth deſire the States of *Holland* ſhould *preſently remove* from *Leyden*, and in the *next Aſſembly*, which will be in *February*, *ſhould expell him out of this Countrey*, I mean out of the *Seaven Provinces*. I cannot promyſe what they will do: But *never wiſe Men were ſo much bewitched, by the Sleight and Hypocriſy of ſo wretched a Sycophant*. Here are in the Preſſe many Peices agaynſt him; which when they come forth, yf they are worthy the reading, you ſhall have them ſent you. In the mean tyme I hope you have received *the Booke* I lately ſent you; and yf Matter be not found ſufficient in that *de Deo*, I can furniſh you with many more Works of *thys Monſter's making*, *which a Chriſtian cannot behold without Horror of Heart*.

Your Prince (they ſay) is in the fayreſt Poſſibility to be King of the *Romans*; and to beginne the World, it is feared he will poſſeſs himſelf of *Aix*: And in recompence of the Favour he ſhall receive from *Saxe* for his Election, he will aſſyſt him for his Admiſſion into *Cleves* and *Juliers*. Monſieur *de Reffuges* doth ſtyll lye ſick at *Rotterdam*, and (as I hear) is ſo like to do yet a Month or two. Our *Cordelyer*'s coming to *Breda* in his *Fryars Weed*, gave us here a *great Alarum*; but yt was *huſhed* by the Advertiſement we received, that he came to treate with the Prince of *Orange* about the *Salines* and the Different of *Chaſteau Belin*; yet we are not out of all feare that ſomething is a *braſſing*, becauſe *Maaſius*, your *Fiſcal* as I take it, doth lye *ſculking* in thys Towne and plays leaſt in Sight: Which Suſpicion is encreaſed by the Voyage he makes to *Rotterdam*. We have here *a Deputy* of *Lubeck* and of the Towne of *Brunſwick*, who would be glad the *States* would enter into Confederacy with the *Hanſe Towns* and declare for *Brunſwick* againſt the Duke. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 19th *January* 1611. O. S.

THough I am doubtfull whether theſe Letters ſhall find you at the *Hague*, in reſpect that I underſtand that your Lordſhip is by Appointment to be about this time at *Weſel* for the concluding of the League defenſive on his Majeſtie's Part with the Princes of the Union of *Germany*, yet notwithſtanding I would not let this honeſt Gentleman Captaine *Burrowes* to paſs without ſaluting your Lordſhip by him; whoſe good Company we were very loath to ſpare, for the Contentment he hath given to all Men by his good Converſation. I have received your Lordſhip's laſt Letters of the 25th of *December*; and though your Lordſhip *hath been reſerved in diſcovering the Proceedings of your old Friends*, *yet notwithſtanding we have here plainely enough underſtood the Truth thereof*, *and how all the Deſigns of this Place are cheifly grounded upon thoſe Men's Affections there*, as I partly touched in my laſt Letters to your Lordſhip. I have ſince the writing of my laſt dealt with the Duke of *Boüillon*, that he would recommend to Monſieur *Tilenus* to write ſomething againſt *the damnable Opinions of* Vorſtius. He told me that he conceiveth that Monſieur *Tilenus* hath already entered into that Work, and that he would give him further Encouragement therein.

There fell out ſome Days ſince a Broyle in the Court by occaſion of the Marquiſs *de Coevre*'s ſtriking an Uſher of the Cabinet for refuſing him to give him Enterance

An. 1611. Enterance therein, upon an Order which was that Day given him that he ſhould admit none under the Quallity of Princes and Dukes, and ſuch as were Officers of the Crown. For which Miſdemeanour the Queen was perſwaded to committ him to the *Baſtile*; but as the Count of *Soiſſons* and the Duke of *Mayne* did intercede for him, ſo the Duke of *Eſpernon* eſpecially and others ſought as much to aggravate his Fault; which did much increaſe the Unkindneſs which was before between the Count of *Soiſſons* and the Duke of *Eſpernon*. But in the end, to avoide his going to the *Baſtile*, the Matter was brought to this Iſſue; That he ſhould render himſelf Priſoner at the *Fort L'Eveſque* (the Court Priſon) for a ſhort Space, untill he ſhould take out Letters of Abolition under the great Seal, after the Form which is uſed in ſuch Caſes to avoid any future Proſecution. There do dayly breake forth new Quarrells between the Nobillity in this Town, which are here now in greater Numbers then uſually have been heretofore; whereof one being between Monſieur *de Andelot* and Monſieur *Balagny* was preſently taken up, and another fell out the other Day between the Collonell *d'Ornano* and one Monſieur *St. Andre*; who fighting in the Streets were both hurt, and to avoid the Miſcheif which might have enſued by Partakings, the Gates of the Town were for a Time ſhut up. Whereupon the Parliament by the Queen's Allowance have paſſed *an Arreſt*, whereby they authorize the Burghers of this Town upon the drawing of any Weapons in the Streets preſently to take Arms, chaine the Streets, apprehend the Perſons offending and carry them to Priſon, that preſent Juſtice may be done upon them.

Upon the Arrivall of the Deputies of *the Religion* here out of the Provinces, the Queen to avoid the giving of them Diſcontent, hath been wrought to give them Audience herſelf; whereupon they were admitted to a publick Audience ſome few Days ſince, whereat ſhe appointed that all the Princes and Officers of the Crown ſhould be preſent. Where one of the Deputies made an Harangue to the King and Queen; whereof the Scope was, Firſt, to juſtify themſelves that they had no purpoſe to interrupt the publick Quietneſs of the State, as they had been charged in regard of that which paſſed at the Aſſembly at *Samur*. And ſecondly, he ſhewed for what Reaſons they could not content themſelves with the Anſwer which had been delivered to their *Caſhiers*. And thirdly, for what Cauſes alſo they could not admit the Deputies, which were ſent from the State to perform the Charge which was given them to ſee that *the Edict* ſhould be executed, untill ſuch time as they had made their Remonſtrance upon the ſame.

Whereunto, as I underſtand, *the Chancellor* made anſwer in the King's Name; that the King could not approve of the unlawfull Aſſemblies which they had held, and their Refuſall to exhibite their Complaints to his Commiſſioners which were deputed to that purpoſe; but notwithſtanding, out of his accuſtomed Grace (which he preferred before his Juſtice) he was willing to remitt that Fault, and if they had any Remonſtrances to make they ſhould deliver them into the Hands of their Deputies Generall, who ſhould be favourably heard; and that the King had been content out of Grace *to give them Audience as particular Perſons and not as repreſenting the Body of thoſe of the Religion*; for that he knew that the Conſent of the Generall Provinces had not concurred to the ſending of them, *but that it was a Thing rather laboured out of Practice*. With the which *looſe* the Deputies were very much *ſtung*; for that it ſeemeth to be a Diſcrediting of their Commiſſion, though it cannot be denyed that almoſt half of the Provinces have refuſed to joyn with them in ſending about this Commiſſion. And now the ſaid Deputies do ſtand upon this Difficulty, whether they ſhould deliver up their Remonſtrances into the Hands of the generall Deputies and afterwards retire themſelves (according as they are required by the State,) or elſe withdraw themſelves without delivering up their Complaints, as they pretend to be tyed by their Commiſſion in caſe it ſhould be refuſed to treat with them: But they ſeem to be willing to deliver their Complaints into the Hands of the Deputies, ſo as they may be permitted to attend here for the Anſwer thereof.

There

There hath been of long time a great Diſſention between the two Sons of Monſieur *d'Eſpernon*, called Monſieur *de Candales* and Monſieur *de la Vallette*; for their Father having deſigned to beſtow upon the eldeſt the greateſt part of his Land to the Value of *ten thouſand Pounds* by the Year, together with his Government of *Xaintonge*, *Limoſin* and *Angoulmois*, and to procure for the younger his Place of *Collonell Generall of the Infantry*, and his Government of *Metz*; the elder Son doth much repine that the ſaid *Collonelſhip* (being a Place of ſo great Honour and Authority) ſhould be given away from him to his younger Brother: And therefore becauſe his Father intended preſently to eſtabliſh his Brother in the Poſſeſſion of the ſame, he hath newly demanded leave of the Queen to retire himſelf to the Warrs of *Hungary*, rather than he will be preſent when ſuch an Affront ſhall be done unto him; threatning withall that he will never digeſt ſo great a Wrong at his Brother's Hands; which domeſticall Diſſention doth very much afflict the Duke *d'Eſpernon*. *An.* 1611.

There is lately arrived here an extraordinary Ambaſſador from the Duke of *Savoy*, to know the Anſwer of this State concerning the Buſyneſs negotiated by Monſieur *Leſdiguieres*; and as I underſtand he hath been told, *that the Queen will not refuſe to give the Duke Satisfaction in any thinge which he can demand of this State, provided that he inſiſt not upon any of theſe three Points*; *namely, the Marriage of Madame, the reſtoring of any Country which this State holdeth, and the embarking of this State in an offenſive War on his Behalf.* And ſo with my kindeſt Remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt affectionate to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDES.

POSTSCRIPT.

Since the writing hereof, I underſtand that the Queen hath aſſembled at the *Louvre* all the Princes and Officers of the Crown, *to acquaint them with the double Marriages which ſhe hath concluded with* Spaine. Which manner of Proceeding was found ſomewhat ſtrange, *that ſhe only imparted unto them what ſhe had reſolved and concluded in that Buſyneſs, without having either before or now demanded their Opinions concerning that important Action.* Many of them did approve it as a very happy Work; but *the Princes of the Blood* and ſome others anſwered, that though the Marriages were not to be miſliked for themſelves; yet notwithſtanding that, there ought to be great care taken ſo to aſſure their Friendſhip with their other Allies, as that the Jealouſy which they may conceive by reaſon of theſe Marriages may not be an Occaſion to weaken the Amitie between them.

Becauſe I underſtood by Captain *Burroughs* that he was like to be longer upon the way (going in a Waggon from hence to *Bruſſells*) I choſe rather to ſend thoſe Letters by this Bearer, whom Monſieur *Aerſens* diſpatcheth expreſſly into *Holland*.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Paris*, 23d *Jan.* 1611.

BY a Man of Monſieur *Arſens*, the *States* Ambaſſador in this Town, I ſent you on *Sunday* laſt ſome extraordinary Lines to accompany my Lord Ambaſſador's Letters unto Mr. *Dickenſon*; whereby I made you in generall Terms to underſtand *the important Declaration* made by the *Queen* unto the *Princes of the Blood*, the *Dukes*, *Peers* and Officers of this Crown (here preſent) of the Concluſion of *double Marriages* lately made with *Spaine*: which ſhe did by a cer-

An. 1611. a certaine Relation in writing, (whereof there was reading made by Monſieur *Puiſieux,)* both of the Cauſes which moved her to that Reſolution, and of her Proceedings therein. The Contents of the ſaid Writing were theſe in Subſtance: That in the late King's Time the Propoſition of theſe Marriages had been made by *Don Pedro de Toledo*, but that *for the Hardneſs and Unreaſonableneſs of the Conditions the King did refuſe to hearken thereunto; well perceiving, that the* Spaniards *Deſign in this, was cheifly to ſever and diſunite him from his Allyes.* That afterwards the ſame Propoſition had been moved again by the Marquiſs of *Botti*, who was thereunto *eſpecially imployed* by the Duke of *Florence* his Maſter unto the ſaid King; but then *for the ſame Reaſons he did reject it again*; and that his Majeſty having then a purpoſe to make War in *Juliers* and in ſome other Parts, had been willing for that Occaſion *to contract a Marriage* between the Prince of *Savoy* and *Madame*. That *ſince the King's Death* the Propoſition for the *Spaniſh Alliance* had been *renewed* by the *Marqueſs* of *Botti*; but that the Queen afore ſhe would give Ear thereunto, had given ſpeciall Charge to Monſieur *de le Boderie*, being then in *England*, to *ſound the King of* Great Britaine's *Mind whether he would be willing to contract a Marriage between the Prince of* Wales *and Madame*; but that Monſieur *de le Boderie* had reported, that *he could not ſee the King any way diſpoſed to that Match, and that rather he did incline to the Alliance of* Spaine. That concerning the Contract with the Duke of *Savoy*, the ſame *having been made by the late King only upon this Deſign, and deſire he had to make him his Aſſociate in the Warrs*, it had not been found expedient (that Cauſe being now ceaſed by the King's Death) to proceed further with him in that Buſyneſs. And therefore, that the *Queen* eſpecially *being earneſtly ſollicited thereunto by the Pope*, had *been forced* both for the Benefit and *preſent Exigence* of the young King's Affairs, to reſort to this Reſolution; whereunto ſhe profeſſed to have been moved only for the Conſideration of the Good and Quiet which ſhe did deſire, and hope thereby to procure unto the Kingdom.

After the reading of the ſaid Writing by Monſieur *de Puſieux, the Princes and others were not asked (as it is uſuall in theſe great Occaſions) their Opinions thereupon; this being declared unto them not as a thing in Deliberation, but as a Matter already concluded and paſt.* The firſt that broke the Speech, after they had *all gazed a while one upon another*, was the Duke of *Guiſe*; who ſaid, that there was *nothing to be alleadged againſt that which the Queen had done, whereof there was ſo great a Benefit to be expected unto the Kingdom:* Wherein he was followed by the Dukes of *Nevers*, of *Mayne*, of *Eſpernon*, and of the *Conſtable*. But the Prince of *Condé*, the Count of *Soiſſons*, and the Duke of *Boüillon*, *ſhewed themſelves different from that Opinion*; and ſaid, that indeed both the Ages and Equallities of the Princes were ſuitable; but that it was to be duely and maturely conſidered, whether *there might not ariſe from thence ſome great Inconveniency to this State.* That it was not to be doubted but that the King of *Spaine* had *ſome particular Deſign in this*; *and that it was much to be feared, that the Harm thereof ſhould prove greater unto this Kingdom then the Benefit of that Alliance.* That the greateſt Miſchief ſhould be in reſpect of the Allyes of this Crown, who would conceive a great Jealouſy and Alienation againſt them for the ſame; and therefore, (this was the Duke of *Boüillon*'s Councell,) that it ſhould be very neceſſary to ſend into *England*, into *Germany*, to the *United Princes*, and to the *States* of *Holland*, (againſt whom eſpecially the King of *Spaine*'s Deſigns ſeemed to be directed,) to give them ſome good and ſtrong Aſſurances of the good Intentions and Stedfaſtneſs of this State towards them, and to keep them ſtill in good Amity and Intelligence with the ſame.

Whereupon there was no more ſaid, but that Order ſhould be taken to ſend into *England* for that Effect, as already Monſieur *de Refuge* had been ſent into *Holland* for the ſame Purpoſe. Amongſt all the Officers of the Crown, none almoſt joyned with *the five* above named for *the Approbation of this Alliance, but all rather followed the Prince's Advice therein*; which gave an Opinion,

that

that the ſaid *Princes* being *thus backed*, they would make *ſome vigorous Oppoſition againſt the finall Tranſaction of the Marriages*; *but hitherto they do rather ſeem (ſeeing the matter to be ſo far paſt) to yeild and condeſcend thereunto.* An. 1611.

They are now here in Deliberation to ſend the Duke *de Mayne* out of hand into *Spaine*, and a Speech there is alſo of ſending the Duke *d'Eſpernon* to *Rome*, for the negotiating of *ſome ſtreight League* between the *Pope*, *France*, *Spaine* and *Florence*, which the *Pope* doth earneſtly ſollicit. For the Count of *Cartignane*'s Negotiation in *England*, *his Denyall as I hear was not abſolute*; but only, after very great Profeſſions of Love and Obligation made by the King unto his Maſter, this Anſwer was delivered unto him; That becauſe his Majeſty did perceive the *Pope* to be *ſo contrary to that Match*, and did not know *what Alteration his Dehortations or Prayers could work in the Duke's Mind*; that therefore he did intreat him to ſurceaſe his Inſtance untill the coming of an Ambaſſador towards him, whom his Majeſty would ſend unto him, to let him know his final Reſolution upon that Buſyneſs. In the mean time there is *all Diligence uſed* to advance the Treaty with the *Count Palatine*; on the which, for as much as I can perceive, *his Majeſty's Mind is determinately fixed.* Here is another extraordinary Ambaſſador of *Savoy*, who is come to know the Queen's Reſolution upon the Points treated of in the late Conference between his Maſter and Monſieur *Leſdiguieries*; unto whom it was ſignifyed before he came to be heard, that the King was willing to gratify the ſaid *Duke* in any thing, ſo that he would not urge him upon three Points; to wit, upon *Madame*'s Marriage, upon the Reſtitution of ſome Countries which he might pretend to belong to him, and upon the Treaty of any *League offenſive* and *defenſive* to embark him into a Warr.

The Deputies of the *provinciall Aſſemblies* of thoſe of *the Religion*, being willed by the Queen to give up their Complaints and Grievances into the *Deputie General's* Hands, and to withdraw themſelves, ſeem to be willing ſo to do, if they may be permitted to remaine here untill they do receive the Queen's Anſwer thereupon. At their departing from their Audience, (whereof I made mention in my former written by the laſt ordinary,) the *Chancelor* told them, That the King had done them that Favour out of his meer Grace to give them Audience as unto particular Perſons only, and not as repreſenting the generall Body of thoſe of *the Religion*, becauſe he knew that divers of their Provinces had not concurred with the reſt, and had no part in this ſending of them, which he ſaid had been rather contrived out of Practice; wherewith the ſaid *Deputies* did depart *very much diſcontented.*

The Deputies of *Aix* aſſiſted with the Ambaſſadors of *Juliers*, who are come hither to crave the Queen's Mediation towards the *Emperour* for the ſtaying the Execution of his *Ban* againſt them, have been heard but very lately, and have not yet received the Queen's Anſwer; but it is thought that the ſame will not be heard ſo as to be granted unto them.

The Grudge between the Count of *Soiſſons* and the *Chancellor* is now almoſt pacifyed; the Queen being more willing then ſhe was before to give the Count Satisfaction; *becauſe ſhe hath well perceived, that a great part of his Complaints touching the Abuſes and Diſorders in the Government, were not ill grounded.*

There hath been of late a great Diſſenſion fallen out between the *two Sons* of the Duke of *Eſpernon*, Monſieur *de Candale* and Monſieur *de Vallette*, to the great Affliction of the Father, by reaſon of the Portions which he had aſſigned of his Goods and Offices to them; having allotted unto Monſieur *de Candale* the eldeſt *ten thouſand Pounds Sterling* Land the Year, and his Governments of *Xaingtonge*, *Angoulmois*, and *Limoſin*; and to the other, with the Queen's Conſent, his Office of *Colonel General of the Infantry*, together with the Government of *Metz:* Wherewith the elder finding himſelf much agrieved and wronged, for the great Honour and Utilitie which the ſaid Office of Colonel Generall doth carry with it; and ſeeing his Father ready to paſs and firm that Act,

he

An. 1611. he demanded preſently and got leave of the Queen to go into *Hungary*, whither he is departed, *with Proteſtation never to digeſt that Wrong which his Brother did unto him.*

By reaſon of the dayly contemptuous breaking of the King's Edict againſt *Duels* and *Rencounters* by thoſe of the *Nobillitie*, the Parliament with the Queen's Allowance hath lately made an *Arreſt*, whereby they authorize the Burghers, whenſoever any ſuch ſhall draw their Sword in the Streets, to take Arms, chain the Streets, ſeize upon the Offenders, and carry them to Priſon, that preſent Juſtice may be executed upon them.

At Captain *Burrowe*'s Departure from hence, I could not yet recover any of the *Playdoyres* againſt the *Jeſuits*, which I would have been glad to have ſent unto you by him. Herewith now you ſhall receive one of them, to wit, that of *la Martillieres*, the other of Monſieur *Levains* not being as yet come to light; the which alſo if you be deſireous, I will ſend to you by the firſt Commodity. We do alſo exſpect the *Rector's* Speech in *Latin*, and another Book on the ſame Subject written by the Maſter of the *Sorbonne* Colledge; againſt which the *Nuntio* is ſaid to take great Exceptions, and the Parliament do uphold it againſt him. Now Neceſſity will force me to end with you, and therefore with my beſt Wiſhes I remayne

Your faithful Friend and Servant,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

S I R, *Venice*, 23d *Jan.* 1611.

BY theſe two laſt Poſts I have had nothing from you, which Intermiſſion I more willingly attribute to ſome extraordinary Imployment upon you at thoſe Times, then to any Indiſpoſition, which at all times I ſhall be ſorry to hear of. As in my laſt unto you of the 10th *January* I ſignifyed the Receipt of yours of the 28th *December*, ſo I ſhall be glad to underſtand by the firſt Opportunity of the ſafe Arrivall both of that and this; that being delivered from the Fear of miſcarrying, I may enlarge my ſelf with greater Freedom. Here hath of late been treated the Baniſhment of *certaine Fryars* of the Order of *St. Franceſco di Paula*, namely of ſuch as are *Foreſtieri*, and not Subjects of this State; which is indeed but the renewing of a former Decree made againſt them at the time of the *Interdict*, when the *whole Order*, for their extraordinary Obſtinacy, miſſed but little of running the ſame Fortune with the *Jeſuits*. Since that time through Connivance, there hath crept in two, the one at *Crema*, and the other at *Verona*; who returning *ad ingenium prius*, are accuſed to have done ill Offices to the State, in going about to alienate from them the Minds of ſome whoſe Service was of good uſe. Upon theſe Suggeſtions the renewing of the old Act was propoſed in the *Conſiglio di Dieci*; where though the *Fryars* pleaded, that in the Articles of Pacification there was expreſſed an Aboliſhment of all Acts prejudiciall to thoſe that had ſtood to the *Pope*, yet did it paſs againſt them; both in regard of the *Pratchantneſs* of that ſort of *Fryars*, as alſo for that it is obſerved, that moſt of that Order are *Calabreſe* of St. *Francis* his Country; which being under the King of *Spaine*, they will ever incline to ſerve his turn and the *Popes*, *notwithſtanding any Oath of Fidelity to any other Prince.*

The *French* in thoſe Parts accounting it a great Diſreputation to them, that the Proceedings againſt the Abbot *du Bois* in *Rome* in ſuch manner as you have formerly heard, ſhould run here for a believed Truth, have uſed much Art to ſtop the Paſſage of that Voice; and among other Artifices they have diligently publiſhed in this Town divers Letters, as written from *Rome*; in which there are Advertizements, *that the Abbot is not dead*; *but that he is retained by the Pope*

Pope per ragion' di ſtato. But this, as alſo ſome other of their late Projects, *An.* 1611.
being *couſu du fil blanc*, findeth *more Scorners than Believers*; eſpecially there being added in the ſame Letters, a Clauſe, that the *Pope* profeſſeth *he will never deliver the Abbott upon any Conditions, nor yet ſhew him to any that ſhall deſire to ſee him.*

The *ſuperſtitious Devotion* given to the new Saint *Carlo Borromeo*, increaſeth here with *ſuch Fury* among the ignorant vulgar, as that many of the wiſer are much ſcandalized thereat. Unto him there are erected *new Altars* in moſt of the Churches in this Town; and he is ſcarcely reputed *fils du bonne mere* that doth not enter himſelf into a *Confraternity* erected under his Title: All which Madneſs is grounded upon a Conceit, put into the ſimple by ſome *Capucins* and other Prieſts, that *he alone advocateth in Heaven againſt ſudden Death*; which is the popular Diſeaſe of theſe Parts, and was foretold by St. *Carlo* to a *Capucine* in a Viſion, if the *Fryar* may be believed. Herewith the People are ſo poſſeſſed, that the Altars of all other Saints, and particularly of St. *Ambroſe*, the old Glory of *Milan*, are left unviſited, *and not ſo much as honoured with one Candle, when this other is illuminated with hundreds.* They have farther printed *his Picture* in divers forms, with *a ſhort Prayer* under it, which they have as an *Antidote* againſt this ſo much apprehended Suddenneſs of Death, which are bought up with ſuch Eagerneſs, as that they cannot be ſtampt faſt enough. *Which ridiculous Folly ſo much offendeth the more ſober and underſtanding here*, as that ſome of them could not temper themſelves from declaiming againſt it in the publick *Piazza*; where accuſing the World of Madneſs and Dotage, they alleadged upon this Occaſion, That *now Men dealt with Saints as with their Miſtreſſes, quando ſono ſtuffi delle vecchie cercano le nuove.*

The Controverſy betwixt this State and the *Pope* touching the Juriſdiction temporall in the Biſhoprick of *Ceneda* beginneth now to ripen; he having of late ſent hither his Reply to the Papers delivered long ſince to him for the Proof of their Right. When the *Conſultori* have made their *Rejoynder* in Behalf of this State, we ſhall quickly ſee and you hear of the Iſſue. In the mean time with Recommendations of my Love and beſt Wiſhes to you, I leave you to God's holy Protection.

Yours moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,

DUDLEY CARLETON.

POSTSCRIPT.

We hear from *Turin*, how that the *Duke* after much ſending to and fro, and many Confabulations how to ſatisfy the King of *Spaine* for *the Affront* offerred the *Spaniſh Secretary* in his Court, hath conſigned Monſieur *de la Grange* into the Hands of the *French Agent* in Preſence of a publick Notarie and Witneſſes, to be conveyed to the Queen Regent with theſe formal Words, *Accioche la Majeſta ſua lo debba gaſtigare conforme al ſuo demerito*, and accordingly he is ſent into *France*. So as now *thoſe Princes* will no longer I hope ſtop their Eares againſt the *Duke*'s Ambaſſador; which is generally here judged an Act of great Subjection, and in many reſpects unexcuſable.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Hague* 25th *January* 1611. O. S.

I Have thys Evening receaved yours of the 18th of thys Month. In anſwer whereof you ſhall underſtand, that though I am borne in hand from Day to Day that *Vorſtius* ſhall be *removed*, yet he is ſtyll ſuffered to lyve at *Leyden*; not only *to the Shame of that Towne*, to the Diſhonor of thys Province, and to the Diſgrace of the whole State, but *to the publick Scandal of our Religion*; whereby we may juſtly be charged to be the *Foſterers* and *Favorers of Atheiſme* and *Hereſy*. I hope *your Man* will write *en bon ancre:* Many there are who have undertaken the like Task; and one Letter I have, which ſayth *his Majeſty* is in hand to make Anſwer to *that little Anſwer*, which with his Book *de Deo* I did ſend you.

Monſieur *de Reffuges* is now come to the *Hague*, and thys Day had his firſt Audience. He was ſhort, not a quarter of an Hour, yet very long for the Matter he did utter, which was only *Words*, *French Complements* and Ceremonies, giving Aſſurance of their Majeſtie's Affections to the good of thys State; and thys he ſays, is the mayne Cauſe of the ſending of him an extraordinary Ambaſſador. Next after that he hath Charge to treat of *the Debt* in queſtion between *France* and his Majeſty, which I doubt not but the *States* will be ſo well adviſed as to undertake; and *had they been as provident Meſnagers in the Pound as they are in the Penny*, they had compounded for yt the laſt Year, when the Overture was preſented to them to their great Advantage. The Ambaſſador hath been demaunded what Order he hath for *the two French Regiments* which are here in thys Service, and he hath anſwered *en bon François, point de tout*; only he hath ſent to know during his Sickneſs at *Rotterdam*, what Anſwer he ſhould make to that Queſtion yf yt were demaunded; and thys Order he hath received, *to give good Words and fayre Hopes, but not to promiſe or aſſure any thing.* For his *ſecret Charges*, which are known *Lippis & Tonſoribus*, I think they will be *ſmothered in the Neſt*, and never come to the Light of the World. *Perhaps in* Holland *they may fynd a free Paſſage, but the other Provinces will not brooke them, which want not Power to croſs all Alteration or Innovations in Matter of Religion.*

We have here the News of the Death of the *Emperor*, who is ſaid to have left thys World the 20th of *January Stylo novo.* Thys Accident will trouble the Deſſigns of *your Prince* if his Reſolution was to pretend for the Kingdom; for now I am of Opinion *Matthias* will be choſen *Emperour:* But your *Archduke*, yf that will content him, perhaps may be at the ſame *Dyet* choſen King of the *Romans*. And thys was the laſt Summer the Drift of *Spayne*; *to procure the Emperour to retyre*, to make *Matthias* Emperour, and *Albert* King of the *Romans*. Some Conteſtation there will be between the *Adminiſtrator* of *Heydelberg* and the old Duke of *Newburg* for the *Vicariat* of the Empire; and how that Diſpute can be decided but by the Authority of the *Electors*, I do not ſee. I hope *Aix* by thys unexpected Death hath eſcaped a ſcowring, for *mandatum morte extinguitur*; and therefore your Princes without a Violence cannot attempt to put the *Mandement* in Execution. And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. John

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *London,* 25th *Jan.* 1611.

NOW that beſides your Lordſhip's Letter of the 2d, I have received another of the 7th of this Month, confirming your Reſolution to anſwer the Objections of the laſt Diſpatch by *Diglin*, and reitterateing my Inſtructions to anſwer in that behalf, I have lately taken occaſion both with Mr. *Kirkham* and Mr. *Levinus* to have Speech as followeth. Having your *Proteſtation* in my hand I prayed each of them apart to obſerve with me, that you had not made it irregular or confuſed, but in a methodicall and rhetoricall Manner: That Paſſage of Scripture in the beginning ſerving for the Expoſition, very pithyly and exactly alluding unto all the Parts enſuing: As namely this firſt Part *ſi peccaverit in te frater tuus, argue eum inter te & ipſum ſolum; ſi audiverit te, lucratus es fratrem tuum*, doth manifeſtly allude unto *the firſt Order* which you received from the King, whereupon your *firſt Propoſition* was founded: The next *ſi non audiverit te, adhibe unum atque alterum, ut in ore duorum vel trium ſtet omne verbum*, hath plaine reference to *his Majeſtie's Letter* to the *States* and your *ſecond Propoſition* made therewithall: Now the laſt Part *Dic Eccleſiæ ſi non audiverit te*, doth as clearly comprehend the *Proteſtation* and the Effects thereof; wherein this eſpecially was to be obſerved, that for all Revenge you did not cry *ad arma*, not *vibra haſtam & diſtringe gladium* but only *Dic Eccleſiæ*, and that in the laſt Extremity, if *tertio* they ſhould ſtubbornly deny to hearken unto his Majeſtie's ſo charitable Admonition; ſo as you did not directly threaten them any greater Penalty, *then that his Majeſty would publiſh with his own Pen how much he doth deteſt* Vorſtius's *Atheiſms and the Foſterers of the ſame.* And though it be true that you did *obiter* proteſt againſt the Violence offered by them unto the Alliance, yet was it not without this immediate Reaſon annexed, for that the Alliance was founded upon the Maintenance of the reformed Religion; and if this carried a ſhew unto their View of *ſome hardneſs*, they might be pleaſed to believe, that it being peremptorily reſolved on by his Majeſtie to have *Vorſtius* removed *omni modo*, you did it out of true Judgment of the preſent Conſtitution of the Affair; when all gentle means failing, *you ſaw that to be the only way to ſalve entirely the King's Honour, by packing him forthwith out of the Country without any manner of Abſolution: Which then undoubtedly had ſucceeded, if happily the like Stiffneſs had been uſed towards their Ambaſſador here.*

To this was replyed, that howſoever you had done very well in the reſt, yet *ſeem you to be to blame in proteſting againſt the States Breach of the Confederacy, which indeed they had not broken:* For albeit the Manutention of Religion was inſerted in the Preface of the Treaty amongſt other collourable Reaſons, yet the Treaty it ſelf conſiſting only of Articles was not hereby infringed; this Fault of the *States* being not juſtly to be drawn any farther than to a Point of Unkindneſs. Mr. *Levinus* told me withall, that the King was in hand to write ſomething *to juſtify himſelf from the Imputation caſt on him by the States People of tyrannizing over their Conſciences by this forcible Proceeding, wherein ſome Blame ſhould be caſt on you, which he did hope ſhould never be publiſhed.* And truly for my part I do nothing fear it: For (as I then told him) I hold the King, as favourable to his faithfull Servants, ſo alſo *too wiſe to wound himſelf through your Sides.* For whatſoever might be written to the contrary, *the wiſer Part of the World* (acknowledging you to be at the leaſt a Man of reaſonable Underſtanding,) *conſidering the Tenor of his Majeſtie's ſharp Letter to the States, and how often in open Diſcourſe he hath threatned not only to write but to fight againſt them rather than* Vorſtius *ſhould neſt at* Leyden, *will more readily conclude that his Majeſtie varieth in himſelf than that you have erred:* Howſoever, you could be well contented to take all the Shame unto your ſelf,

(if

An. 1611. (if any there be) rather than that any manner of Blemiſh ſhould touch the Honour of his Majeſty. I added withall, that the *Proteſt* was but *conditionall*, if his Majeſty ſhould not be righted by the ſending away of *Vorſtius*; which the *States* having all Power to do, it conſiſted on their Will preſently to end the Matter; or if by a ſtubborn Refuſall they would try the Strength of the *Proteſt*, it could do no more than clearly denounce their Fault; and then muſt the Matter return again into his Majeſtie's Hands to chooſe whether he would ſeek Revenge of their Fault or not, and in caſe of Revenge whether his Majeſty would uſe *the Pen or the Sword:* So then unpartiall Judgments can diſcern Differences enough between the conſequent Effects of your *Proteſt* and the denouncing of a Warr, *allbeit malicious Envy would make it all one to your Diſgrace.* In Concluſion, I ſaid *it would well become the Goodneſs of my Lord to reform ſuch ſiniſter Interpretations, and protect the juſt Cauſe of his faithfull Friend and Servant, whom his Lordſhip had created and thus far made unto himſelf by his many Benefits and very honorable Favours*; whereto alſo I pray'd Mr. *Levinus* to put his friendly Hand. And ſo for this Time I humbly take leave.

Your Lordſhip's Servant,
JOHN MORE.

POSTSCRIPT.

My *Lord Treaſurer* ſince his letting Blood hath not been ſo well as is to be deſired: His Lordſhip feels himſelf Chill and as it were Aguiſh, and ſome Weakneſs in that Arm ſtill remains. A Servant of Mr. *Trumbull*'s arrived here on *Thurſday* Night with the News of the *Emperour's* Death.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 30th *January* 1611.

PReſently after the ſending away of my laſt of the 23d of this Month, we received as our Cuſtom is yours of the 17th of the ſame; whereby (I mean by that which you wrote unto my Lord Ambaſſador,) we had the Confirmation of that *important News*, whereof we had begun to hear ſome muttering that very Day, of *the late Emperour's Death*, which hath delivered this State from a great Trouble wherein they were to anſwer his Sollicitations for his Aſſiſtance, which as I ſuppoſe was privately carried on here by Monſieur *de Baugy*, both to be righted againſt the Wrongs which were done him by King *Matthias*, and to hinder the Election of a King of the *Romans*. We do now give all the Voyces of our Judgments to the ſaid *Matthias*, (whatſoever you may preſume there on the Behalf of the *Archduke*;) whereby we make account in our Apprehenſions that all Matters will be now better eſtabliſhed, or at the leaſt put in a ſurer Courſe for the *Spaniards* in the *Empire*, than they were before; *that new King having ſo wholly caſt himſelf into their Poſſeſſion as he is ſaid to have done, and ſo ſhamefully caſt off the other Princes, who had helpt him to the height of thoſe Honours and Dignities which he hath already attained unto.* Yet I cannot conceive, but that Accident will be followed with ſome Stir and Contradiction in ſo great Alteration as this will be of the Change of an Emperour; and I ſuppoſe that it will be an Occaſion to ſtop the Prince of *Newburgh*'s Journey into theſe Parts, and to make him to renew more eagerly than before, his Contention with the Duke of *Deux-Ponts* for the Matter of the *Adminiſtration*; ſeeing the Greatneſs and Honour of the *Palatinate* ſhall be ſo much increaſed by his Prerogative, of being *Vicar* in the beſt half of the *Empire* during the *Interregnum.*

Concerning our Matters here, I did by my laſt give you particular Notice of the *Declaration* made by the Queen unto the *Princes of the Blood* and Officers of the Crown, of *the Concluſion of the Marriages with* Spaine; *whereat though many of them repine, yet they do all ſeem to yeild thereunto:* And no other

Speech

Speech is there thereof, but as of a Thing abſolutely concluded and paſſed. But *An. 1611.*
yet the Queen is not without great Cares after this great Succeſs; ſeeing that *on the one Side ſhe hath no other Aſſurance from the King of* Spaine *for the Performance of that Matter but only his Promiſe, and on the other well foreſeeing what an Alienation that ſame will breed in the Hearts of the antient Allyes of this Crown*, and the Inconveniency which may follow thereof unto this State. To provide againſt *the firſt* and to aſſure the Treaty, there is all haſte and means uſed here to have the two Princeſſes interchangably delivered, and for that purpoſe there is already a Speech of a Journey, which the Queen ſhould make in the end of this next Summer to *Bayonne*, thither to carry and deliver up *Madam*, and to receive the *Infanta*.

To remedy the ſecond, they are about to ſend ſome cheif Perſons towards the Allyes of this Crown, to aſſure them notwithſtanding this new Allyance with *Spaine*, of the *Conſtancy* and *Strictneſs* of their *old Amity* with them; for which purpoſe the Duke of *Boüillon* hath been dealt withall to go into *England*, (which he hath not yet accepted;) and the Count of *Schomberg* is deſigned as I hear to go into *Germany*. Upon this Theme I would open my ſelf further unto you if I durſt by Paper, but I muſt refer it unto the Times to ſatisfy you thereof by the Events. Since this Declaration made by the Queen, the Liberty of Acceſs unto *Madame* hath been *reſtrayned*; and *now ſhe is kept cloſe and retired in her Chamber, to be nouriſhed and faſhioned* à l'Eſpagnole. There have paſſed of late divers Curriers and Letters to and fro between *England* and *Spaine*; whereat *ſome Jealouſy* is taken here.

Upon the Information which Monſieur *de Rohan* lately had in *Britaine*, that the *Lieutenant Governour* of *St. Jean d'Angely* (whereof himſelf is *Governour*) was in hand with the Duke of *Eſpernon* to give up the Town unto him, he is gone to the ſaid Town (which is held by the *Proteſtants*, and near unto *Rochell*,) and hath diſplaced the ſaid Lieutenant out of it; whereat there is ſome Diſcontent taken here, as being a thing done out of *Practice* by Monſieur *de Rohan*, becauſe in the Diviſions which unhappily fell out in the Aſſembly of *Saumur*, the ſaid Lieutenant did not run the ſame Courſe with him.

By my laſt as I ſuppoſe I made mention unto you of a certaine Book written by the *Syndick* of the *Sorbonne* called *Richer*, which hath been the Cauſe of no ſmall Stir between the *Parliament* and the *Nuntio*; becauſe the ſaid Book, (entitled *De Eccleſiaſtica & Politica poteſtate*) *clipping exceeding nearly the Wings of the Pope's Authority did ſo offend the Nuntio*, as that by the means of one of the Doctors of the *Sorbonne* unto whom he promiſed great Reward, he went about to induce all the reſt of the ſaid Body to *cenſure* the ſaid Book; which being come to the Knowledge of the *Parliament*, they ſent for the ſaid Body, and after great Commendations given to them for having hitherto ſo well maintained *the Liberties of the* Gallican *Church*, and encouraged them to continue therein, they did withall *forbid them to take any Notice of the ſaid Book to have it cenſured*; but willed them to bring it to the *Greffier* of the Court, there to be examined and proceeded withall as the Matter ſhould require; and very ſharply cenſured the Doctor who had been uſed by the *Nuncio*.

Having even now recovered by the Means of a Friend a Copy of the ſaid Book, I do herewith ſend it unto you: But becauſe the *Sorbonniſts* will make it appear that they do not mean for all that to make themſelves *Hugenotts*, they have therefore in the end of the ſame, joyned the *ſharp Cenſure* which they have made againſt Monſieur *du Pleſſis* his laſt Book.

Herewithall you ſhall receive *the Rector* of the Univerſitie's Speech to the *Parliament*. Monſieur *de la Valatte* the Duke of *Eſpernon*'s ſecond Son was received two Days ago into the Survivance of his Father's Charge of *Colonel Generall de l'Infanterie Françoiſe*; his elder Brother being gone for ſpight thereof into *Hungary*. And ſo in great haſte I commit you to God.

Your ever loving and aſſured to ſerve you,

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Paris*, 6th *February* 1611.

YOUR laſt of the 23d *January*, together with the incloſed from *Duſeldorp*, I have received; in return whereof I have very little at this time to entertain you withal: Only this you ſhall underſtand, that the *Deputies* of the *Provincial Aſſemblies* of thoſe of *the Religion* being urged by the Queen's reiterated Commandment to depart, and to leave their Charge and Inſtructions in the *Deputies Generall*'s Hands, have now yeilded (though not without ſome Reluctation and Diſcontentment) to her Pleaſure, and departed hence the laſt Week with this incloſed Anſwer in Writing, which was delivered unto them; whereby you may eaſily perceive, how that we do ſtill labour to entertaine and increaſe the Diviſion amongſt them. The Preſident *Jannin*, with the Preſident *de Thou*, and Monſieur *de Bullion* the Councellor of State, ſhall be appointed, as I hear, to examine their Remonſtrances; upon the Anſwer whereof there ſhall new Orders, or Confirmation of the former be ſent to the Commiſſioners, which have been deputed unto the Provinces for the Execution of the *Edict*.

At the *Nuncio*'s Inſtance, the Cardinal *du Perron* hath lately made a ſerious Remonſtrance and Complaint to the Councel of State againſt *Richer* the *Syndick* of the *Sorbonns* Book, which I ſent you the laſt Week. Wherein, altho' he would not *touch the fundamental Maxims and Priviledges of the* Gallican *Church, yet he ſaid there were many Errors in Points of Doctrine contained, which came very near, and were ſcarce better than Hereſy.* Whereunto the Prince of *Condé* offering himſelf, anſwered the *Cardinal very roundly*, that *he could underſtand* Latin, *and had read the Book throughout, wherein he found no ſuch Doctrine as he did accuſe it of. That the Book was very orthodoxall, and neceſſary for the maintaining both the Liberties and Faith of the* Gallican *Church.* Whereupon the *Cardinal* (as I hear) ſeeing himſelf *ſo roundly oppoſed*, was content *de caler la voile*, and ſaid, that *although thoſe Points or Errors which he had noted were not there in expreſs Words, yet that by Implication and Conſequence they might be drawn or inferred out of it.* Moreover the Parliament hearing of the *Cardinal*'s dealing in this Matter, and that a good number of *Biſhops* and other *Prelates* held a Conference in his Lodging to deliberate againſt the ſaid Book, they have deputed the *Procurer Generall* to the *Chancellor* to complain againſt *ſuch Conventicles, and the Cardinall's undertaking againſt that, which had been determined by their Court.* What will follow thereof we ſhall ſhortly ſee. Herewith you ſhall receive two Copies of the ſaid *Cardinal*'s Letter to Monſieur *de Caſaubon* that you deſired to have, which I am aſſured came out in Print but two Days ago.

The publick Deputies of *Aix*, with the Ambaſſadors of *Juliers*, departed hence Yeſterday, with ſmall Edification as I hear of the Anſwer which was delivered unto them; which is, that the Queen will employ her Intervention, and deal with the *Archduke* to divert him from undertaking any thing by way of force againſt them: Which if he ſhould attempt, I ſuppoſe nevertheleſs that they would here uſe other means to hinder, and oppoſe him therein.

The Information which was given to the Duke of *Rohan* concerning the practiceing of the Lieutenant-Governour of St. *Jean de Angely*, as I mentioned in my laſt Letter, being found but weakly grounded, the *Duke* hath thereupon written with great Submiſſion to the Queen, and is lookt for to come hither very ſhortly.

The incloſed are recommended to your accuſtomed Care and Kindneſs for Conveyance. And ſo with my beſt Wiſhes and Commendations, I commit you to God.

Your very loving and aſſured Friend and Servant,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Paris*, 13th *February* 1611.

I HAVE received your laſt of the 31ſt *January*; in *rencounter* whereof you ſhall underſtand that *after much Deliberation* the Duke of *Boüillon* hath now taken upon him the Journey into *England, to give the King an account touching theſe new Marriages with* Spain, *and to allay the Jealouſy which may have been conceived of ſo ſtreight an Alliance.* The Matter whereupon he did ſtick before, was *the Inſufficiency of the Ground which he ſhould carry for Satisfaction to the King*, againſt the Apprehenſions of ſo great an Inconveniency, which was not (as it ſeemed) to be matched with any equivalent Remedy; and therefore he feared leaſt that the Journey ſhould have redounded to his Diſgrace. Now what means of Satisfaction they have found out for his Majeſty, I know not; *but the Election of his Perſon doth make us hope Good in ſo great an Evill.* The generall Publication of theſe Marriages is appointed to be made both in *Spaine* and here on the 25th of *March* next, which is our *Lady-Day*; and leaſt that ſome Oppoſition may be then *underhand* made againſt it by the *Princes of the Blood*, the Queen doth ſtudy to give them all the Contentment and Satisfaction that may be.

Monſieur *de Refuges* hath lately written hither out of *Holland*, that *he hath found the Spirit of that People ſo much pre-occupyed againſt his Negotiation, as that he knoweth not how he ſhall be able to proceed further in it; wherewith they are not a little troubled here:* And it is thought, that ſome part of his *moſt ſecret and important Inſtructions* ſhall be *retracted*, leaſt he ſhould thereby *too much offend and alienate the Mind of that People; as namely the propounding of an abſolute Peace with* Spaine *on their receiving the Catholick Religion amongſt them.*

The *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* in an Audience which he had lately of the Queen, demanded leave of her to ſalute *Madame*, who was then preſent; which being granted him, *he fell down upon his Knees before her, and made his Obedience unto her in the Quality of his Princeſs*; neither would he as long as he ſpoke with her *cover his Head*, ſaying, *that he did owe that diſtinct Reſpect to her; which is here called a* Spaniſh *Fanfaronade.*

By my laſt I ſignifyed unto you, how that at the *Nuncio*'s Inſtigation the Cardinal *du Perron* had dealt in Council with the Queen for the cenſuring of *Richer*'s Book, and how the Prince of *Condé* had oppoſed him therein, as he did alſo in another Inſtance which the *Cardinal* made for the depoſing of Monſieur *Servin* the King's *Advocate* from his Place, becauſe as he ſaid, *he had ſo many ways offended the Pope, and that his Holyneſs would never be ſatisfyed as long as he ſhould remaine in it.* Since that time divers Aſſemblies have been held by ſome of the Biſhops againſt the ſaid Book; which they have declared to be *cenſurable*, and have thereupon written to *Rome.* Whereat the Parliament being very much offended, have reſorted to the Queen, and made great Complaint unto her for the Wrong which was therein done by the *Biſhops*; *not only to their Authority, in attempting to determine upon that which had already paſſed the Determination of their Courts, but alſo to the King's own Authority, in holding ſuch unlawful Aſſemblies without any juſt Authorization or Avow.* Whereupon the Queen being much *puzzled* by the *Remonſtrances* and *Importunities of both ſides*, hath taken Orders (as I hear) to have the Biſhop's Action ſuppreſſed, and that the Book ſhall neither be cenſured nor publickly ſold. The *Nuntio* addreſſing himſelf to the Count of *Soiſſons* upon this occaſion, to complain of the wrong which was done by the ſaid Book to his Maſter's Authority, *did find him ſo ſtiff and peremptory in the Defence, not only of the ſaid Books, but alſo of the Parliament's Proceedings*, as that he went away very ill ſatisfyed from the Count, and ſaid to ſome of his Friends, that *he was worſe than a Hugenot.*

Theſe

An. 1611. Theſe be *the Sports* we have at this time to recreate our Spirits, which the *Violence* of the *Romiſh Miniſters* and Proceedings doth afford unto us.

Herewith I ſend you a Letter from our antient good Friend Mr. *Sanford*, which I lately received by an extraordinary from *Spaine*. Upon *Monday* next my Lord *Clifford* doth propoſe to depart hence to go viſit your Parts, taking his way by *Arras*, *Liſle*, &c. to ſee thoſe Towns before he comes to *Bruſſels*. My Lord Ambaſſador willed me to give you notice thereof, that you will provide him a good Lodging aforehand in ſome good Inn, and to prepare your ſelf to yeild him the beſt Offices you may, in making him to be reſpected there not only as *my Lord Treaſurer's Son-in-Law*, but alſo as a very worthy Nobleman of himſelf. You ſhall have Mr. *Beecher* in his Company, (who promiſed me to accompany this Letter with ſome few Lines from himſelf,) and ſome other very honeſt Men, amongſt whom there is a Couſin of your's, one Mr. *Brokedon*, who doth no way diſgrace his Kindred. By them, or rather before, I will ſend you the little Pamphlet you did ſend for in your laſt. And ſo with a thouſand good Wiſhes I commit you to God.

Your's as ever,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

POSTSCRIPT.

The incloſed I muſt recommend to your Care and Conveyance, and eſpecially thoſe unto Sir *Griffin Markham*, and Monſieur *de Bure*, to be ſent unto them according as conveniently you may to the Place of their preſent Abode. That from Sir *Griffin* which heretofore you ſent me about Monſieur *Berruyer*'s Buſyneſs I do here with thanks return unto you; and pray you, if that Matter do go forward, to let me hear of it.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice*, 14th *February* 1611. O. S.

SINCE the writing of my laſt, the Diſcourſes of this Place have all been touching *the Conſequences of the Emperour's Death*, whereof every one ſpeaketh *ſecundum affectum*; and as they ſtand affected either with Hope or Fear towards the Succeſſion, ſo they do caſt their Voices. This State apprehending the King of *Hungary* as a known Ill-willer of their's, runn on in projecting his certaine Election; & *ut eſt timor ingenioſus interpres*, they frame out of generall Prognoſticks a Concluſion to themſelves which they moſt fear. His being already poſſeſſed of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, they doubt will draw on by a neceſſary Conſequence *a third Crown*; eſpecially he having by his quick Repair to *Prague*, ſeized himſelf of *his Brother's Treaſure*, which is ſaid to paſs two Millions, *a potent means to an Empire*. In the mean time our *Papalini* here give out, *that the Pope is in ſerious Conſultation whom he ſhall nominate to that Dignity*, and the *Spaniards* brag, *che quello ſara chi vorra il Re Catholico*. The ſudden Death of the Emperour before the Cavalier *Soranzo*, ſent as Ambaſſador to him from this State, could have any Audience, gave occaſion to the Secretary *Barbiccio* (a Favourite of the laſt Emperour's and now a Worſhipper of *Matthias*) and the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*, to queſtion among themſelves the admitting of him to the publick Ceremonies of that Place on this occaſion; which being advertized to this State, is ſummed up among the many *Auguriums* that theſe *Signiori* have, of an ill Correſpondence from thoſe Parts with them from the time to come. It is feared the Ambaſſador *Contarini* at *Rome* hath already drunk off *Circe's Cup*, both in regard of *the favourable Relations* he ſtill maketh to this State *of the Pope's Affection and Inclination to them*, as alſo in reſpect of his not preſſing the Controverſies in Queſtion to a round Concluſion. Of late

late when they expected ſome Iſſue of the Writings ſent unto him, inſtead of *An.* 1611. delivering them to the *Pope* as he was commanded, he ſent them back hither againe with Commentaries of his own, deſiring that certaine Paſſages might be *mittigated*, which he ſaid would *exaſperate the Pope*, and rather hinder the Cauſe than advance it. This Liberty of his was ill-taken by the Senate, who returned them to him again without Alteration; *and gave him Charge hereafter to govern himſelf by their Inſtructions, and not by Fancies of his own.*

Uppon the Confines of *Ferrara* and this State, there hath been of late a rude Incurſion made by Subjects of the *Pope* upon a Wood in queſtion; who by a forcible Entry felled much Timber and carryed it away *armatâ manu*. Which being advertized hither, there is Order given to the *Confinanti* to pay that Debt with the like Money; and the Governours of thoſe Places are likewiſe commanded, that hereafter the Subjects of this State be no more Plaintiffs in that kind; but that in all Acts of that Nature, they ſtrive to be before hand rather than behind.

The *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* being lately feaſted in the *Arſenall*, which he went to ſee before his Departure, there fell out a *Brabble* between ſome of his Company and the Officers of that Place; who ſeeing ſome Indignity offered to St. *Mark*'s Picture that was ſerved in Marchpane and ſuch like bankquetting Stuff, which ſome of them ſtabbed with their Poynards and other diſdainfully threw into the Fire, were ſo much moved, that they could not hold from making ſome of thoſe *Inſolenti* know *ſur le champ, that that Lion hath not Paws for nothing*. After when notice was given to the State, they inſtantly ſet a *Bando* upon *Collaltoe*'s Man and one *Meſquita*, a chief Follower of the Ambaſſador's; which two were the moſt noted Delinquents Since, upon inſtance of the Ambaſſador, they have pardoned the latter, and contenting themſelves with executing the Sentence upon the former, they have given the other in Grace to his Maſter, who commenteth thereupon with this Gloſs, *Ut Beneficium dent, prius injuriam faciunt.*

Two Gentlemen of this Town, the one of the Houſe of *Molini*, the other of *Marcelli*, between whom there had paſſed *fæda amicitia*, made themſelves the Inſtruments of God's juſt Vengeance the one upon the other; *Marcelli* having drawn upon himſelf a perpetuall Baniſhment for having murdered *Molini*, whom with a Letter he invited to his Houſe, and at his coming entertained him with a Shot through his Body, and five *Stillettadoes* in the Head. We have this Week News of the Death of the Duke of *Mantua* who died on *Saturday* laſt of a Catarroſe Fever, which hath diſpatched many in theſe Parts this Winter. This is all that I can think of at this preſent in anſwer of your laſt of the 24th of *January*; and ſo commending my Love and beſt Wiſhes to you, I leave you to God's holy Protection.

Your's moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 17th *February* 1611.

I Conceive by your Lordſhip's two laſt Letters (of the 31ſt of the laſt and 5th this preſent) that my Letter of the 25th of *January* (ſent by that *Dutchman* that brought me your Lordſhip's of the 7th of that Month) is not come unto your Hands; whereof I do ſend herewith a Copy of the ſame. This Day Mr. *George Calvert* hath aſcertained me again, that *you hold very good Place in his Majeſtie's gracious Favour*; which he is pleaſed to expreſs ever and anon by the Speeches his Majeſtie uſeth of you; and namely through his Obſervation (for it was his Lot to preſent your two laſt Letters) the King did well commend the

An. 1611. choice you made of the Time wherein *Zeland* did preſide. And for my Lord, (as well through the Multiplicity of other Affairs, as through his preſent Infirmity which we fear is too deeply rooted,) he taketh not *Vorſtius*'s Affair at all to Heart: And therefore I am perſwaded that you neither have nor can much pleaſe or diſpleaſe his Lordſhip in this Particular. This I underſtand by an honeſt Freind who is *expers fraudis*, that in a Letter your Lordſhip wrote to Sir *Thomas Lake*, (accompanying yours by *Diglin,)* he was pleaſed to direct Sir *Thomas* to adviſe the King *to returne you ſome comfortable Anſwer*; *for that it was behoofull his Miniſter ſhould be cheered in his good Endeavours:* But withall, his Lordſhip could not ſee *why you ſhould take the matter ſo very tenderly*; *for if a publicke Miniſter ſhorld ſtartle at every common Noiſe, he could never be quiet:* And in the Margent of that your Letter *my Lord* was pleaſed with his own Hand to note, that your Excuſe for putting off your Journey to *Weſell* untill *March*, was very good. And now that I am upon this Point, I will obſerve, that Mr. *Calvert* tould me, he had expreſly demanded of the King his Pleaſure, whither he would retard that your Journey any longer, or alter any thing of your Commiſſion? Whereunto his Majeſty made Anſwer, that he was content you ſhould go when you were called, and with the Inſtructions that you already have: But withall Mr. *Calvert* ſaid, he muſt not ſend you this Advertiſement as *an Inſtruction*, for that only belongs to *my Lord*.

This Day the King comes from *Theobald*'s to dyne with the Queen at *Greenwich*, and from thence to *Whitehall* this Night. The Queen's Debts mentioned in one of my former, were not paid with ready Money; but the Accounts are cleared, and this Weeke every Creditor hath a Privy Seal for his Aſſurance.

Mr. *Calvert* ſayeth it was a meere Miſtake that *your firſt Propoſition* was not alſo inſerted *in his Majeſtie's Booke*, at the leaſt as he thinketh; for he found it not among the Peices that Sir *Thomas Lake* brought from *my Lord* to the King for that Purpoſe, neither had he heard any mention thereof. *My Lord Treaſurer's* Malady doth dayly increaſe to the great Diſcomfort of his Freinds and Followers. He hath, beſides an Ague, a Defluxion of Rheume upon his Stomach, and withall *difficultatem reſpirandi*; and (which is worſt of all) he is *melancholly* and heavy ſpirited; ſo as it is on all hands concluded that his Lordſhip muſt ſhortly leave this World, or at leaſt disburden himſelf of a great part of his Affairs. In this ſhort time of his Lordſhip's Weakneſſe, almoſt all our great Affairs are come to a Stand, and his Hand is already ſhrewdly miſſed; *Carendo magis quam fruendo, quod bonum eſt perſpicimus.* But a great many here are that turn their Thoughts that way: Some think the Treaſurer's Office will be adminiſtred by Commiſſioners for ſome good time; and that two *Secretaries of State* ſhall be made, the one for forraine, the other for home Affaires. Sir *Thomas Parry* is likely *to go before my Lord*; and for his Place (they ſay) Sir *Thomas Lake* would ſtand, but that he fears it would *ſtock him* from the Secretarieſhip, which he doth moſt affect. I beleive it will fall either to him or Sir *Henry Nevill*. Sir *Henry Wotton* is talk'd of for *Secretary*, and ſo is Sir *Charles Cornwallis*, and my *Lord Chancellor* to be Treaſurer; which Office my Lord of *Northampton* doth by Proviſion already renounce. My Lord hath not yet given Orders for the Payment of your Entertainment, which when I ſhall receive I cannot gueſs; *ſo great is the Penury of the Exchequer, and at this time ſo many Incommers.* And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN MORE.

POSTSCRIPT.

This Bearer returning this Day from *Graveſend*, I thought good to open this Pacquet for to add theſe few Lines concerning *my Lord's* Diſpoſition, which is nothing amended. Yeſterday his Lordſhip took a Cliſtre: The laſt Night he ſlept very little, having a continuall Ague, or (as ſome will have it) a double Tertian, with a great Pain in his Head, and much Sweating. *His Majeſty hath viſited him twice, and given Charge to the Phiſitians upon their Heads to be carefull*

carefull of him, and commanded all Men for four Days to forbear to ſpeak to his Lordſhip upon any Buſineſs. Sir *Thomas Lake* doth labour hard for the *Secretaryſhip*; and if my Lord of *Northampton* can *ſtead him*, he ſhall not miſs it. *An.* 1611.

From King James *the Firſt to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Monſieur Winwode, 18me Fevrier 1611.

LA Maladie du Treſorier me contraignant de l'exempter encores pour un peu de jours de la faſcherie d'affaires, & la firme confiance que j'ay en voſtre fidelité me faict vous eſcrire la preſente de ma propre main, pour vous faire entendre par icelle, que je ſuis adverty par diverſes voyes que Barnevelt *eſt du tout aliené & deſvoyé du bon chemin, & particulierement faict toute ſa dependance ſur la Royne de France; & au contraire que le Conte* Maurice *eſt fort affectioné à la bonne cauſe & à moy en particulier: Et ayant conſideration du grand danger qui pourroit enſuivre à touts les Profeſſeurs de la vraye Religion par ce mutuell & reciproque Mariage entre la* France & Eſpagne, *j'ay trouve bon de vous donner en charge de conferer ſecrettement avecques le dict Conte* Maurice; *le remerciant en premier lieu en mon nom pour la bonne aſſiſtance que j'ay de luy touchant le faict de* Vorſtius; *en apres le priant de conſiderer meurement du danger qui peut reſulter à toute noſtre Religion & les profeſſeurs d'icelle par ces dits mariages, & que je voudrois bien volontiers ouïr ſon advis pour le meilleur expedient la deſſu; me ſemblant eſtre une affaire bien digne de conſultation entre nous qui faiſons profeſſion de la vraye Religion, aiants la ſeureté, meſme de noſtre Eſtat Temporel, fondée ſur icelle. Je vous diray auſſi que j'ay eu long temps envie de le faire Chevalier de mon ordre de la Jartiere; vous le feres donques indirectement ſonder, s'il penſe pouvoir eſtre de ceſt Ordre ſans meſcontenter Meſſieurs les Eſtats. Et ſi vous le trouvés en aucune façon enclin à le recevoir, alors vous luy en feres ofre en mon nom comme un teſmoignage de l'honorable eſtimation que je fais de luy; autrement vous luy tiendres ſeulement le propos deſſus mentionné, en taſchant ſur l'occaſion de diſcours ſur les Mariages d'aquerir & conſerver ſon affection envers moy tant que vous pourres; & s'il vous trouves qu'il ſe plaiſt en ces Ouvertures vous luy pourries monſtrer autant de la preſente qu'en voſtre diſcretion ſemblera bon, car pour ceſt effect je vous ay eſcript en* François: *Et ainſi Dieu vous ait en ſa ſaincte Garde.*

JAQUES *R.*

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Hague*, 18th *Feb.* 1611.

MY laſt unto you were by Mr. *Pawlet*. Here is in this Town the Collonel *Schomberg*, who ſhortly will be with you deputed by the Duke of *Wirtemberg* to aſſiſt at the Conference about the Difference in queſtion between your Princes and him for *Mombeliard*, and the Territories thereto adjoyning. The States of *Holland* are now aſſembled. What Reſolutions they will take for *Vorſtius* is uncertaine: In the mean time *his Majeſty hath publiſhed in print a grave and learned Diſcourſe in* French, which ſhortly will be ſet forth both in *Engliſh* and *Latin*, and here I will give Order it ſhall be ſeen in *Dutch*; wherein he is pleaſed to render the Reaſons which did move him to declare himſelf againſt *Vorſtius*. A Copy this Bearer will deliver unto you, whereunto I refer you. We have under the Preſs many Anſwers to *Vorſtius* his *Apologies*; which come

An. 1611. come forth ſo much the more ſlowly, becauſe *in* Holland *Inhibitions are made to write againſt him, but for him free Liberty and Permiſſion is granted.*

The Report you had of the Aſſembly of our Generall and his Troops about the *Rhine*, you ſee was but a falſe Alarum: If your Princes had perſiſted in their Reſolution to have aſſailed *Aken*, perhaps you might have had News of us.

The Opinion is conſtant, that the *Archduke Albert* doth pretend for the *Empire*; and his Hopes are great to carry it, unleſs the King of *Bohemia* doth ſhew greater Reſolution than any Man hath Cauſe to promiſe from him; for *the three Eccleſiaſticks* do profeſs for him, and the Duke of *Saxony*, who doth relye upon his Aſſiſtance for the Admiſſion and Poſſeſſion of *Juliers* and *Cleve*, if we be not deceived, hath promiſed him his beſt Aid; which, together with the Voyces of the *Eccleſiaſticks*, will carry away the Game from all other Pretenders. Notwithſtanding under the Correction of better Judgments, I cannot but believe that the King *Mathias* will be choſen, and will be *Emperour, or elſe wants Reſolution to follow good Councill, or his Councill good Underſtanding to adviſe him what is moſt for his Honour.*

This laſt Night here arrived Letters out of *France*, which tell us that the Queen doth promiſe to entertaine theſe Regiments for ſix Months longer. And ſo I committ you to the Protection of Allmighty God.

Your's aſſured to do you Service,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Paris, 21ſt Feb.* 1611.

SINCE my laſt of the 13th of this Month I have received your's of the 7th, and this Day your laſt of the 4th of the ſame, for the which I will retribute unto you what our preſent World affords. The Determination of our Preparations for the ſolemnizing the Publication of our Marriages with *Spaine* againſt the 25th of the next Month *Stylo Novo*, hath been a little ſtaggered with the News which the Queen hath theſe two or three Days ſince received of the Duke of *Mantua*'s Death; but yet becauſe the Appointment for the ſaid Solemnity is taken on both Sides upon the ſame Day, I hear that the Mourning for the ſaid Duke ſhall be put off till after the performing of the ſame. The Cardinal *de Gonzaga* the ſaid Duke's Sonn, at this preſent in this Court, (who is not too ſuperſtitious in Holyneſs) not long ago had this Speech in his Mouth, *That Death had made within theſe two Years a good Harveſt of Princes, (his Mother being one of the Sheaves of that Harveſt;) but he did not know at that time that ſhe had her Sickle ſo near unto his Father's Life.*

The Duke of *Boüillon* is preparing for his Departure into *England* againſt the 25th of this Month *(Stylo Novo,)* and will carry with him the young Duke *de la Tremoüille*, Monſieur *de Chaſtillon*, and a great Number of other Lords and Gentlemen. Againſt his going over, I think the Count *Jean* of *Naſſaw*, or the *Count* of *Hannaw*, will be arrived there in Ambaſſage from the *Count Palatine*, to make the *publick Demand* of the Lady *Elizabeth*'s Grace for him, and to treate there of the Conditions of the Marriage; wherein I hope there will be no great Difficulty found, *eſpecially being aſſiſted, as they ſhall be, therein by the ſaid Duke's Intervention and Councell*; whereby *ſome other Matters of great Importance* may be alſo handled there amongſt them.

The Duke *de Maine* is making very rich and ſumptuous Preparations for his Journey into *Spaine*, towards which Parts he doth purpoſe to depart about the middle of *Lent*: There are now Curriers continually going to and fro between this Place and that. From thence we underſtand that the Title of *Majeſty* is already given there unto the *Infanta, and that the King her Father doth for Honour's*

nour's ſake, give her place before him; and here (as I wrote unto you by my laſt) *Madame* is uſed by the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador as the Prince of *Spaine*'s Wife. But *the poor Lady amongſt all theſe Rejoycings, doth little joy in her Heart for her new Match, retaining ſtill thoſe Impreſſions, which had been given her* ab incunabilis *by the King her Father, of the Prince of* Wales *Vertues ſo deeply rooted in her tender Affections, as that ſhe cannot yet forgoe him out of her Heart, to apply her Love altogether to the Prince of* Spaine; and not long ago being demanded, *whether ſhe could like to be matched with an hereticall Prince?* ſhe wittily anſwered, *That ſhe would have hoped to have had ſo much Power over his Affections as to have reclaimed him.* That Rumour which you have there of the King of *Spaine*'s affecting the Lady *Elizabeth*, hath been alſo long ago current amongſt us; but *ſo unlikely* and *impoſſible a Motion* it hath always been held by us, as that we never made any account of it; and this Bruite being ſpread abroad out of the Court of *Spaine* preſently upon the Death of the late Queen, at the ſame time that Sir *John Digby* had been *ſo groſly* and *deceitfully eluded by the* Spaniards *in the matter of the Childrens Marriages*, which had been ſo long and with ſuch earneſt Confidence propounded by them, we did preſently ſuppoſe, that *this Artifice was uſed by thoſe Politicians to plaiſter over the Diſcontentment which the King might have received in* England *from their falſe and ſcornfull Proceedings.* If any other Meaning there be in that King for the Performance of that Match, it will be much againſt our Expectations and Judgments. *An.* 1611.

Here have been Advertizements received out of *Spaine* of the ſending ſhortly of the Marquiſs *Spinola* from thence into *Germany*, to negotiate there Matters of great Importance; and here alſo there is Expectation of the paſſing of *Don Roderigo Calderon* this way to go into your Parts. The King of *Spaine*'s Deſign is (as we underſtand) both to get *Mathias* to be made Emperour, and *Albert* King of the *Romans*; whereunto *they profeſs here, notwithſtanding their new Alliance, that they would oppoſe all their Power and Credit.*

Upon the Diſcontents, which both the Miniſters of *the* German *Princes* which are here, and the cheifeſt Men of *the Religion* did ſhew for the *cold* and *diſcomfortable Anſwer* given here to the Ambaſſadors of *Juliers* concerning the Town of *Aix*, there have been (as I underſtand) other Letters more effectually written ſince to the *Archduke*, to make him to deſiſt undertaking any thing againſt the Town. We will be glad to underſtand what the Intent is of the ſending of theſe 500 *Spaniards* to *Dunkirk*, whereof your laſt doth make mention.

There hath been of late 100000 Crowns delivered here unto the *States* Ambaſſador, for the Payment of the two *French Regiments* in *Holland* for ſix Months, whereof there are already four expired; and this Warning hath been given him with the ſaid Money, that within the end of the two other Months, the *States* ſhould reſolve and declare themſelves whether they would take upon them the Debt of *England*, that accordingly they might ſee here how to carry themſelves towards them, for the continuing of the Payment to the ſaid Regiments.

Upon the reiterate Complaints of the *Parliament* unto the Queen, againſt the *Biſhops* aſſembling and Proceedings concerning *Richer*'s Book, (whereof I have written unto you by my former,) the which they told the Queen, that the ſaid Biſhops had neither Power to cenſure, nor Authority of themſelves to hold ſuch Aſſemblies; there hath been *Inhibitions* made by her Majeſty to the ſaid Biſhops to deſiſt from the ſaid Aſſemblies: Notwithſtanding the which, they do as I hear ſtill continue the ſame.

It is ſaid here that *Bellarmine* at *Rome* hath made an Anſwer to *Widdrington*'s late Book, which perhaps may be an occaſion of brewing new Broyles and Differences upon theſe Matters of the *Pope*'s Uſurpation.

Monſieur *de Villeroy* and the Preſident *Jannin* were lately to ſpeak with the Count of *Auvergne* at the *Baſtile*; which maketh Men preſume of an Intent (for the gratifying perhaps of the *Conſtable* his Father-in-law) to ſet him at Liberty

An. 1611. againſt the Publication of the Marriages. Monſieur *de Vitry* by the King our Maſter's Recommendation, hath gotten the Place which his Father had of the Lieutenancy of *Brie*.

Herewith I do ſend you the Cenſure of the *Sorbonne* (which by your former you deſired to have) againſt the *three infamous Sermons*, in the Honour of *Ignatius*; and as ſoon as Monſieur *Servin*'s *Playdoye* cometh forth I will not fail alſo to ſend you a Copy thereof. In the mean time now and ever I remaine

Your moſt affectionate Friend and Servant,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Earle of *Dorſet* departed hence yeſterday towards *Deip* there to embark himſelf for *Holland*, but my Lord *Clifford* will not depart afore *Monday* next. Herewith I ſend you Mr. *Beecher*'s Letter which he had promiſed to write unto you the laſt Week, but ſent it me after the Departure of my Letters. The incloſed from Mr. *John Packer* to Sir *Ralph Winwood* I muſt entreat you to ſee carefully conveyed.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to the Earl of* Salisbury.

Right honorable my good Lord,

MR. *James Murrey* hath delivered me your Lordſhip's Letters of the 12th, with th'incloſed from his Majeſty the 18th of thys Moneth, with Care and Diligence. The Count *Maurice* three Days before was gon up to *Guelderland*; called by the States of that Province to aſſiſt as their Gouvernor, at an Aſſembly which now they holde at *Zutphen*. To morrow (God willing) I am to go towards *Weſel* to meet there with the Deputies of the Princes of *the Union*, who doe attend my coming for the Concluſion of the Treaty which his Majeſty is pleaſed to make with them for the Defence of Religion, and the Manutention of the Liberties and Privileges of the Empire. That Buiſnes cannot holde me above five Dayes: At my coming from thence either I will fynd the Count *Maurice* in *Guelderland*; or at my Returne (which will be within fifteen Days after the Date of theſe) I ſhall have him at the *Haghe*. Where firſt I ſhall fynd him I will treat with him according to the Charge I have from his Majeſty. By way of Proviſion I will (under your Lordſhip's Favour) take the Boldneſs to ſay, that ſince the Concluſion of *the Truce* I have obſerved *a ſtrange Alteration* in the Proceedings of * the Party named in his Majeſty's Letter, and a Coldneſs of Affection in all things I have had to treat with him which might concerne his Majeſty's Service. But thys *his Perverſeneſs* did never breake out with that Violence untill he did ſee his Majeſty engaged in the Cawſe of *Vorſtius*, whoſe religious Purpoſes he and only he hath oppoſed with Might and Mayne; and yt had been as eaſie for him to have removed him out of theaſe Cowntreys, as yt was to call him, *(which of his own Authoritye he did) from* Leyden *to the* Haghe; and dothe now hold the Power in his owne Hands, notwithſtanding the Reſolution of the States of *Holland* (which is pretended) how to diſpoſe of him. That he is much devoted to the *French Queene* is without queſtion; and from her one of his Sons dothe draw a Penſion of 1000 Crownes a Year. But the ſtrange Carriage of Affaires in all kyndes which he ſolely doth manage at his Appetite, doth give here Subject of Diſcourſe whereof every Man's Mouth is full, *that the Deſigne is of no lower a Nature, then ſo to ſtem the Courſe of this State, that inſenſibly theaſe Provinces ſhall fall by Relapſe into the Hands of* Spaine. For when Religion (which is the Honour and Groundwork of their

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* Monſieur *Barnevelt*.

State)

State) ſhall be extinguiſhed, which out of all Townes of *Holland* where he hath Power is baniſhed: When *the Union of the Provinces* ſhall be *diſſolved*, which at thys Tyme is but a Fantaſie and a meer *Chimera:* When there ſhall be no Authoritye nor Gouvernment in the State, and all are here *Rats en paille*, one as good as another: When the forreign Alliances ſhall be alienated which hitherto have upheld their State, and *France* is loſt by their croſs Marriages, (what fair Speeches ſoever they make to the contrary,) and the King of *Great Britaine* hath Cawſe of *Diſcontent* by the *reſpectleſs Treatment* he hath receaved about *Vorſtius* and many other Particulars; *yf the Kyng of* Spayne *ſhall preſs upon them, ſuch Conditions muſt be accepted as he will preſent unto them.* *An.* 1611.

The Count *Maurice* who ys a wiſe and underſtanding Prince (and withall moſt affectionate to his Majeſty's Service) doth foreſee the Miſeries into which theaſe Countreys are likely to fall, and with Greif doth pine away: The Confidence he ſhall perceive his Majeſtye dothe repoſe in the Aſſurance of his Love and in his Affection to the Advancement of Religion, will have Power to put Lyfe and good Spirits in him. No Man will have envy to the Honor his Majeſtye doth deſyre to conferr upon him but the former Party; *who dothe not deſyre he ſhould have more Reputation abroad then he hath Authority at home, which is none at all.*

I know not whither yt will ſeeme good to his Majeſty's Judgment that at my Return from *Weſel* I ſhould my ſelf come over to bring the Anſwer I ſhall receive from the Count *Maurice*, and more particularly to inform his Majeſty of the State of theſe Affayres, and therefore I have not the Preſumption to make the Motion. Many Thing I ſhall underſtand by the Commiſſioners of *the Princes* of the State of the Empire which are to be advertiſed; and I can procure the *States* themſelves to *entreat* me to go over, to beſeech his Majeſty to interpoſe his Authority for the *Appointment* of the *Differents* between *Denmark* and *Sweden:* But howſoever, ſo ſoon as I ſhall have had Speech with the Count *Maurice*, your Lordſhip ſhall hear further from me. Tyll then I reſt, *&c.*

Your Lordſhips, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Venice*, 28th *February* 1611. O. S.

I Have at once received two Letters from you, one of the firſt of *January* the other of the fifteenth, for both which I heartily thank you. Since the writing of my laſt, here dyed in this Town one *Padre Marſilio*, a *Theologue* ſtipendiated by the State, whoſe Death hath given occaſion to much Speech. The *Papalini* gave out that he was ſuddenly ſtriken as he was about to have written againſt *the Impoſtures of a Maid in this Place*, whom the People (ſeduced by the *Patriarch* and ſome *Prieſts*) idolized as *a miraculous Saint*; but at the opening of his Body when he was dead, there were found *ſuch apparent Signs of Poyſon*, as that their Mouths were ſoon ſtopped *that would needs attribute that to an extraordinary Judgment of God, which was due to the Malice of Men.* They would not have him ſo much honoured as to be thought *ſoggetto velanabile*; though the Truth is, that *he was ſo vehement an Impugner of the papall Tyranny, as that of all others they moſt hated him*; and therefore as long as the old Maxime liveth, *cui prodeſt ſcelus is fecit*, the *Papalini* here *will not be able to waſh off the Suſpicion of that Treachery.* In his Sickneſs there came to him a *Somaſcho Fryer*, (an Order not much differing from the *Jeſuits,*) who, ſent as is thought by the *Nuntio, perſwaded him to retract what he had written againſt the Pope*; *and went ſo far in preſſing him to a ſecond Reconciliation*, as

that

An. 1611. that the State here after the Death of *Marſilio* took notice of the ill Office the *Fryar* had done; and were reſolved, if he had not ſaved himſelf with a ſudden Flight, *to have put him to his ſwimming*. Upon his Eſcape, here was a Conſultation of revenging themſelves upon the whole Order, and there was *a Partie* put in *Senate* of baniſhing them quite this State; which is in Effect the utter aboliſhing of that Religion, it being but a particular Devotion of a *Venetian Gentleman* their firſt Founder, that hath not propagated it ſelf very far. But this Courſe ſeeming *too ſevere* for the Quietneſs of theſe Times, found ſome Oppoſition; though they ſo far proceeded, as to depoſe them from the Government of *l'Hoſpedale de gli Orphani*, which was their whole Entertainment.

In a Dyet of the *Griſons* now held at *Coire*, thoſe People treat the breaking of a League not long ſince made betwixt this State and them. That which they alleadge for the not continuing of it, is a Neglect in theſe *Signiori* of them, ſhewed in not ſending ſome Miniſter to treate of the renewing of the old League untill the very Point of expiring, and the keeping their Paſſages ſhut againſt them for fear of the Plague in thoſe Quarters; by means whereof, thoſe People have much ſuffered this laſt Year, having wanted thoſe Proviſions of Corn which thoſe were wont to receive from the Confines of this Territory. Theſe Allegations paſs not here for currant, where there is another Conſtruction made of it; namely, that they have been laboured to this by Monſieur *Paſquale* the *French Ambaſſador*, who by reaſon of his long Reſidence in thoſe Parts hath great Authority amongſt thoſe People. And it is thought he hath done this in gratification of *Spaine* upon the new Alliance; it being known that the State of *Milan* did ſee unwillingly this Collegation.

Theſe *Signiori ſeem not to care for that they cannot have*; and to make it thought they eſteem not this Disjunction, they give out, that with a little Money given to ſome of the Principalls, they will at all times ſerve themſelves as much of thoſe People as they can do by vertue of any Confederation. Which Experience they learned of the Count *Fuentes*, who in the time of the *Interdict*, when this League was freſh and in beſt Vigour, prevailed ſo much with that *golden Charm*, as that the *Griſons* did not only *faint in their Affections towards this State, but entered into Conſultation of denying Paſſage through their Country unto ſome Forces, that if the War had proceeded muſt have come that way to the Favour of this Commonwealth.*

In the Buſyneſs of *Ceneda* there hath been *ſuch ſlow Proceeding*, that this State impatient of farther Delay, hath given Charge to their Ambaſſador to repreſent unto the *Pope* the Indirectneſs of his Proceeding, in having after ſo long a Time of Deliberation anſwered only one point of thoſe many Reaſons which they long ſince preſented to him in a Writing that contained the whole Body of their Defence. Which kind of dealing they alleadge to be no whit anſwerable to the Sincerity which they expected at his Hands, nor to the many Proteſtations he hath made of his good Affection towards them. Hereunto he hath anſwered, that the Writings given up by this State were of ſo great a Bulk, as that the peruſing of them neceſſarily required a long Time; and that at this preſent the Buſyneſs of *Germany* did ſo wholly take up the Conſultations of that Court, that this ſmaller Negotiation muſt needs be laid aſide untill the greater could be accommodated. With the latter of theſe Anſwers they are a little ſatisfyed; the Truth being that the Affairs of *Germany* were not ſo little looked after in *Italy* during the Life of the *Emperor*, as they are much now.

I have News from *Conſtantinople* of the ſafe Arrivall thither of Mr. *Paul Pindar*; who having a happy Paſſage of nineteen Days ſurprized Sir *Thomas Glover* before he was aware. As yet all things go well with him, the *Grand Seigniore* having by preſenting him with Refreſhments according to the Uſe of that Place, acknowledged him for the true Repreſentant of his Majeſty, and Sir *Thomas* having likewiſe by Reſignation of his Houſe, inveſted him in the Charge. What the end will be may be doubtfull in regard of his Predeceſſor's Debts in that Place,

which

which are great, and muſt be paid. Thus with Recommendation of my Love and beſt Wiſhes to you, I leave you to God's holy Protection. *An.* 1611.

Your's moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

POSTSCRIPT.

In Conformity to a Letter of yours of the 5th of *October*, we have had *a ſourd Bruite* of Leagues and Confederations, but with much Uncertainty either of the Parties or Deſigns; ſome ſpeaking of one like that of *Bayonne Anno* 1565; others of the like to that of *Cambray*; moſt harp upon *a Catholi k League*; but till it be ſeen what Partie the Affairs of *Germany* take, I preſume both the King of *Spaine* and the *Pope* which are *primi motores*, will have their Thoughts ſo bent that way, that others may live in Peace.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Paris*, 5th *March* 1611.

SINCE the writing of my laſt of the 27th, I have received yours of the 21ſt of the laſt Month: In requitall whereof you ſhall underſtand, thar we here earneſtly continuing in our Preparations for the Solemnity of the Publication of our Marriages, do ſpare neither Coſt nor Invention that may ſerve to honour the ſame.

Two Days ago *the Challenge* was publiſhed with Trumpets in the *Louvre* in the Name of the Challengers, whereof * the Cheif are the Dukes of *Guiſe* and *Nevers*; but theſe Triumphs as I here are put off to the 27th of this Month, which will be two Days after the Publication. It ſeemeth *the Princes of the Blood* (I mean the Prince of *Condé* and the Count of *Soiſſons,) do not purpoſe to appear in this publick Rejoycing, for both of them having encreaſed their Diſcontents, are gone out of the Town; and the Queen hath been advertized, that they have met together in one of their Houſes in the Country*; which hath ſtrengthened the Apprehenſions which before were conceived, of *their purpoſe to oppoſe or croſs by ſome means the Publication of theſe Marriages*. But the Count of *Soiſſons* being now returned back, hath ſomewhat eaſed the Queen's Mind of thoſe Jealouſies; although yet ſhe could not draw *the Prince* by any Meſſengers or Perſwaſions to come back.

The Duke of *Boüillon*'s Journey into *England* is put off untill the beginning of *April*, the Queen being deſirous as I hear to be aſſiſted by him at the Publication of the Marriages, both to have the Action by his Preſence and the other cheif Men of *the Religion* the better authorized, *and to uſe his Intervention* towards *the Princes of the Blood*, in caſe they ſhould ſtir or reſiſt any ways againſt it; *he being almoſt the only Man who is uſed, and is held fitteſt and moſt capable by her for ſuch Mediations*. He is to carry back into *England* the late King's Order of *the Garter*, which the Marſhall *Laverdin* ſhould have had Commiſſion to do; but then *the Garter* being loſt, they have been forced here to ſtay the making of a new one.

Monſieur *de Rohan* being lately come to the Town, hath been *very kindly received by the Queen*, to the extinguiſhing of the former Jealouſies which were conceived againſt him. There is *ſo evill an Intelligence* between the Duke of *Boüillon* and him, *as that they neither viſſitt nor ſalute one another*.

Commiſſion being given to the Preſident *Jeannin* and the Preſident *de Thou*, together with Meſſieurs *de Pont-Carré* and *de Bullion*, to examine with the *De-*

* S. *emoires de Baſſompierre*, Tom. 1. pag. 267, &c.

An. 1611. *puties Generall* of thoſe of *the Religion*, the *Articles of Grievances* lately brought and put in their Hands by the *Deputies* of the *provinciall Aſſemblies*, they do now ſit in Conſultation about theſe Buſyneſſes; and in the mean time Orders have been ſent from hence to the Commiſſaries which are in the Provinces for the executing of *the Edict*, not to ſtir from thence till they ſhould have received the King's Reſolution and Pleaſure touching their Grievances.

Monſieur *de Roquelaure* the Lieutenant Governour of *Guyenne*, having of late bought the Government of two ſmall Towns in thoſe Parts, hath taken Poſſeſſion thereof without advertizing or asking leave of the Queen for it; which Proceeding hath been much diſliked here.

The Queen being deſireous to gratify the *Pope* in ſome ſort about *Richer*'s Book, hath dealt lately with thoſe of the *Parliament*, *to make them to ſet thoſe of the* Sorbonne *at Liberty*, *for cenſuring ſuch Points of the ſaid Book as have been excepted againſt by the Biſhops*, *without meddling with any of the reſt which do concern the Liberties of the* Gallican *Church.*

It is now ſaid, that the *Spaniards* foreſeeing too much Difficulty in the making the Archduke *Albert* King of the *Romans*, have now left off that Deſigne, but that they will endeavour to have the Kingdom of *Hungary* reſigned unto him by King *Matthias*, in leaving unto the ſaid King the Empire and the Crown of the *Romans:* And if by that means the King of *Spaine* may get the *Archdukes* out of the *Low Countries*, that then his purpoſe is to ſend *his ſecond Son thither*, there to be brought up under the Government of the Marquiſs *Spinola*; whom we hear to be appointed to return ſhortly into theſe Parts, with a Commiſſion cheifly *to make an abſolute Peace with the States*, whereunto they promiſe themſelves to find them very inclinable, *and to have the Queen Regent's Aſſiſtance therein:* And in caſe they ſhall not be able to effect it, that the ſaid *Marquiſs* ſhall be then in a Readineſs with Men and Money to apprehend the Advantage of the firſt Occaſion which ſhall be offered againſt *Holland.* With him *Don Rodrigo Calderon* (as I wrote unto you by my laſt) is alſo appointed to go into your Parts; and we underſtand that the *Marquiſs* ſhall have Order alſo to perform here *en paſſant*, ſome Commiſſion for the perfecting of the Conditions and Concluſion of the Marriages.

By Letters lately received from Mr. *Sanford*, I do underſtand that Mr. *Cottington* hath been *rejected* by the *Spaniards* from the *Conſulſhip* which he pretended to have had in *Sevill* and other Towns, and that Sir *Charles Cornwallis*'s *Renegado Chaplain hath been eſtabliſhed by them in the Place*; whereupon Mr. *Cottington* doth purpoſe ſhortly to return to *England.* And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Archbiſhop Abbot *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My Lord Ambaſſador, 12th *March* 1611.

I Have written to Sir *Horatio Vere* touching the *Engliſh Preacher* at the *Hague.* We know what he was that preceded, and we can leſs be ignorant what Mr *Amias* is; for by a *Latine* printed Book *he hath loaden the Church and State of* England *with a great deal of infamous Contumely*; ſo that if he were here amongſt us he would be ſo far from receiving Preferment, that *ſome exemplary Puniſhment would be his Reward.* His Majeſty hath been advertized how this Man is entertained and embraced at the *Hague*, *and how he is a fit Perſon to breed up the Captaines and Souldiers there in Mutiny and Faction:* I therefore hope that Sir *Horatio Vere* having entered into the Conſideration thereof, will ſpeedily reform this Errour, and labour to give unto his Highneſs the beſt Satisfaction that he can; and unto this I pray you to yeild the beſt Aſſiſtance that you may. I wiſh the removing of him to be as *privately* and *cleanly carried* as the

the Matter will permit. We are alſo acquainted what *Engliſh Preachers* are entertained in *Zeland*, whereunto in convenient time we hope to give a Remedy here. So commending me unto you, I reſt *An.* 1611.

Your very loving Friend,
G. CANT.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice* 13th *March* 1611. O. S.

OF late this Place hath afforded nothing but diſcourſe of things which touched not this State but *è longinquo*; now I ſhall acquaint you with ſome Reſolutions they have taken on the ſudden, which may perhaps engage them in ſome Action. This laſt Year here hath grown a Queſtion betwixt the *Pope* and this State concerning the Water of the River of *Po*, where it ſheddeth itſelf into this Lake by *Gora*. The *Pope*'s Miniſters *de facto* have ſeized themſelves of the Paſſage, which they have kept ſometime with armed Veſſels, that enforce all Paſſengers to pay a Toll newly exacted. This ſeeming to this State *an Oppreſſion*, and never heard of as long as *Ferrara* was in the Poſſeſſion of *a temporal Prince*, they have ſundry times entred into Conſideration of delivering themſelves from that Encroachment; and among other Projects, it was once thought fit to build a Fort at *Gora*, and there to maintaine a competent Garriſon that might aſſure the River once for all. Whilſt theſe Deliberations went ſlowly on, they have been ſundry times quickned with Complaints of Injuries done to their Subjects in thoſe Parts; and of late the Cry hath come ſo hot, as they have put on a Reſolution of being no longer Plaintiffs, but to do themſelves right hereafter. In the digeſting of this Buſyneſs *the Colledge* grew divided, ſome inclining to gratify the *Pope*, with referring all to him by way of Complaint; others perſwading the ſending thither of ſome light Gallies, the Sight of which might affright *thoſe Uſurpers*, and clear the Paſſage. But both theſe Motions were condemned by *Octavian Bon* our late *Proveditor General* in *Friuli*; who having been lately ſuſpected as partiall to the *Romaniſts* for his Slackneſs in executing the Senate's Warrants in *Ceneda*, *hath now upon this occaſion reintegrated himſelf in the Opinion that was firſt held of him as a good Patriot.* His Purpoſe was, that they ſhould ſhew themſelves more ſenſible in ſo *notorious an Affront*, and not give way to theſe Encroachments in the beginning when the Conſequences may prove dangerous; whereupon he moved the ſending thither *the Generall of the Gulf* with his beſt Gallions well manned, who by Violence may pull up certaine Piles driven in there by the *Ferrareſe* to narrow the Paſſage that they might better defend it; and then that he ſhould endeavour to ſeize any of thoſe Veſſells, and ſend the Men to *Venice*, *that they may have Juſtice done upon them as on Thieves and Robbers.*

This Motion after ſome Debate paſſed currant in the *Senate*, and hath both alarmed the *Papilini* with the Roundneſs of ſuch Proceedings after ſo long temporizing, and raiſed us to an Expectation of the Iſſue, which in due time you ſhall underſtand. Unto this Reſolution hath been added within theſe few Days a ſecond Blow, which ſoundeth as loud as the former, though it touch not the quick ſo near. The *Jeſuits* having builded to themſelves a Colledge at *Caſtiglion*, confineing with the Territories of *Breſſia* and *Verona* but ſubject to the Marqueſs *Caſtiglion* Ambaſſador for the late Emperour in *Spaine*, had by reaſon of that Neighbourhood trained thither many of the young Nobility of theſe Parts. The Danger whereof theſe *Signiori* foreſeeing, they have not only concluded the renewing of *the Old Partye* made at *the Baniſhment* of the *Jeſuits*, but proclaimed openly the Execution of it; and inſtantly ſent Letters to the Governours

of

An. 1611. of *Breſſia* and *Verona*, with Authority to call before them the Parents of *thoſe Proſelytes*, and to charge them in the Princes Name to recall their Children from that School, and to ſend no more either to that or any other College of theirs, upon paine of having the Rigour of that Statute executed upon them. And whereas in the ſame Place the ſame Fathers had erected a Cloiſter of *Jeſuitted Nunns* unto which many Women of this State reſorted; it was ordained that they ſhould likewiſe be commanded to retire, and that all Contracts made by any of them for the alienating their Goods to that Society ſhould be diſannulled; and that if any of them had already conveyed thither ſome part of their Goods, with a purpoſe to tranſport the reſt after, the Magiſtrates ſhould ſeize into their hands what was yet uncarried, pronouncing againſt the Parents of thoſe Women the Execution of the Law, if they return not, or againſt the Parties themſelves if they be *ſui Juris*.

And thus with many thanks for your kind Letter of the laſt of *February*, which I have ſafely received, I recommend my hearty Love and beſt Wiſhes to you; and ſo leave you to God's ſafeſt Protection, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Hague*, 16th *March* 1611. O.S.

I Cannot ſuffer theſe Gentlemen to paſs towards you without theſe few Lines. Juſt now I have had Letters from *Heidelberg* requiring me to be the 15th of this Month at *Weſel*; ſo you ſee how theſe Men do diſpoſe and reſolve of their Buſyneſs. Some time this Week I will, if God pleaſe, ſet forward.

The States of *Holland* have taken *the Reſolution* about *Vorſtius*, that he ſhall be diſlodged from *Leyden* and the *Hague*, and confined to ſome other Town in *Holland*, and *enjoyned there to write againſt all thoſe Hereſies wherewith he is charged within one Year and a half at the fartheſt.*

A new Bruite we have of the King of *Denmark's* Death, and certaine Articles are ſent hither from *Hamburgh*, forbidding all People there to ſpeak thereof, or to lay any Wagers whether the Report be true or falſe.

We have an Advertizement that the King of *Poland* doth raiſe a moſt puiſſant Army of an 100000 Men, with purpoſe by *Narva* to paſs by Land into *Sweden*; about which Kingdom whileſt the King of *Denmark* doth ſtrive with the young Prince *Guſtavus*, the third doth come and carry away the Prize. I am in haſte as you ſee, and ſo I leave you to God's Protection.

Your's to do you Service,
RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

I pray by your next advertize what you learn of the return of the Marqueſs *Spinola*.

Mr.

An. 1611.

Mr. John More *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 17th *March* 1611.

I AM not willing to ſend many things, nor write much by this Ship Conveyance; yet do I find it neceſſary to ſend this way a hundred of *the King's Latin Books*; which his Majeſty hath commanded to be addreſſed unto you. On Sunday his Majeſty took great Paines in examining the Matter of Quarrel between the Earle of *Montgomery* and young *Ramſey* mentioned in my laſt by *Janſon* of the 11th of this Month; and the ſame Night was *Ramſey* committed to the Tower, from whence it is thought he ſhall be ſent out of this Kingdom. His Majeſty carried the Matter with great Indifferency; *And hereupon alſo did the Prince take occaſion to proteſt, that he carried an indifferent Affection to both the Nations; and that howſoever his neareſt Servants now were* Scotts, *ſo placed by his Father, yet that when he ſhould come to his own Choice, he is likely to ſerve himſelf as well of the* Engliſh *as of them.* My *Lord Treaſurer's* Indiſpoſition of Body ſtill gives us as much Fear as Hope.

Your Lordſhip's Servant,
JOHN MORE

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 26th *March* 1612. O.S. *An.* 1612.

SINCE the writing of my laſt to your Lordſhip of the 10th of this preſent I have received your's of the 26th *February*. I advertized your Lordſhip by my laſt of the Treaty which was then in hand for the reconciling of Matters with the Count of *Soiſſons*, in reſpect whereof *the Count* had yeilded to reſpite his Departure from hence till the *Tueſday* following: But upon the Arrivall of the Courier out of *Spaine* the *Friday* Night before, (which brought them News of the certaine Purpoſe of that State to proceed to the generall Publication of the Marriage on our *Lady-Day*, whereby they were here engaged to perform the like at the ſame time) the *Count* reſolved to depart the next day, *for that he would not be preſent at that Ceremony*; but before his Departure he went and took a ſhort leave of the King and Queen, and promiſed her he would return at ſuch time as ſhe ſhould need his Service. He is gone from hence to *Dreux*, where he hath appointed a Meeting with the Prince of *Condé*, who for that purpoſe is removed to his Houſe at *Nogent la Retrou*. The *Monday* after his Departure (being our *Lady-Day*) the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* was fetched to the Court by the Duke of *Mayne*, and brought into the new Gallery at the *Louvre*; where all the great Perſons and Officers of the State were by ſpecial Commandment aſſembled to attend the King and Queen. The Ambaſſador at his firſt coming to them, firſt ſpake to the King *kneeling*, ſaying, *That he could not do him too much Honour, in regard of the Alliance which he had made with the Infanta.* Afterwards he ſpake a-while with *the Queen*; and then went *and caſt himſelf on both his Knees before Madam, and renewed the former Profeſſion which he lately made in acknowledging her to be his Princeſs*; and ſo the Ceremony briefly ended, with the Performance of that Compliment only. The King was very richly attired that Day, and *Madam* was dreſſed after the *Spaniſh Faſhion*. The *Chancellor* attended in his Robes, and the Nobility were in extraordinary Bravery; but it was obſerved that *though the Court was exceeding great for the Number, yet there was not any the leaſt Applauſe given to ſo great an Action.*

An. 1612. They would have been glad to have then proceeded to the ſigning of the Contract; but it is ſaid they are forced to defer the ſame by reaſon of the *Abſence of the Princes of the Blood, who ſhould concur in that Action.* Within a day or two the great Solemnities are to be performed in the *Place Royal*, which will laſt three days, by reaſon of the time which will be taken up by the ſolemn Entries which are to be made by thoſe who are to be Actors therein. One *La Broſſe* (who is famous here *foretelling the Death of the late King*, and divers other Accidents of Note) hath raiſed a great Amuzement in this Town by a Prediction which he hath made, *that this Ceremony ſhall not paſs without producing ſome great Diſaſter*; which in regard of the ſmall Affection that is born to their Marriages, doth receive the more Credit with the Vulgar. The Queen ſent the Maſter of the Ceremonies *to invite me to be preſent at theſe Triumphs*; but I excuſed my ſelf in reſpect of the Competition which is between me and the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* and the *Nuntio* for *Precedency*; and as I underſtand divers other Ambaſſadors made the like Excuſes by reaſon of their ſeveral Competitions: as the Ambaſſador of the *Arch-Duke* with him of *Venice*, the Ambaſſador of *Florence* with him of *Savoy*; and Monſieur *Arſens* pretendeth that the laſt King aſſigned him his Rank immediately after the Ambaſſador of *Venice*. Whereupon it is now ſaid that *they have unbidden the reſt alſo; chuſing rather (it ſhould ſeem) that no Ambaſſador ſhould be preſent, (whereof it may be ſuppoſed the reaſon is for Competition among ſt themſelves) rather then by my Abſence, and ſome others in particular, the World ſhould have occaſion to collect that it proceeded from a weightyer Cauſe.*

After the Departure of the Count of *Soiſſons* from hence, the Dukes of *Boüillon* and *Eſpernon* meeting together in Councill at the *Conſtable*'s Houſe, the Duke of *Eſpernon* let fall ſome Speeches to the Duke of *Boüillon, whereby he charged him as if he had imployed himſelf to reconcile the Differences with the Count* Soiſſons *to the Excluſion of others, meaning himſelf and the Houſe of* Guiſe. Whereunto the Duke of *Boüillon* made anſwer, *that he had done nothing without the Queen's particular Warrant; and that what he had done, was rather to hinder that the Duke of* Eſpernon *ſhould not take a Courſe to exclude others.* Upon which Speeches it was feared that ſome Unkindneſs would have bred between them; but by the Intervention of Friends, there hath been order taken that it ſhould proceed no further. There fell out the laſt Week a great Quarrell between Monſieur *Balagny*, and one Monſieur *Pimocin*; who encountering together in the Streets, the ſaid *Pimocin* was ſlaine, and *Balagny* himſelf was ſorely wounded, and ſome others that came in to part them: And the *Conſtable* and the *Marſhalls* have been very much troubled to compound the ſame, for that it riſeth from a former great Quarrell between Monſieur *d' Aumont* and the Count *de Chatteau-Couſſé*, which have on both ſides many Partakers. The Abbot of *Clugny* the Duke of *Guiſe*'s great Unckle is lately dead; the Reverſion of whoſe Abbey is fallen to the Biſhop of *Rheims:* And the Duke of *Guiſe* hath ſent his other Brother the *Chevalier* in the Company of the ſaid Biſhop, to take poſſeſſion of the reſt of his Eſtate, which is ſaid to be very great. The ſecond Son of the Duke of *Modena* is attending in this Court, in hope to draw ſome Penſions from hence after the Example of the Cardinal *Gonzague*. And ſo with my kind Remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt Affectionate to do you Service,

THOMAS EDMONDES.

Sir

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice*, 27th *March* 1612. O S.

I Have failed of your Letters this Week which I expected with extraordinary Devotion, as judging that the Buſyneſs of *Vorſtius* is by this time either *faict* or *failli*. By my laſt of the 23d of this preſent, I advertized your Lordſhip of a Difference betwixt *this State* and *the Pope* touching the Port of *Gora:* Since which time they have ſent for their *Generall of the Gulph* to execute their Purpoſe upon that Place; and accordingly he hath been there with his Galleys, and pulled up all thoſe Piles which they had there faſtned to take their Tolls with more Commoditie; and miſſing of thoſe Boates that lay uſually upon that Paſſage, (which upon News of his coming were withdrawn,) he to maintaine *the Seigniory of this State upon the Water*, forced all ſuch Barks as paſſed during his abode there, to pay the ſame Cuſtome to St. *Mark* as had been formerly exacted by the *Ferrareſe*. At the ſame time he went further up by publick Commiſſion, to repair a Wrong not long ſince done to this State, by a forcible Entry upon certaine Woods which were in Controverſy betwixt *theſe Seigniori* and the *Pope*; which the *Ferrareſe* ſuſpecting, they drew down above 500 Foot into thoſe Woods to affright the *Venetians*. Whereof the *Generall* having Knowledge he went a-land himſelf with good Strength; and the *Ferrareſe* retiring, he burnt in their Sights a great quantity of Wood which was felled in that place, and ſet fire likewiſe upon many Cottages of Herdſmen, without doing hurt to their Perſons; and made a *Proclamation*, that *if they would hereafter dwell in that Place, they muſt receive their Licence from this State, and acknowledge no other Landlords*. What will be the Iſſue of this would be doubtfull, but *that we reſt well aſſured of the quiet Diſpoſition of this Pope, that he intends but to live and give himſelf the good Time*; as appears by the Language he hath uſed about *this new Baniſhment of the Jeſuites*, which is *in humili genere* to the Ambaſſador of this State; praying him to write to his Maſters, but *con ogni modeſtia*, that *they would proceed more temperately with that Society, and not to ſeek to baniſh them out of the Dominions of other Princes, now they were ridd of them in their own*. The *Jeſuites* in the mean time are more *open mouthed*, preaching and declaiming in all Places againſt this State, as if they were *worſe then Hereticks*; *and I am well informed that their buſy practiſeing in all Places againſt this State, hath been a greater Cauſe of this laſt Courſe that is taken againſt them, then the particular Quarrels that are now framed.*

I think I have formerly advertized you of a purpoſe in the *Griſons* no longer to continue in League with this State, to which they are perſwaded by Monſieur *Paſquall* the *French* Ambaſſador; and they have accordingly ſent one of their Burghers hither with this *Monitory*, that *when the time is expired* (which will be about fourteen Months hence,) *they will remaine ſtill Friends, but no longer Confederates*. This State finding good uſe of that Alliance, hath notwithſtandidg ſent the Secretary *Vincenti* to treate the Continuance thereof; and there is ſome hope left, according to this Rule, *Chi ha tempo ha vita:* Though otherwiſe the Practices of *France*, which are interpreted here to be done in Favour of *Spaine*, (this League being cheifly made in reſpect of having an *Antimuro* againſt the *Spaniards* in the State of *Milan,*) hath ſo animated that People, that it will coſt both much Money and Labour to recover their good Wills again. Yet there is a good Advantage taken; the Archbiſhop of *Milan* having in this time of *Lent* forbidden many Places in the *Bergamaſco*, whereof the Spirituallity is ſubject to him (though for the temporal they hold of this State,) to lodge or receive any of the *Griſons* which are of a contrary Religion upon paine of Excommunication; whereof the *Signiory* having Knowledge, they have given a contrary Order, that they ſhall not refuſe any of thoſe People either at Bed or Board, but treat them as their own Subjects. *The Archbiſhop threatens Excommunication,*

An. 1612. *munication, and the Seigniory* la forca, *which is likely to be of the greateſt Terrour.*

Here hath been the Ambaſſador of *Mantua* to perform the Compliment due to the laſt Duke's Death and the Reception of his Son, with the accuſtomed Offer of his filial Obedience to St. *Marke*. He is returned with a Chaine of 400 Duckats. We have ſent a new Ambaſſador to *Savoy*, and are for providing a Reſident for *Milan*, where the laſt is fallen into a Delirium, which proves a fatall Diſeaſe to that Place; the Governour continuing ſtill in that kind of Weakneſs, without Hope of Recovery. And thus I end my haſty Scribling, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's moſt affectionately to ſerve you,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 31ſt *March* 1612. O. S.

THE unexpected changing of the Poſt's Order for their Departure, made me come one Day too ſhort the laſt Week for writing unto you, ſo that now I ſhall have two Letters of yours to anſwer at this time; which ſhall be firſt with Thanks for your ſo exact Obſervation in our Correſpondence, and next for your kind Endeavours ſtill to gratify and oblige my Curioſity more and more, (altho' the Benefit thereof doth not redound to me alone, but to him alſo eſpecially whom you have always ſought to pleaſure and ſatisfy:) namely, I am to return unto you particular Thanks for *the* Spaniſh *Diſcourſe* which you ſent me with your laſt of the 20th of this Month; the which my Lord Ambaſſador and my ſelf were the more glad to ſee, becauſe you had written by your former Letters, that it was there attributed unto his Lordſhip for having been the Author of the ſame. Who having read it over, did not more repell the Imputation of thoſe Slanders for the Honour of his Diſcretion, if he had publiſhed ſuch a thing, than for that of his Judgment if he had framed ſuch a groſs Diſcourſe.

I do not doubt but before this time you have heard in what manner the *Publication* of *our Marriages* with *Spaine* was performed on our *Ladyday* laſt paſt, which was done with very little Ceremony; and that only was, that the Duke of *Mayne* having fetched the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador from his Lodgings did bring him to the great Gallery of the *Louvre*, where the King, the Queen and *Madame* were, attended by all the great Men, and a great number of the inferior Nobillity, which were in very brave and extraordinary Apparell. The *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* being brought in, ſaluted the King *kneeling*; telling him, that *he could not render him too much Honour in regard of the Alliance which he had contracted with the* Infanta; and after that he had held ſome ſhort Speech with the Queen, he did caſt himſelf down on *both his Knees* before *Madame*, renewing with great Honour and Reſpect the former Profeſſions which he had made, *That he did acknowledge her for his Princeſs*; and with that Complement the Ceremony ended without any further Formality.

Now upon *Thurſday*, *Fryday*, and *Saturday* laſt, the other Solemnities of the publick Rejoycing and Sports in Honour of thoſe Marriages were celebrated in the *Place Royall*, and performed with great Magnificence and very good Order; for that the Princes and Noblemen who were *Actors* in the ſame, ſtriving to gratify the Queen on this Occaſion, had not only ſtretched out the String of their Purſes for the enriching and enlarging of their Equipage, but alſo ſtirred up all the Springs of their Wits for the honouring and gracing of their Inventions. Every Companie, beſides their fair Horſes which were partly lead, partly ridden in rich *Capariſons*, had their Chariots and Pageants with ſeverall Deviſes; the which coming before the King and Queen's Scaffold were ſtayed, and a Speech delivered out of them unto their Majeſties, who were preſent at theſe Sports from the

the beginning to the end. The five *Tenants* in one Company made first their Entry out of an *artificiall Castle* into the place; and afterwards the *Assailants* (whereof the Prince of *Conty* was the first) by the great Gate. The first and second Days were spent in making of the *Entries* and running at *Quintaine*; the third Day they runned at the *Ring* in Armour. The second and third were ended with *Fire-works* which played out of the *Castle*, and great Peals of Ordnance which were shot from the Rampart of the *Bastile:* And the second Day, after all had been performed in the *Place Royall*, they went out every one almost having a *Torch lighted in his Hand*, and walked up and down the Streets of the Town (which was as it were all on fire by the great number of Lights, which by expres Commandment were set in every Window,) in the same Order that they had come into the *Place*. The Matches at the *Ring* (for the which the Queen hath set a Price) could not be ended the third Day; for which cause, and for that also there grew some Difference between the *Runners*, they purpose to run over againe after *Easter*. Whilst these Preparations were a making, there grew a great Murmuring and Discontentment, because the *Tennants* in the top of the *Castle of Felicity* (as they named it) which was built in the *Place Royall* from whence themselves were to issue, had a great *Banner* with the *Collours* of *Spain*, which thereupon was taken down, and the *Banner* of *France* set in the place of it. My Lord Ambassador was invited by the Queen, as all the other Ambassadors were, to be present at this Solemnity; but it being delivered with this Declaration, that because the matter was done *in Honour of the Alliance with* Spaine, *the Queen was forced to have the* Spanish *Ambassador with her in her Scaffold:* But that two other Scaffolds should be made up near it, the one at the Right Hand for the *Nuntio*, together with the Ambassadors of *Venice* and *Savoy*, and the other at the Left for his Lordship, with those of the *Archduke* and of *Holland*, *his Lordship thereupon excused himself from it, for the Prejudice which thereby he should do to the King his Master's Honour; not only by reason of the* Spanish *Ambassador, but also of the* Nuntio, *which was preferred before him.* There grew also a Difference between the *Nuntio* and the Marques of *Botti* Ambassador of *Florence*; for that the Queen in favour of the Marriages which the *Marques* had chiefly negotiated, was desirous to grace him also with a place in her Scaffold; but the *Nuntio* pretending that the same Honour was due unto himself also in the same Quallity, the Queen thereupon (being unwilling to admit the *Nuntio*, because she had always given out that *the Pope had had no hand in those Negotiations,*) did not only *unbidd* the said *Nuntio* and *Marques*, but also all the other Ambassadors, for avoyding the like Competitions of Places, which might and indeed would have grown between most of them; so that there was none of them *publickly present* there but the *Spanish* Ambassador, although the said *Nuntio* and *Marques* did see the Sport also out of private Houses. The Prince of *Condé* and Count of *Soissons* only *would not joyn their Voices and Vows with the rest in these Solemnities, which hath not a little disgraced and broken the Harmony of the publick Rejoycing*, having absented themselves for that Reason all this time of the Publication and Sportings for the Marriages; and though the Queen used all means of Perswasion to stay them here, yet they would never yeild thereunto. The *Count* is gone from hence to *Dreux*, where the *Prince* is said to have visited him, neither is it thought that they will come hither againe very soon. *An.* 1612.

Now that these Solemnities are passed over, the Duke of *Boüillon* giveth out that he will depart on *Saturday* or *Monday* next to go into *England*. On *Sunday* last Monsieur *de Balagny* dyed here of the Wound which he received in his late Quarrell, whereof I wrote unto you in my last. At the Duke of *Guise*'s House there is more Joy for the Birth of a Son which his Lady hath newly brought forth unto him; whereby it is said that the Prince of *Joynville* will be forced to leave off his Name, and to take another, which shall be of Duke *Chevreuse*. Sir *Henry Wotton* being landed the last Week at *Calais*, is within these two Days departed from *Amiens* to go into *Savoy*, whether he is sent Ambassador with

An. 1612. rich Preſents to the Duke, and will not paſs by this Town. The King and Queen doth purpoſe to go this Week to *Fountainbleau*, there to perform their *Eaſter* Devotions. And ſo for this time, with my beſt Wiſhes and Salutations, I commit you to God.

Your very loving and aſſured Friend to ſerve you,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 6th *April* 1612. O.S.

PReſently after the ſending away of mine of the laſt of *March*, I received yours of the 24th of the ſame, for the which I cannot but return you my affectionate Thanks. By that Letter of mine I related unto you the Triumphs and Magnificences of our publick Rejoycing for the Marriages with *Spaine*; by this now, as the naturall Viciſſitude of Things are, you ſhall underſtand what Trouble hath preſently ſucceeded the ſame. I did inform you by ſome of my former, how that Monſieur *de Rohan* a few Days before the ſolemnizing of theſe Triumphs, had upon pretence of his Brother's Sickneſs taken his Leave of the Queen, and departed ſuddenly from hence; but it hath been found ſince, that inſtead of going into *Britannie* he went directly from hence to St. *Jean d'Angely* whereof he is Governour, and there did ſo carry himſelf in ſome Actions, as did exceedingly much offend and trouble the Queen. Firſt in that againſt her Will and expreſs Commandment ſignifyed to thoſe of the Town by her Letters, he cauſed them as is reported to proceed to the Election of *a new Mayor*, (whereof now according to the Cuſtom of that Town the time was fallen out;) and whereas their Order in that Caſe is, to nominate three Perſons, and to leave unto the King or the *Seneſchall* of the Province (who doth repreſent him) the Election of him whom he doth like beſt, that he of his own Authority would take upon himſelf the ſaid Election; whereunto it ſeems he was moved upon the Jealouſy which he conceived of the Queen's Order, ſent thither for the continuing of him that was Mayor this Year, whom ſhe knew to be a profeſſed Enemy to Monſieur *de Rohan*. Secondly, there was a great Exception taken againſt him, for that at the ſame time he did baniſh a Captaine out of that Garriſon, upon occaſion of ſome inſolent and threatning Speeches which he had uſed againſt him; upon whoſe coming hither to complain thereof unto the Queen, Monſieur *de Rohan*'s Secretary, whom he had ſent hither upon the former Buſineſs of the *Mayoralty*, was preſently clap'd up in the *Baſtile*, and both the Ladys of *Rohan* the Mother and Wife of the ſaid Lord, forbidden to go out of this Town without the Queen's Leave; and the next Day after, Monſieur *de Themines* a Knight of the Order was ſent in poſt to St. *Jean de Angely* unto him, to command him from the Queen that he ſhould reſtore Things there to the State they were formerly in, leaving the former Mayor to continue in the Place, and receiving the Captaine again into his; otherwiſe ſhe doth threaten him that ſhe would ſend an Army preſently to beſiege him, and if need be, tranſport her ſelf to *Poictiers* to that Effect; having alſo by the ſame Knight ſent Orders to all the Governours in thoſe Parts to ſtand upon their Guard againſt thoſe of *the Religion*, and to hinder them from aſſembling any Forces. This Broyle hath raiſed upon a ſudden a great Alarm and Rumor in this Town, but I do not doubt but when Monſieur *de Rohan* ſhall have given an Account of his Actions and be brought to himſelf again, that there will be Cauſe found of Satisfaction, and that all this will be ſuppreſſed: For Monſieur *de Rohan* cannot expect that for any ſuch Fault which he ſhall have lightly committed, to be *avowed* or *ſupported* by thoſe of *the Religion*; although withall I do not thinke, that if there ſhould

be

be *too rigorous a Proceeding held againſt him*, that they would *abandon him to be ruined*; eſpecially at this time, that their other great Men do venture ſuch a Shipwreck of their Credit with them: And the Queen on the other ſide will be careſull not to let kindle the leaſt ſpark of any Stir in this State, leaſt it ſhould be ſo blown, as that it ſhould not be in her Power afterwards to quench it. Monſieur *de Hautefontaine* is accuſed to be the Councellor and Inſtigator of Monſieur *de Rohan* in theſe *violent Actions*, for the which he is much threatned, and Monſieur *du Pleſſis* is alſo charged here to have his part in the ſame. Upon theſe Occaſions *Madame de Chaſtillon* hath been ſent by the Queen to *Rochell*, where ſhe is ſaid to have great Credit, to hold Things there in good Terms, and to further the Election of ſuch a Mayor in the Town as ſhall be to the Queen's Liking. There hath been alſo two Gentlemen ſent from hence, the one to the Prince of *Condé*, the other to the Count of *Soiſſons*, to deſire and exhort them to come back to the Court; but it is thought that this Broyle of Monſieur *de Rohan*'s will make them to ſtand the more upon their Terms. *An.* 1612.

The Queen did purpoſe to have gone to *Fontainbleau*, there to have performed this holy Weeks Devotions, but the King being lately fallen ſick of the Small Pox hath hindred that Purpoſe. The Duke of *Boüillon* is now every Day upon his Departure, his Stuff being gone four or five Days agoe; but *his Preſence is ſo neceſſary here*, as that every Day almoſt doth breed ſome new Cauſe of his delaying; yet now he doth confidently aſſure, that either to Morrow or next Day he will be gone. This being as much as you can have from me at this time, I will end this Letter with my affectionate Salutations, and remaine

Your moſt loving and affectionate Friend and Servant,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

POSTSCRIPT.

I do not well underſtand that Clauſe of your laſt Letter, wherein you relate the Judgments of ſome Men touching *Don Louys de Valaſco*'s poſting Journey into *Luxemburgh*, to be to keep the *Archduke*'s Troops there in a Readineſs to Countenance King *Matthias* his Election to the Empire, in caſe he ſhould be oppoſed therein by any Competitors; ſince that, as your ſelf hath often written unto me, there is *none more like to croſs him in that Election* then your *Archduke*, and none almoſt ſpoken of therein but he.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 11th *April* 1612. O. S.

MOnſieur *de Rohan*'s Matter, whereof I wrote unto you by my laſt of the 6th of this Month, hath been the cheifeſt Subject of our common Diſcourſes ſince the ending of our Magnificencies; although there hath been no farther proceeding therein ſince my laſt, becauſe Monſieur *de Themines* who hath been ſent unto him is not yet returned, nor any News come from him, ſo that both the Ladies, his Mother and Wife, together with his Siſters, do as yet remaine in their Reſtraints, and his Secretary with another Gentleman of his in the *Baſtile*. He is generally condemned for his Carriage in ſome parts of his Proceedings; as namely for that at his ſudden Departure from hence, he did intreate and made divers of his beſt Friends *to pledge their Faith unto the Queen, that he went for no other end but to viſit his Brother, whom he underſtood to be extreame ſick, and that he would ſhortly come back againe.* He is alſo much blamed, for that when the Burghers of St. *Jean d'Angely*, who were ſolicited to proceed to the Nomination of a new Mayor, did repreſent unto him the Queen's Letters and Commandment to the contrary, *he took upon himſelf all the Fault*

of

An. 1612. *of their Diſobedience* therein, pretending that the Queen had been abuſed in the Suggeſtions whereupon her Directions were grounded; whereby he did not only very much offend the Queen, but alſo *gave a great Advantage to his Illwillers againſt himſelf* Nevertheleſs thoſe that ſeek to excuſe him do alleadge this in his Behalf: That for his proceeding againſt the Captaine whom he had put out, he had been juſtly provoked unto it by the Captain's Inſolencie; and for the matter of the Mayor, that he did it for the maintaining of the Privilidges of the Town, whereunto he was bound being Governour; eſpecially that being one of the chief Places of Surety unto them of *the Religion*. That he had not deſerved a greater Puniſhment for this Fact than the Duke of *Eſpernon* did for the putting of Monſieur *de Requien* out of *Metz*, and Monſieur *de Ligongue* his Lieutenant Monſieur *de Caſſé* out of *Diepe*; and therefore that the Proceeding which was uſed againſt the Ladies and his Gentleman was ſomewhat too haſtie and violent. Some of his private Enemies have ſuggeſted unto the Queen, that ſhe might ſafely enough proceed againſt him, by disjoyning his private Intereſts from the Generall of thoſe of *the Religion:* But ſuch ſtrong Objections have been made againſt it, and ſuch Inconveniences repreſented of that Councell, as that the Queen is thereupon become more pacifyed; and it is thought as ſoon as Monſieur *de Themines* is come back, that ſome courſe will be taken for the accommodating of theſe Broyles. In the mean time there are arrived here two Deputies from the ſaid Town, to give the Queen an account of the Paſſage of theſe Matters, who do juſtify Monſieur *de Rohan* from any Practice uſed by him in the Nomination which had been made of the three Perſons among them for the Election of a new Mayor, and they do intreat the Queen that their Privileges therein may be maintained unto their Town.

Since my laſt a ſecond Meſſenger hath been ſent to the Count of *Soiſſons*, to deſire and *ſummon* him to come back again; but both the Prince of *Condé* and he do as yet excuſe themſelves from ſatisfying the Queen therein.

The Syndick of the *Sorbonne*, *Richer*, having lately appealed *comme d'abus* from the Cenſure given by the Biſhops againſt his Book, and preſented a Requeſt unto the Parlement to that Effect, the King's *Procuror* and *Advocate* (called here *les Gens du Roy*) took their Concluſions to have their Appeal received; but afore the Judgment could be given the Queen called for the ſaid *Requeſt*, which ſhe doth ſtill retaine in her Hands; whereat the Parlement do much complaine. The ſaid Court hath hitherto refuſed to verify the Queen's Letters which ſhe had granted unto the Mareſchalls *de Briſſac*, *de Fervaques* and *Leſdiguieres*, with whom the Marqueſs *d'Ancre* was alſo privately to be brought in, to have them created *Dukes* and *Peers* of *France*; ſaying, that her Authority of *Regent* did not extend to make *ſuch Creations*: And moreover they did let her underſtand, that *they could not obey thoſe Letters, which ſhe cauſed to be wrote unto them in the Stile of abſolute Commandment, without alleadging and declaring the Cauſes; becauſe it did only belong to the King's Major to write in thoſe Terms.*

By the Count *Octavio Viſconte* (who paſſed lately this way for your Parts) we have underſtood of the Marqueſs *Spinola*'s Admiſſion into the Number and Honour of *Grandees* of *Spaine*, and of his purpoſe to depart from thence two Days after him, together with the Count of *Buquoy*, *Don Rodrigo Calderon* and *Don Pedro de Cunega*, who alſo as he reporteth hath been made Marqueſs, and hath had for his new Ambaſſage into *England* an *Ayuda de Coſta* beſtowed upon him of 16000 Crowns, together with a Penſion of 2000. The Cardinal *de Gonzague* is newly departed hence for *Rome*, to ſupply there the Place of *Protector* of the *French* which the Cardinal *Joyeuſe* did exerciſe, who is now coming away from thence.

The Duke of *Boüillon*'s Departure for *England* had been ſtayed untill the return of Monſieur *de Themines*; but having this Day taken his Leave of the Queen, he doth purpoſe to ſet forward upon *Monday*. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Sir

Sir Ralph Winwood *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Hague* 13th *April* 1612.

I Am return'd ſome Days ſince from *Weſel*, but untill now had not any conveyance for my Letters. I have concluded the Buiſneſs for which I was ſent. The Succours his Majeſty doth give the Princes doth conſiſt of 4000 Foot, and in exchange for them he is to receive upon his Occaſions 2000. It is at the choice of either Party to demand the Aſſiſtance eyther in Men or Money. *The Treaty doth continue but for ſix Years, for their Union is not of a longer continuance.* The Princes in thys Treaty, are the Adminiſtrator of the *Palatinate*, the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, the Marquis of *Ansbach*, and his Brother the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, the Landgrave of *Heſſen*, the Princes of *Anhalt*, who are three Brethren, and the Marquis of *Baden*. The Duke of *Nuburgh* doth not yet come in, by reaſon of *the different* between him and the Duke of *Deuxponts*, as well for the *Adminiſtration* as for the *Vicariat* of the Empire.

The Count of *Hannaw* is now on the way towards *England*, aſſiſted with two Councellors of the *Palatinate*, *De Pleſſen* and *Dathenes*. They have made the greater haſt *to meet there* with the Duke of *Boüillon*, upon whoſe Judgment and Direction they have charge to rely in the Cauſe which they are to negotiate. I doubt not but God will bleſs with happy Succeſs *the Buiſneſs they have in hand*, notwithſtanding *the great Words your Men give forth*, as I underſtand in all Parts, *that their King doth purpoſe to pretend, and hath the preſumption to carry away this ineſtimable Pearle.*

There is no doubt but that the King *Matthias* will be choſen *Emperour*; but there is ſmall appearance of any choice of a King of the *Romans* at thys time.

I know not whether before my going to *Weſel*, I did advertyſe you that the States of *Holland* had taken *thys Reſolution*, to diſlodge *Vorſtius* from *Leyden*, and to place him in ſome other more obſcure Town of *Holland, where he ſhould be enjoyned to write againſt thoſe Hereſies and Atheiſms whereof he is charged and accuſed:* But untill now I could not let you know, that whilſt I was at *Weſel* I received Letters from his Majeſty, wherein he gives me charge to make known to the States of *Holland*, that *thys Reſolution doth no way give him contentment*, and that he can in thys Cawſe have no contentment at all, but by *the Baniſhment* of *Vorſtius* out of theſe Provinces. So that now I begin to apprehend what will be the Iſſue of this Buiſneſs. But *hoc facit pro nobis*; and the Opinion is, that thys *opiniaſtreté* of them *who ſtand ſo ſtiffly for thys Infamous Fellow, is not without deſigne.* And ſo, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Stafford *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable, *Franckfort*, 16th *May* 1612. O. S.

THE Ambition I have to be known to one of your Eminency, hath made me preſume to write theſe Lines, which although they expreſs little worth the peruſall of ſo great a Judgment, notwithſtanding, I know your Lordſhip is of that noble Humour, that you will deem them to be ſuch which do relate a Deſire in me to do your Lordſhip Service. Being now lodged in *Frankfort*, by great Sute made to the Burgomaſter, I have thought fit to let your Lordſhip underſtand the manner of ſuch Proceedings amongſt the *Electors*, as are commonly known. Firſt therefore, the time that *the ſix Princes Electors* came into the City of *Frankfort*, was on *Sonday* and *Monday* the 10th and 11th Days of *May*; the Duke of *Saxony* being accompanied with the Duke of *Coburge*, the Land-

An. 1612. grave *Otto*, eldeſt Son to Landgrave *Maurice* of *Haſſia*, and many Gentlemen and others to the number of 360 Horſe: In like manner the other Electors came in very brave. But after their arrivall they were conſtrained, *by order of the golden Bull*, to ſend all away but 200 Perſons to each particular Elector.

Their firſt Seſſion was on *Tueſday* the 12th of *May*; on *Wedneſday* being the 13th the King of *Hungary* with his Queen came into *Frankfort* accompanyed with 1200 Horſe or more, which ſuddenly were ſent away again, only 200 to be with him as with a common Elector. The 16th Day the King of *Hungary* went to the Chamber of Councell, and there continued with the other Electors during the time of ordinary Seſſion, which is from ſeven of the Clock in the Morning till ten. This Day alſo the Seignieurs of the Town took an Oath to the Electors to let no Stranger lodge within the City, which was not nominated in the Rolls which the Electors gave to the Senate of the City. The Ports are ſtrongly guarded, and not opened before twelve of the Clock in the Day: No Prince or Ambaſſador can be ſuffered to ſtay in the City, in ſo much as *Don Baltazar de Zuniga*, Ambaſſador for *Spaine*, and alſo the *Apoſtolick Nuncio* (as they call him here) are conſtrained to remaine at a little Town one Mile from *Frankfort* belonging to the Biſhop of *Mentz*. The generall Opinion here is, *that they will not elect a King of the* Romans *to avoid Controverſy, and they think the King* Matthias *ſhall be Emperour*, which Election all think alſo will be ſpeedily. The young Prince Elector of *Heydelbergh* is here with the *Adminiſtrator*; but it is thought he will return ſhortly to *Heydelbergh*. Thus humbly beſeeching your Lordſhip to excuſe my rude writing to a Perſon of your Worth, being I proteſt unto your Lordſhip driven by a Poſt to run Poſt with my Pen, otherwiſe I muſt have let paſs this Occaſion, I humbly for this time take my leave, and kiſſing the Hands of your Lordſhip I reſt,

Your Lordſhip's in all Service to be commanded,
ROB. STAFFORD.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 18th *April* 1612. O. S.

IN return to your laſt of the 7th of this Month, which came accompanyed with the Advertizements of *Germany*, you ſhall underſtand that on *Tueſday* laſt the Duke of *Boüillon* departed from hence at length for his Journey into *England*, carrying back with him the laſt King's Order of *the Garter*. His Commiſſion, as I underſtand, is firſt to acquaint the King with the Proceedings in the Marriages with *Spaine*, whereof it is pretended that the Articles are not yet ſigned: Then to aſſure his Majeſty, that notwithſtanding this new Allyance, the Queen will be always ready to maintaine with him *the ſame ſtrictneſs of Amity which was between the laſt King and him*, and for that purpoſe, that ſhe will joyn both Means and Councells with him for the maintaining of the *States* and the Affairs of *Germany*; eſpecially at this time of the Election of a *new Emperour*. He is alſo to deal about the Debt which is due by this State unto the King; and laſtly, *to contract a Marriage* between the *Prince* of *Wales* and *Madame Chriſtine*, if the Match may be liked of in *England*; for the which purpoſe he is to make offer of the ſame Summe which hath been given with *Madame* to the Prince of *Spaine*, which is 500000 Crowns; and if more will be required, we do preſume that it will not be ſtood upon here, *for the Deſire the Queen hath to compaſs ſo great an Allyance*; both for the Preferment of her ſecond Daughter, and for aſſuring by that means the Quiet of her State on all ſides. I pray God the Duke's Negotiation herein, as in all other Matters, may have a good and happy Succeſs. The young Duke of *Tremouille*, Monſieur *de Chaſtillon*,

ion, and divers other young Gentlemen of Quallitie, accompany him in that Journey. *An.* 1612.

Monſieur *de Rohan*'s Matter is now, God be thanked, almoſt compounded, he having at Monſieur *de Themine*'s arrivall at St. *Jean d'Angely* ſhewed all Submiſſion and Obedience to the Queen; who is contented that the old Mayor (for the reſpecting of her Commandment) be continued only for a Sevennight in the Place, and then that the Burghers may proceed to a new Election, without having regard to the former Nomination made by them and ſent up hither by Monſieur *de Rohan*'s Secretary. The Captaine alſo who had been put out of his Place, is for the ſame Formality of Reſpect to reaſſume it for a time only. One Point the Queen doth as yet ſtand upon, which is to have Monſieur *de Rohan* to abſent himſelf out of the ſaid Town during the time of the Election, that it may be with more freedom proceeded on; the which it is thought is not like to breed any great difficultie.

The Marqueſs *d'Ancre* doth earneſtly labour to procure the Prince of *Condé* and Count of *Soiſſons* to come back to the Court; aſſuring them that if they will not ſtand upon terms of Capitulation with the Queen, that they ſhall find all manner of Satisfaction at her hand: But hitherto his Sollicitations and Aſſurances have not been able to work any thing with them. And beſides he hath by his *Officiouſneſs*, and intermedling in this Matter of recalling the Princes, very much offended the other great Men here; who by means of their abſence do bear the cheifeſt ſway in the Goverment of the Affairs.

Upon Advertizement given hither that one Monſieur *de Loſſenet*, Governour of a Port Town of good Strength in *Britannie* called *Concarneau*, was upon terms to make himſelf a *Proteſtant*, the Duke of *Mombazon*, the King's Lieutenant in thoſe Parts, hath been ſent thither, to have an Eye over his Actions.

The Cardinal of *Giury* and the Archbiſhop of *Lyons* are both lately dead; whereby the Biſhoprick of *Metz*, which was in the *Cardinal*'s Hands, is now fallen to the Marquiſe of *Vernueil*'s Son, who had the Reverſion of the ſame; and the Archbiſhoprick of *Lyon*'s hath been beſtowed upon one Monſieur *de Cheſi*, baſtard Brother unto Monſieur *de Villeroy*.

We have underſtood of the *ſevere Placcard* made by the *States* againſt the *Catholicks*, wherewith they are nothing well ſatisfyed here. Your *Pere Nayen* paſſing lately this way in his Journey to *Rome*, did complaine unto the Queen of the *States* forbidding the Exerciſe of the *Catholick Religion* in the *Plat Pays* of the bordering Country under their Juriſdiction; contrary, as he pretended, to the promiſe made in that behalf to the Preſident *Jeannin*, at the time of the concluding of the *Truce:* Wherein it ſeemeth the Queen doth purpoſe to imploy her ſelf towards the *States*. But their Ambaſſador here denyeth any ſuch promiſe to have been made by them, whereby they may be bound to the obſervance thereof.

I have not, that I do remember, hitherto acquainted you with the great Complaints which have been moved here by theſe of the *Scotch Guards* for the infringing of their Privelidges, and particularly for the bad uſuage of their Captaine called Monſieur *de Nereſten*, in that their Company which ſhould be all of *meer Scotch*, is now for the two third parts compounded of *French*; unto whom, beſides many Rights and Privelidges which belonged unto them, have been transferred. Wherein, and in divers other particular Wrongs offered them by their Captain, becauſe they finding that they could not get redreſs there, they did reſort with their Requeſts unto the King in *England*, to crave his Favour and Mediation on that behalf towards this State. This Courſe and Proceeding of theirs hath ſo *exaſperated* not only their Captaine, but ſome alſo of the principall Miniſters of the State againſt them, as that notwithſtanding his Majeſtie's effectuall Recommendations, and my Lord Ambaſſador his earneſt and continuall Sollicitations for the ſpace of above ſix Months in this behalf, not only they could not get any redreſs nor ſo much as a favourable hearing, but alſo the Lieutenant of the Company who was before ſuſpended by their Captaine with four or five more from his place,

An. 1612. place, hath been of late abſolutely put out of the ſame, and the reſt threatned with the like uſuage, if the King's earneſt dealing with the Duke of *Boüillon* in this Matter do not remedy it, wherein now all the reſt of their hope lyeth. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris, Aprill* 24th 1612. O. S.

YOU ſhall have little at this Time from me, worthy to repay your Letter which I received by the Ordinary of the laſt Week. We are expecting the Return of the Marqueſs *de Coeuvre* and Monſieur *de Montigny*, who have been ſent to the *Princes of the Blood* with large Promiſſes and Aſſurances, as we hear, to draw them to come back to the Court; whereby it is thought they will be brought to give a final Anſwer and Reſolution upon thoſe Inſtances. The Queen is ſomewhat troubled by their Abſence; both becauſe it doth bring a kind of Blemiſh on her Government, and doth alſo prejudice the validitie of her late Marriages: But that their Diſcontentments may come to any Extremity, or breed any Danger to the State, neither the *Qualitie* of their *Humors*, nor the *Reach of their Power* doth give us any great Apprehenſions of.

We are alſo expecting as yet Monſieur *de Rohan*'s Anſwer about the laſt Injunction ſignifyed unto him from the Queen; that either he do abſent himſelf from *St. Jean d'Angely* whilſt the new Nomination of the Mayor ſhall be there a making, or elſe that he do ſuffer the Lieutenant of the Town or the *Seneſchall* of *Poictou* to come in, and be alſo preſent there with him at the Time of the ſaid Action. But now they begin here to apprehend a little more the Conſequence of that Matter, becauſe the Provinces of *Poictou*, *Xaintogne*, and *Angoulmois*, and the Town of *Rochell* with the neighbour Countries, accounting this Matter to have relation to their *generall Cauſe* as well as to the particular Intereſt of Monſieur *de Rohan*, have let the Deputies Generall here underſtand, and repreſented unto them by their Letters, of what Conſideration and Importance both the ſaid Duke's Perſon and the Preſervation of that Town of *St. Jean d'Angely* was unto them; which Courſe 'tis thought will a little allay the Proceedings againſt the ſaid Duke.

Here hath been of late a great Diſcontentment and Alarm taken by thoſe of *the Religion*, by reaſon of a certaine *Declaration* which the Queen hath ſecretly ſent unto all the *Parlements*, to be there publiſhed in their ſeverall Juriſdictions, whereby ſhe doth give a Pardon and Aboliſhion unto the ſaid *Proteſtants* for the *unlawfull Aſſemblies* (as they are termed) lately held by them, and doth forbid them upon paine of High-Treaſon to hold any ſuch hereafter. Which being done without their Knowledge or any Communication given thereof unto their Deputies, they thinke and complaine, that it is a meer Artifice to be made odious unto the People. There is a generall Synod ſhortly to be held by thoſe of *the Religion* at a Town called *Privas* towards *Languedoc*, whither one of their Deputies Generall is to repair; which maketh me conjecture that other Matters will be handled there beſides Eccleſiaſticall. It is now aſſuredly reported here that the Governour of *Concarneau* in *Britannie*, whereof I made mention in my laſt, is converted to our Religion.

The Queen is ſtill very earneſt to the Parlement here to have them to receive thoſe new Dukes and Peers whom ſhe is deſirous to create, and it is thought that at length they ſhall be brought to yeild unto it. Becauſe at the laſt Day of our laſt Triumphs there fell out among the Actors ſome Difference about the *Ring* which could not be then decided, the Queen cauſed another ſolemn running to be kept on *Monday* laſt in the ſame Place and Manner as before, where one Monſieur *de Rouillac* a *Gaſcoign*, and Nephew unto Monſieur *d'Eſpernon*, had the

the Honour and Luck to carry away the *Ring*, the which he received at the Queen's own Hands, the ſame being eſteemed to be worth about 8 or 900 *l.* And ſo with my beſt Wiſhes and Salutations, I reſt *An.* 1612.

Yours to diſpoſe of,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris* 2d *May* 1612. O. S.

ALTHOUGH I have now two Letters of yours to anſwer, *viz.* of the 17th and 25th of this laſt Month (which was even now brought me by an extraordinary Diligence and Honeſty of the Poſt,) yet I muſt entreat you to give me leave to be brief with you at this Time, becauſe I am now in the Middle of our Diſpatch for *England*.

After many goings and comings towards the *Princes of the Blood* to draw them to come back again, and divers ſerious Deliberations held thereupon in the *Conſeil Eſtroit*, it hath been now reſolved (to the end to give the ſaid Princes Contentment) to grant unto each of them a Place in their Governments, as they had heretofore demanded, for their Retreat and greater Aſſurance in the ſame; the Town of *Quilboeuf* being for that purpoſe accorded to the Count *Soiſſons*, and *La Reolle* a Place upon the River of *Garrone*, unto the Prince of *Condé*: With which Offers the Marquiſs *de Coeuvre* is the third Time gone towards them, at whoſe Return every Man doth now look for a final Compoſition of that Difference with the ſaid Princes.

For Monſieur *de Rohan*'s Matter, it is now (God be thanked) altogether pacifyed, having only yeilded to this *Formallity* to content the Queen, to receive into that Town of *St. Jean d'Angely* the Seneſchall of *Poicton*, together with the Lieutenant of the ſaid Town and the Captaine *Foucaut* whom he had put out, before the Nomination of the new Mayor, which now is elected; and yet we underſtand that theſe three Perſons did not ſtay above twenty four Hours in the ſaid Town. As ſoon as the News of that Compoſition came hither by a Currier ſent from Monſieur *de Themines*, the Duke of *Rohan*'s Secretary and his other Gentleman who had been clapt up in *the Tower* were ſet at Liberty, and the Ladyes alſo releaſed of their Reſtraint. At *Rochell* there is alſo a new Mayor choſen to the Contentment both of the Queen and of the Town. It is aſſuredly believed that the Alarm which the neighbouring Provinces of *the Religion* about *St. Jean d'Angely* took at that Difference and Proceeding againſt Monſieur *de Rohan*, was a great Cauſe of ſo eaſily pacifying the ſame.

To the Declaration ſent underhand by the Queen to all the *Parlements*, whereof I made mention in my laſt, bearing *an Abolition of the Proteſtants pretended Miſdemeanour and Offence, in the unlawfull Aſſemblies held by them* ſince the laſt King's Death, and withall *an heavy Commination* for the Time to come, the *Deputies Generall* of *the Religion* here have made a *reſolute Oppoſition* by a *Requeſt* preſented by them unto the *Parlement*; whereby they deſired the Court to give them an Act of this *Declaration* which they made unto them, *that they had not demanded nor ſued for the ſaid Abolition or Pardon at the Queen's Hand*, as being a Thing whereof they did not hold themſelves to ſtand in any need. At which Proceeding the Councell here hath been ſomewhat aſtoniſhed and hath taken Exception againſt it; but nevertheleſs the ſaid Deputies have now gotten this Promiſe, that the ſaid Declaration of the Queen's ſhall not be publiſhed in this Parlement: And for the other Courts where it hath been already paſſed, that by other *Letters of Interpretation*, the King would declare unto them, that his Intent was not by the former Writing to lay any evill Imputation on the generall Body of thoſe of *the Religion*, but only to have meant it of ſome

An. 1612. particular Perſons. They have now alſo reſolved to give to the ſaid Deputies an Anſwer upon the Complaints and Memorialls which were left here ſo many Months ago by the provinciall Deputies, leaſt they ſhould give too great a Diſcontentment to the *nationall Synod*, which is now ſhortly to be held in *Languedoc*.

The Queen and the Councell have much laboured of late to withdraw the *Conſtable* from the Reſolution which he had taken, upon ſome generall Diſcontents which he hath conceived here, to retire himſelf into *Languedoc*, but hitherto they have not been able to make him leave off the Reſolution; only a Promiſe they have drawn from him, that he will not depart yet this ſevennight, in which time they hope either to work him to change his Mind, or elſe altogether to compoſe the Difference with the Princes; which work they would be loath to leave undone till after his Departure.

There was yeſterday a bloody Quarrell fought in this Town near the *Place Royall*, upon a ſudden Occaſion of the beating of ſome *Lakeys* by certaine Gentlemen; between whom and the *Lakeys* Maſters there grew ſuch hot Partakings, as that four Gentlemen and three *Lakeys* were left dead upon the Place. Monſieur *de Halier*, Monſieur *de Vitry*'s Brother, was one of the Heads and Actors of that miſſerable Quarrell, which he hath ſafely eſcaped. The other Perſons and Particulars thereof I have not yet been able to underſtand. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 6th *May* 1612 O. S.

THIS Letter will be rather to accompany the incloſed Pamphlet, which I ſhould have ſent you the laſt Week, then to advertize you of any great Occurrence happened here ſince that time. The Marqueſs *de Coeuvre* is returned from the *Princes of the Blood*, (towards whom he was gone with the Offer of a private Place unto each of them in their Governments, as I wrote unto you by my laſt,) but I could not yet learn what anſwer he hath brought from them: One only, whoſe Report I dare not confidently beleive, told me even now, that they do ſtand yet upon *higher* and *harder Conditions*; which if it be, will be a great Trouble and Diſcontent unto the Queen's Spirit, for the Croſs which the ſame will breed unto divers other Reſolutions and Buſyneſs which ſeem to depend thereupon; as namely the Departure of the Duke of *Mayne* into *Spaine*, which hath been partly ſo long delayed for the Deſire which the Queen had to ſee thoſe Princes pacifyed and *their Mouths ſtopped againſt the Marriages*, afore the Duke ſhould have gone away; hopeing alſo thereby to have ſtayed the *Conſtable*'s Journy into *Languedoc*, or to have leſſened the Inconveniences thereof; and generally to have kept all her Subjects in better Awe and Obedience.

Upon the Oppoſition which thoſe of the *Parliament* did ſtill continue to make unto the Creation of *new Dukes* and *Peeres*, which the Queen doth ſo affectionately labour, ſhe hath ſent them her Letters of *Juſſion*, to command them by her Authority to receive Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* particularly into thoſe Honours: But as yet they do not ſeem to part from the Grounds of their former Reſolution. In conſequence of the Declaration ſent underhand by the Queen unto the *Parliaments* touching thoſe of the *Religion*, (as I wrote unto you by my former Letters) the ſame hath been publiſhed in ſome Parliaments, as namely in *Rhenes* in *Britannie*; from whence a particular Friend of mine doth write unto me, that it hath bred there a great Aſtoniſhment unto all the *Proteſtants* in thoſe Parts, and great Animoſityes in the Peoples Hearts againſt them: The Magiſtrates not contenting themſelves to have made that Proclamation publickly, but alſo haveing underhand *warned* and *forbidden* the *Catholicks* to give the *Proteſtants*,

teſtants, or to ſell unto them, whom they call *Religionaries*, any kind of Arms or Proviſion for the Warrs. Whereby you may perceive that the Remedies which they promiſed our Deputies againſt that Declaration, will never be able to cure the Harm which the ſame will do to us. *An.* 1612.

Monſieur *Anſell* who hath heretofore been much employed in *Germany*, was ſent the laſt Week thither againe by the Queen towards *the Princes of the Union*, to give them an account of the late Marriages with *Spaine*; and to aſſure them, that *notwithſtanding that new Alliance, ſhe will continue the former ſtrict Amity and Intelligence with them, and will be ready to joyne both her Means and Councells with the King our Maſter for the upholding and furthering the good of their Affairs*; recommending unto them in particular, (as I have underſtood) the compounding of the Difference of *Juliers*, and if it might be to draw the Duke of *Saxe* unto their Party. One Monſieur *de Saint Catherine* a particular Acquaintance of mine, hath been alſo ſent with him to reſide at *Heidelbergh*.

The end of the two Years was ſolemnized here upon *Monday* laſt, with publick Devotions and Prayers for the poor late King: And now the Court doth prepare to go to *Fountainebleau*, where it is like to ſpend a good Part of the Sommer.

My laſt Letters made mention of a bloody Quarrell, which notwithſtanding the Strictneſs of the Edict was fought in this Town upon a ſudden Occaſion, wherein there were four Gentlemen killed and three Lackeys. Now I may entertaine you with another Inſolencie which hath been played within theſe two Days by the *Lackeys*; who not being able to come time enough to *reſcue* one of their Fellows who was in the Hangman's Hands for haveing attempted the killing of his Maſter, did by Force pull down the Hangman from the Ladder, and did ſo beat him, that he is ſince dead of the Blows; having alſo carryed away the Body of him that was hanged. Whereof there are now great Informations a makeing by the Juſtice.

We have been here a long Time in Apprehenſion for my *Lord Treaſurer's* Sickneſs, whereof we do now the more apprehend the Danger, by reaſon of his going to the *Bath* at this Time of the Duke of *Boüillon*'s being there and the Count of *Hanawe*, who have ſuch important Negociations in hand; and I will not conceall from you what Doctor *Mayerne* the *French* Phyſitian, who is continually about his Lordſhip, hath lately written to my Lord of the Nature and State of his Deſeaſe; which is, *Que c'eſt une diſpoſition à l'hydropſie compliquée avec le ſcorbut*; *Leſquels* (ſayth he) *ſont deux mauvaiſes hoſtes en une corps foible & delicat: Mais par la force de ſon courage invincible nous ne laiſſons pas d'avoir eſperance de ſa gueriſon, bien qu'elle ſoit longue & difficile.* Whereby you may ſee what *ſlender Hopes* he doth oppoſe to the Force of ſuch Evills. Of his Lordſhip's miſcarrying, I do not doubt but you apprehend the Inconvenience as well as we, *for the great Loſs which the King and the State ſhould have in his Perſon*, and the particular Intereſt which my Lord Ambaſſador ſhould have therein, eſpecially at this Time of his Abſence, which could not be but very prejudiciall unto him: But *Deus* (I hope) *meliora dabit*. And ſo in that Confidence, leave you at this preſent, and ever remaine,

Your moſt loving and aſſured Friend to ſerve you,

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beau-

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris, May* 22[d] 1612. O. S.

FOR a Retribution unto your laſt Letter of the firſt of this Month, you ſhall know, that Yeſterday Monſieur *de Villeroy*, together with the Marquiſs *d'Ancre* and the Marquiſs *de Coeuvre*, who came lately from the *Princes of the Blood*, departed hence to go meet them at *Dreux*, to give them by their Mouths greater Aſſurance of the Offers which were made them by the ſaid Marquiſs *de Coeuvre*, then they could take at his Hands; ſo that this we hope ſhall be the laſt Stroke for the concluding this Reconciliation: The which is by the Queen ſo much the more laboured, for the Deſire ſhe hath to bring it to paſs before the Duke of *Mayne* his Departure into *Spain*, *leaſt the* Spaniards *ſhould grow into ſome Scruple or Jealouſy of the Solidity of the Marriages, upon the ſaid Prince's perſevering in their Oppoſition.* The Expectation of their preſent returne hath made the *Conſtable* to yield to the putting off of his Departure into *Languedoc* till after the ſame: And the Queen ſeeing what Jealouſies were conceived by the Dukes of *Guiſe* and *Eſpernon* of this Reconciliation with the Princes, by reaſon of their ill Correſpondence with them, hath given them ſuch Aſſurance that nothing ſhall be done in this Treaty to their Prejudice, and that ſhe will as much reſpect them hereafter as ſhe hath done before, as that the Duke of *Eſpernon*, who purpoſed to retire himſelf into his Government, is now reſolved to remaine here in Court; and the Duke of *Guiſe*, after a ſhort Journy into his, to be there preſent at the Aſſembly of their States of the Province, doth alſo purpoſe to come preſently back againe hither.

Monſieur *de Themines*, who was ſent to Saint *Jean de Angely* being lately returned from thence, doth report that he hath left all things there in very quiet State.

After the *Deputy*'s Generall of *the Religion* had received the Anſwer to the Complaints of the Provinciall Aſſemblies, which they were to carry to the *nationall Synode* which is now to be held at *Privas*, perceiveing that the ſame was only directed to themſelves, without making any mention or having any relation to the Provinciall Deputyes that preſented the ſaid Complaints, or to the Aſſemblies which ſent them, as though neither the one nor the other had been lawfully authorized; they did yeild up againe the ſaid Anſwer into the Councell's Hands, deſiring that it might have alſo relation to the ſaid Deputyes and Aſſemblies; but hitherto he that is remained here (the other being gone to the *Synode*) could get no Alteration of the ſame.

Some Jarr is lately fallen out between the Duke of *Savoye*'s Officers and thoſe of *Geneva*, upon the levying of ſome Tythes which thoſe of *Savoy* pretended to be due unto them; about which Quarrell ſome of them have been killed by thoſe of *Geneva*. Whereupon the Duke of *Savoy* hath raiſed a great Complaint and Exclamation againſt them, and hath deſired the Queen to be a means to get him Reparation of this Injury which he pretendeth to be done unto him. This Ambaſſador hath alſo entreated the Queen, that ſhe will authorize the Duke of *Mayne*, at his going into *Spaine*, to deal with the King, that he will give his Approbation to the Marriage between the Duke of *Nevers* and his Maſter's youngeſt Daughter. But the Queen anſwer'd him, that ſhe had promiſed the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* not to meddle in that Buſyneſs, wherewith the *Savoyard* is much diſcontented.

Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* ſeeing what Difficulty is made by the *Parliament* againſt his Reception as Duke and *Peer* of *France*, and *ſuſpecting that Oppoſition to proceed chiefly from ſome other Cauſe*, hath thereupon taken a great diſcontentment; the which is much increaſed in him by a Motion which hath been made him, as I underſtand, to yield up unto the Queen the Fort of *Barro*, which he holdeth near *Grenoble* upon the Frontiers of *Savoy*; being a Place of

chief

chief Strength and Importance in thoſe Parts. And now he doth purpoſe ſhortly to depart hence into his Government. Here arrived two days ſince, one in Poſt from the Marquiſs *Spinola*, Count of *Buquoy*, *&c.* whom he had left at a Place called *Berbeſieux* ſome twenty Leagues on this ſide *Bordeaux*, coming on their eaſy Pace. So that within four or five Days we do expect to ſee them in this Town. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1612.

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 18th *May* 1612. O. S.

WE are yet in expectation of the Succeſs of Monſieur *de Villeroy* and the two Marquiſſes Negociation towards the *Princes of the Blood*; who are now aſſuredly looked for back againe at the Court; although I have heard within theſe few Hours ſome whiſpering to the contrary, as though they were yet ſtriking upon ſome great difficulty: Which nevertheleſs I cannot perſwade my ſelf can be *ſo hard*, but that it may be reconcil'd by theſe Mens *Dexterity* and *Power*, ſince that they have taken the Buſyneſs in hand, and that ſuch muſt be at length the end of that Matter; the *Princes* not being able to extend their Diſcontentments to a further effect, and haveing well perceived ſince their Retreat from the Court, that their Abſence hath rather impared then encreaſed the Reſpect towards them. Only it will trouble the Queen to ſee this Reconciliation protracted any longer, by reaſon of the Duke of *Mayne*'s Departure into *Spaine*, (as I wrote unto you by my laſt) which might perhaps thereupon receive ſome new Dilation. This Day the ſaid Duke is departed from this Town to go take his leave of the King and Queen at *Fountainebleau*, and ſo to ſet on forward in his Journey, if there fell out no other Impediment. He carrieth 48 rich Liveres of *Crimſſon Velvet embroidered in Gold*, to witt, 20 for Pages, 20 for Lackeys, and 8 for *Swiſſers*; and a Coach garniſhed with the ſame Stuffe and Faſhion, but much richer. His Cupboard of Plate is worth 20000 Crowns, and he hath provided divers fair Jewells for Preſents to beſtow in *Spaine*.

The Queen and Court here is very much ſatisfyed with the honourable and kind Entertainment given to the Duke of *Boüillon* in *England*; whereof he hath made already ſuch Relations by his Letters, as that all this Town doth ring of it. Only ſome *Jealouſy* hath been taken of the King's Speeches to the Duke upon ſome Proceedings here, as namely about Monſieur *de Rohan*'s Matter, which his Majeſty ſeemed to blame. But for the maine of the ſaid Duke's Negociation with him, there is very good Hope conceived here amongſt us of the Succeſs thereof; although for the Princes Marriage with *Madam Criſtine*, here is at this time a ſtrong Speech of another very likely Proffer made to his Highneſs of a Daughter of *Florence*, with two or three Millions of Crowns, *whereunto perhaps the preſent need of Money would make us more pliable to harken in* England. The Duke of *Boüillon* doth purpoſe to be here againe, about the 12th of the next Month *Stylo Novo*. It is found ſtrange, and himſelf doth a little complaine, that the Count *Palatine*'s Ambaſſadors do out of *a German Jealouſy* negotiate their Buſyneſs without him; wherein for many Reſpects they muſt confeſs that they do him wrong. Here hath been *great Jealouſy* taken at the choice made by the King of Count *Maurice* to be *a Knight of his Order*; and Monſieur *de Reffuge* hath ſent one hither expreſſly with that Advertiſement.

The *Parliament* here having held a Conſultation about the Queen's Letters for the Creation of new Dukes and Peers, have now made an abſolute Refuſal thereof; wherewith Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* being much diſcontented, and im-

An. 1612. puteing the Cauſe of it to ſome other underhand working, doth purpoſe ſhortly to depart into his Government.

This Day the Marquiſs *Spinola* and the reſt of his Troop are to arrive at *Fountainebleau*; the Count of *Buquoy* (who from *Blois* was come hither in Poſt about ſome Buſyneſs which he had) being gone this Morning from hence to meet the reſt there. They make ſuch haſte to paſs through, as that they had reſolved to ſee no Body here; but my Lord Ambaſſador is like to make them break their Reſolution. This is as much as the preſent time doth afford to my Knowledge; and therefore with my kindeſt Salutations and good Wiſhes both to your ſelf and all your's, I will end this Letter, but never the Profeſſion and Vow which I have made, to live and die

Your moſt affectionate Friend and Servant,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

From Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Venice*, 22d *March* 1612. O. S.

I Doubt not but you have underſtood by my Letters of the firſt of this Month the Reaſon of my former Silence, which ſhall be hereafter recompenſed with a leſs interrupted Correſpondency. Since that time there hath been ſentenced by the *Conſiglio di Dieci*, *Almoro Zane*, a principal Senator of this State; and one that had run through all the Preferments of this Place, excepting the laſt of being *Procurator*. He is accuſed to have communicated unto *Badoer* ſome Secrets of the State which he advertized to foreign Princes, and thereupon he is condemned to live retired in his own Houſe one whole Year, and to ſtand baniſhed from all ſecret Councils three Years. By this meanes *the Mine of the* Spaniſh *Ambaſſador's Intelligence is quite vented*; which hath made him *ſo far to looſe all Patience*, as that he profeſſeth to have given Advertizement into *Spaine* of the Carriage of *this Inquiſition* very prejudiciall to this State, and forbeareth going into the Colledge untill he have Anſwer from thence. A few Days ſince a Page of his being ſlaine in the Streets, he gave out that the Boy was killed *only for being a* Spaniard, and that theſe late Proceedings had made their Nation *ſo odious* in this Place, that it ſeemed *a meritorious Work to kill any of them*. But the Truth is, his own Inſolency cauſed his Death; he having entered into Conteſtation with ſome of baſe Condition about a *Courtiſan*, and offered Violence unto ſome, who requited him with a Blow that ended him. He ſent his *Secretary* of late into the *Colledge*, to move a Suit recommended to him from the Senate of *Milan* in favour of a Gentleman of that Town impriſoned at *Crema*. But he would not make the Motion in his own Name, but in the Name of the Councill of *Milan*, though he annexed thereunto this *ſoure Meſſage*, willing them to reſolve ſuddenly, and to do that which was befitting in ſuch a Caſe, *havendo riguardo alla conſervatione delli Stati loro*.

Here hath been diſpatched from hence with *great Secrecy* and Speed a *Staffetta* into *France*, who carryed with him as I underſtand Letters of Complaint againſt Monſieur *Paſquale* the Ambaſſador of that Crown Reſident among the *Griſons*. He is ſaid to have done *very ill Offices to this State*; and in particular he is charged to have publiſhed in their Aſſemblies, *that theſe Signiori were the Cauſe of the late King's Death, in that they revealed unto the Pope his purpoſe of coming into* Italy, *for the preventing whereof that fatall Blow was reſolved on, which was all was left*. The *Simplicity* of the People, and the *Authority* of the *Ambaſſador*, have procured *ſuch Credit to this improbable Report, as that the* Spaniards *are thereby diſcharged of that Imputation, which untill now hath lain upon them*; *and this State made odious at this time, when they deſired moſt the Good-will and Affections of that People*. In regard of the Conſequence

ſequence of this matter they have thought fit to *complain* to the *Queen Regent* of *An.* 1612.
theſe Proceedings, profeſſing that they cannot but much Wonder at the great Alteration in the Councills of that Crown; that whereas at the firſt making of the League betwixt the *Griſons* and *this State* the *French Ambaſſador* put his helping hand, and being preſent at all the Aſſemblies, was both a Witneſs and a *Furtherer* of the Buſyneſs, now he ſhould be *the only means of breaking it*; and for the effecting of that Purpoſe, *ſcandalize them with ſo foul Imputations. The more they find themſelves oppoſed in that Treaty, with the greater Alacrity they do purſue it:* And that which maketh them more earneſtly to deſire the Collegiation, is the Change of the Governors of *Milan*, there being to ſucceed unto the *Conſtable* (who was of *a quiet Diſpoſition* and *well affected to this State)* the Marqueſs St. *German*, a Man of *a buſyer Spirit*, and who profeſſeth to imitate the Count *de Fuentes*, whom they ſtile here no better than *un Incendiario.*

At *Parma* there hath been lately executed ten of the long retained Priſoners; whereof ſeven that were *Titolati* were *beheaded*, and three of lower Degree *hanged.* That *Duke* being himſelf preſent at this Execution, had by him in publick the *Cavalier Badoer*; for which Point his Judgment is much condemned here, *that at an Execution of Traytors, he would ſo openly give Countenance to a proclaimed Traytor of another Prince.*

The Ambaſſador of *Raguſa* hath languiſhed here, but is now at length diſpatched upon theſe Terms; That his Maſters muſt give up *Cuſca* the *Dalmatian*, whom they have long held in Priſon into the Hands of the Captain of the *Gulph*, and that he ſhall at the ſame time deliver thoſe *Raguſian* Gentlemen that are kept in theſe Gallies; for procuring of whoſe Liberty this Extraordinary was imployed.

We are here in great fear of loſing *our good old Duke*, who hath a dangerous Diſeaſe fallen into his Leggs, which the Phyſicians call *Eriſipile*, and it draws with it a ſymptomaticall Feaver. Theſe two Days paſt he hath been ſomewhat better than a whole Week before, when our *Procuratori* of St. *Mark*, which are the cheife *Suggetti Papabili*, were very buſy in their *Broglio*, but now they pull in their Horns againe.

This State will ſuffer much in this Prince's Loſs, and cheifly at this time, when they had ſo great uſe of his Wiſdom and Courage. And thus with my affectionate Remembrance to your good ſelf, I commit you to God.

Your's moſt aſſuredly to do you Service,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

POSTSCRIPT.

Sir *Henry Wotton* is received with much Ceremony at *Turin*, and will taſte of *as much Liberallity at parting.* You are like to ſee him in his way through *Germany* homewards; for ſuch a Progreſs he threatens.

Mr. Fynett *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Hatfeild*, 28th *May* 1612.

WE left *London* the 27th of *April*, with ſmall Hopes and leſs Likelihood that ſuch a Journey could profit, otherwiſe than in his Lordſhip's Willingneſs (not the leaſt part of Cure in Sickneſs) to undertake it. By the way of our ſix Night's Baytes, (at *Ditton* my Lord *Chandois*'s, *Cauſſam* my Lord *Knowles*'s, *Newbery* Mr. *Doleman*'s, *Marlborough* Mr. *Daniel*'s, and *Laycock* my Lady *Stapleton*'s,) his Lordſhip made many Stops and Shifts, from his Coach to his Litter and to his Chair, and all for that Eaſe that laſted no longer then his Imagi-

An. 1612. Imagination. The *third* of *May* he arrived at *Bath*, and upon his first Tryals (wherein as in the rest, he spent once a Day but one Hour of Tyme, and entred no further then the Navell,) he discovered such Cheerfullness of Humour, Riddance of Pains, Recovery of Sleep, Increase of Appetite and Decrease of Swellings, as made our Comforts grow to the Proportion of our Affections, and promise our selves a Cure of that which hath since told us was incurable. After some few Days Joy for such blessed Effects, the Disease, that had taken Truce not Peace, began again to discover its malignant Qualities, brought new melancholly Faintings and other dangerous Symptoms, so frequent, as the Intermissions that happen'd were interpreted but for *lucida intervalla*. The *Bath* was no more used, (as that which had afforded the utmost Virtue it had in making a kindly Issue in his Leg for the Drayne of the Humour,) but was thenceforth in the Speculation of his Lordship's then attending Physicians, Dr. *Atkins* and Dr. *Poe*, held hurtfull rather then profitable. So after some *sixteen Days* Abode there, and three or four severall Affrightings that we should there have lost him, his Lordship was resolved to return towards *London* with all his Weakness; and so did the *Thursday* before the *Sunday* (the 24th of *May) that he died at* Marlborough. His Sickness, that was (as your Lordship must needs have heard) *hydropical*, or rather *scorbutical*, as they term it, had been long and painfully lingring. *In all that time his incomparable Judgment and Memory never failed him*, (now and then only neareſt his End, and in the Extremities of his Fits letting fall some wandring Words, but far from distracted Passion, or any way offending;) *his Soul and Mind for heavenly Resolution so settled, and his Profession that way* (expressed in often *Conferences* and *Prayers* with Mr. *Bowles* his Houshold Chaplain) *so clear and christian, as brought Joy in our Sorrow, and in our greatest Discomforts full Assurance of his best Happiness.*

I must not forget to tell your Lordship, that the Day before our Departure from *Bath* my Lord *Hay* arrived there, *sent purposely from his Majesty* (who not long before had received some hopefull Likelihoods of his Recovery) with *a Token, a fair Diamond*, set, or rather hung square in a Gold Ring without a Foyle, and a Message accompanying it to this purpose; *That the Favour and Affection he bore him, was and should be ever, as the Form and Matter of that Ring, endless, pure, and most perfect.* From *the Queen* he received by the same Hand another gracious Message and *a Token*, and at the same time the like Remembrance from *the Prince's Highness* delivered by Sir *John Hollis*; *all Comforts and Confirmations of his never otherwise then most faithfull and best deserving Service.*

My Lord of *Cranbourne* (now Earl of *Salisbury)* posted down upon the News of his *irrecoverable Estate, having been in Obedience of my Lord's Pleasure till then absent, and had the unhappy Happiness of a Son, to be at the closing of the Eyes of his most happy Father.* The Body is this Day brought, with the Attendance all the way of some thirty or forty *of us his Servants*, to *Hatfeild*, where the Funerall, according to his Will, is at fit time to be solempnized.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 4th *June* 1612. O.S.

I Must desire your Lordship's Excuse for my not writing unto you by the last Ordinary, according to my usual Custom, by reason of a continuall Feaver wherewith I was then visited. * Monsieur *de Villeroy* and the Marquis *d'Ancre* having been imployed by the Queen in the Service of *the Princes of the Blood* to give them Satisfaction in their Demands, *they yeilded presently to return hi-*

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* *Memoires de la Regence de Marie de Medicis*, Vol. I. pag 87.

ther,

ther, being glad to have ſo good a Colour to repair the Fault which they had committed by their Abſence; for that they have ſince found by better Experience, that the way to value their Authority muſt be by intereſting themſelves in the managing of the Affairs; wherein it is now expected, how they will hereafter better govern themſelves. The ſaid Princes made their firſt Repair to this Town, being met by all the Nobility and great Men which were here at that preſent; and from hence they forthwith repaired to *Fountainbleau*, where they were very kindly and favourably received by the Queen, who was attended by *all thoſe of the Houſe of* Guiſe and the Duke *d'Eſpernon*; and *their Behaviour on the other ſide was ſo reſpective, as gave her very good Satisfaction.* There paſſed alſo good Compliments between them and the Houſe of *Guiſe*, but they ſhewed *very cold Countenance* to the Duke of *Eſpernon.* Since, the Prince of *Condé* hath carried *the Chancellor* to the Count of *Soiſſons* his Lodgings, and made a Reconciliation between them; whereupon it is conceived that there will be order taken to give the ſaid Princes Satisfaction in their Demands, and particularly for the inveſting of them in thoſe Places of Retreat, which they required in their Governments. Within a Day or two after the Arrivall of the ſaid Princes, both they and all the Officers of the Court were aſſembled to the end to be made acquainted with Monſieur *de Mayne*'s Inſtructions, and there was alſo read unto them a Copy of the Articles of the Contract which Monſieur *de Mayne* carrieth with him; the which Articles are ſaid preciſely to agree with the Contract made when *Madame Elizabeth* was marryed to the laſt King of *Spaine*, ſave only that in this laſt there is a ſpeciall Clauſe inſerted, whereby both *Madame* and the *Infanta* of *Spaine are to renounce all their Right and Title to any Inheritances, whereof they may be capable in either of the States:* But the ſigning of the ſaid Contract is referred to the coming of the Duke of *Paſtrana* hither, and the Arrivall of the Duke *de Mayne* in *Spaine.* It is thought that the Duke of *Paſtrana* will be here about a Month hence, and the Duke *de Mayne* is newly parted from *Fountainbleau.* He is gone with a great Traine of Gentlemen and Followers, and his Traine is very rich, both of Apparell and Jewells for his own wearing, and to beſtow in Preſents upon his Arrivall there. He intendeth to make his firſt Entrance into *Madrid* in Mourning; and for the time afterwards he is provided of ſecond Liveries of crimſon Velvet embroidered with Gold for twenty Pages, and as many Footmen and ſix *Swiſſers.* He carrieth alſo with him a very rich Cupboard of Plate and three Coaches, whereof one is very richly embroidered. He hath fifty Mules for the Carriage of his Bagage, whereof fifteen which bear the Furniture of his Chamber, have ſumpter Clothes of crimſon Velvet embroidered, and the reſt of crimſon Cloth embroidered alſo. It hath been deſired from hence, that it might have been forborne on both ſides to defray each others Company till their coming to the Court; which hath been aſſented unto in *Spaine*, though at the firſt they had otherwiſe reſolved. *An.* 1612.

The Marqueſs *Spinola*, together with *Don Roderigo de Calderon* and the Count of *Buquoy*, were very kindly entertained by the Queen at *Fountainbleau*; where they ſtaied two Days, and were lodged in the Caſtle and defrayed by the Queen. The *Marquiſs* went firſt privately to kiſs the King and Queen's Hands, whom the Queen cauſed preſently *to be covered in regard of his Quallity of Grandee*; afterward the *Marquiſs* went together with the Count of *Buquoy*, and accompanyed *Don Roderigo de Calderon* to his Audience, who took place of them in Quallity of an Ambaſſador. At his firſt Audience he only performed ſome Compliments to the Queen; but at a ſecond Audience, he and the ordinary Ambaſſador treated with the Queen alone about ſome ſecret Buſyneſs; and at his Departure he ſent the Queen three Baſons full of *Spaniſh* Gloves and *Paſtillas*: Afterwards they went only to ſalute ſome of the principall Miniſters. At their coming to this Town they ſtaid here other two Days, during which time they viſited the Queen's Children, and made Diſpatches into *Spaine.*

Notwithſtanding the late Promiſes made to the Deputies Generall of *the Religion*, that the Edict of Abolition againſt which they complained ſhould not be

An. 1612. ſuffered to paſs this Parliament, the Queen hath ſince given order to have the ſame *verifyed*, without any Limittations or Interpretations to the Effect which was deſired; which it is thought will give great Diſcontent to thoſe of the *Synode* at *Privas*. Many of the Governours of the Towns of *the Religion* in *Poictou* which did not approve the late Proceedings of Monſieur *de Rohan*, have ſince aſſembled themſelves; and by a joynt publick Declaration profeſſed, *that they hold themſelves bound to render all Obedience to the State, ſo long as they may enjoy the Benefit of the Edict; and if any of their Party ſhall for any private Ends ſeek to move any Broyles, that they will be ſo far from adhering to them, as that they will be ready to employ themſelves for the Service of the State againſt them.* This Declaration hath well pleaſed the Queen; but others ſay that it was not now neceſſary, becauſe it ſerveth more and more to manifeſt the great Diviſions which are amongſt them. Monſieur *de Rohan* ſent lately a Gentleman to the Queen to make Profeſſion of his Obedience, by whom ſhe wrote back againe to invite him to come hither; *but it is not likely that he will ſo ſoon ſatisfye that Commandment:* and in the mean time till himſelf ſhall come, it is denyed to reſtore him and his Brother to their Penſions. There hath been a Commandment delivered from the Queen by the Cardinal *Bonzi* to *Richer* the *Syndicke* of the *Sorbonne*, that he ſhould forbear upon ſevere Paines to ſet forth any Anſwer to the Books which have been written againſt him.

The former Unkindneſs between the Duke of *Vendoſme* and the Duke of *Mombaſon* hath been of late revived againe at *Fountainbleau*, and purſued with great Animoſity on the Duke of *Vendoſme*'s Behalf. I underſtand that the occaſion of Monſieur *de Refuge*'s ſending of *Deodati* in ſuch Diligence hither, was to give Advertiſements of the Propoſition made by your Lordſhip *concerning the Election which hath been made of the Prince* Maurice *to be a Knight of the Garter; with the which News they were at the firſt much ſtartled, in regard of their former Jealouſy conceived againſt him of being altogether* Engliſh *affected*; as they plainely bewrayed by *the Cautions* given againſt him to Monſieur *Refuges* when he was ſent from hence. I thank your Lordſhip for your laſt Letters of the 16th of *May*; and ſo with my kindeſt Remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I committ your Lordſhip to God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt aſſured to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDES.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Venice*, 12th *June* 1612. O. S.

THE reaſon of my miſſing the laſt Week of my ordinary Courſe, was my Abſence from *Venice* upon ſome occaſions that drave me to *Padua* for ſome few Days. There I received your laſt Letters of the 23d of *May*, which advertized your Receipt of mine of the firſt of that Month, and I ſhall expect by your next to underſtand that my others of the 21ſt of the ſame are as ſafe come to your Hands. All our Controverſies with the *Pope* reſt a while, and the accommodating of them is referred to Delegates of both Sides; during which Treaty, *this State hath not ſpared to be doing with ſome of the greateſt of their Clergy, and notwithſtanding the Privelidge of their Calling, they have not forborne both to call them into Queſtion, and to paſs Sentence upon them.* The moſt eminent Perſon whom they have had to deal withall in that kinde hath been the *Patriarch* of *Acquileia*; who was accuſed to have uſurped within that Dioceſs upon *the temporall Right of Juriſdiction* belonging properly to this Prince, and to have committed many inſolent Acts of Tyrannie and Oppreſſion upon ſome, who in the Town of St. *Daniel*, and other Places of *that See*, ſtood for the Defence of the State againſt his Uſurpations. His Friends are mighty and potent

potent in this Place, as being of one of our greateſt Families; by means whereof he hath long deluded Juſtice, and kept his Cauſe from coming to a definitive Tryall: But his Fraud and Jugling being diſcovered to ſome of our ſincereſt Senators, there hath been ſuch courſe taken, as that notwithſtanding the Intereſt of his Friends and the Clamour of the *Papalini* againſt touching *eccleſiaſticall Perſons*, his Proceſs hath been framed in the *Pregadi*, and theſe Reſolutions taken againſt him. *An.* 1612.

(1.) That he be made to reſtore all the Writings and Evidences that he had poſſeſſed himſelf of *de Facto*, they concerning the Right of the State.

(2.) That he reſtore the old Magiſtrates in St. *Daniel*, St. *Vito*, and *Aquileia*, and re-eſtabliſh the Form of Government in thoſe Places, which he had innovated of late.

(3.) That he revoke and diſanull all Acts paſſed either in that Dioceſe or elſewhere, by him and through his means, againſt thoſe that complained of him to the State, and were by him puniſhed for maintaining the Right of the Prince.

(4.) That he cauſe to be pulled down out of the *Domo* of *Aquileia* the Arms of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, which he had ſet up there *above thoſe of this Prince.*

(5.) That he ſumbit himſelf to the Judgment of the *Quarantia* here, touching his Title of *Soveraignty* in thoſe places; and that forthwith he deliver up his Writings, that Iſſue may be joyned and Sentence paſſed while theſe preſent Magiſtrates are in Place.

We have of late frequent Advertizements from *Rome*, of the *Pope*'s Diligence in reforming that Court touching the *Nonreſidence* of *Biſhops*, whom he hath charged to retire to their particular Dioceſſes; and for good Example to the reſt, he hath cauſed his *Nephew* the Cardinal *Borgheſi* to reſign his Archbiſhoprick of *Bologna*, which he hath accordingly done, but with reſervation of 12000 Crowns *yearly Penſion* for himſelf, leaving only 2000 for *the poor Titular Incumbent.* This Reſolution of the *Pope*'s, though it carry with it *a fair Shew of Sanctity*, and is ſo ſtiled by his Flatterers, yet *many Cardinalls make another Conſtruction of it, as if he only ſerved himſelf of that Colour to diſcourt ſome of them more honeſtly.* He hath at theſe late Feſtival Times conſecrated certaine Millions of *Agnus Dei*, according to a Cuſtom of performing ſuch a Ceremony once every ſeven Years; and at this preſent he hath ſent *ſome Cheſts full of them* to his *Nuntio* in this Town, to preſent to the *Prince* and the State in his Name: which is thought to argue in him *a deſire of ſalving theſe late Breaches, with new and unuſual Courteſies.*

It is advertized from *Sicilie* that the *Titoladi* of that Iſland having made a Motion to the Duke of *Oſſuna*, that the Publication of the Marriages betwixt *France* and *Spaine* might be ſolemnized among them with like Triumphs as at *Naples* and elſewhere, he ſeemed to give a willing Ear to it; and willing them to Tax themſelves according to their Abilities, he put in a part of his own, anſwerable to the greatneſs of his Eſtate. Which Money, when it was all put into a publick *Banco, out of his tranſcendant Authority he cauſed it to be diſtributed among certain Virgins to make them Dowries for their Marriages*; adding withall, *that that Money was better beſtowed in the real Marriages of theſe poor Creatures, than if it had been idely ſpent in ſolemnizing thoſe Aliances which are yet ſo far from actuating, and that perhaps may never ſucceed.* This Act of his is entertained in theſe Parts with *a generall approbation*, and confirmeth many Men in the Opinion which they have wedded a good while, that notwithſtanding all *theſe Formalities*, the youngeſt ſhall not ſee *the reall Conſummation of thoſe Alliances.* In this Conceit the *Turks* joyne with us, who do but *too well* underſtand the Affairs of *Chriſtendom*; and as it ſeemeth, do *laugh at the preſent Formalization uſed betwixt thoſe two Crowns.* The Advertizetizement cometh from the *Bailo* of this State Reſident at *Conſtantinople*; who in his laſt Letters to the *Senate* hath informed, that the *French* Ambaſſador in that Port going lately to the *Viſier Baſſa*, to give him an Account of the reciprocall

An. 1612. procall Marriages betwixt *Spaine* and *France*, the *Turk* anſwered him with a *Simile*; and told him, that theſe Treaties might well be compared to a *Chaſe* betwixt a *Falcon* and a *Heron*, in which if the *Falcon* miſs at the *firſt flight*, he then towereth aloft, and maketh many windings to get above, *that ſo he may be ſure of his Prey.* The Ambaſſador liked the Compariſon, *ſo that his King might fly for the Falcon*; but the *Viſier* told him, *he feared that in the Event he would prove the poor Heron.* Thus with Comendation of my Love and beſt Wiſhes to you, I leave you to God's holy Protection.

Your's moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells* 18th *June* 1612. O. S.

SPINOLA our great Generall, and *Don Roderigo Calderon* our Extraordinary Ambaſſador, have now been in this Town ſeven or eight Days. They were received with Honour at *Mariamont*, the *Archduke* meeting them *bare-headed* at the Preſence-Chamber Door at their Entrance, and reconducting them thither at the time of their departure in the ſame faſhion. On *Wedneſday* laſt in the Evening they came to this Town, and were met without the Port and accompanied to their Lodging with 30 Coaches, and many Gentlemen on Horſeback. The *Marquiſſe* hath brought his eldeſt Son, and as I hear will ſend for his Wife to come and live with him in theſe Provinces. He doth not yet reenter into his wonted courſe of Negotiations, but we are born in hand that ſhortly he will purge the Army of all Mutineers, reform ſome unneceſſary Entertainments, and content the Men of Warr with ſix Months Pay. *Calderon* doth not yet ſpeak of any thing but Ceremonies and Compliments. His principall Errand was to give theſe Princes notice of the Alliance contracted between *France* and *Spaine*; but withall, ſince he will go in Viſitation to the beſt Towns of *Brabant* and *Flanders*, *it is ſuppoſed he hath a ſecret Commiſſion to pry into the manner of the Archduke's Government.* They do both ſhortly go to *Calais*. *Calderon*, if I be not abuſed, taketh that way towards the *new Emperour* with the News of his Marriages, and *Spinola* will bear him Company, in this dead time when he hath little other Employment. The *Spaniards* ſay *Calderon* ſhall ſhall have Comiſſion from their King to congratulate the Emperour for his good happ in being elected to that high Dignity. They vaunt that *Collen* ſhall be protected by *Spaine*; and truly the frequent Meſſages between *Liege* and theſe Princes, *do give juſt Cauſe to fear that they are brewing ſome ſtrange Complot againſt our Religion.* Monſieur *de Nevers* is ſaid to be *lurking* upon the Frontiers of *Juliers* and *Cleves*; if it be ſo, *the Aſſembly of theſe Cloudes muſt needs threaten a Tempeſt.* I will do my beſt to underſtand *the Conſpiracies* between *Liege* and theſe Men, and thereof write your Lordſhip from time to time as much as I can learn; in the mean while it will not be amiſs in my poor Opinion, that the *States* do require their Friends in *Liege* to mark and relate what is now in Treaty with the *Spaniard*. *Wynekius* and *Merebeck* are in hand to cure *Spaine* of their baſe Moneys: It is a Task of much Labour, and a kind of *Alchymy* which I cannot believe, untill I ſee it effected. *Paul Hoiſtius* (mentioned in my laſt Letters to be impriſoned for Religion) hath recanted his Opinions, and is at length enlarged of his Endurance. *Coenvelt*, named in your Lordſhip's, is my old Acquaintance and favorite Friend. He hath proteſted to me upon his Salvation, that what he hath delivered to Monſieur *Barnevelt* is meant *bonâ fide*. The *Archduke* knew nothing of the Overtures, untill it was written hither from the *Hague* to the *Audiencer*, that ſuch a Man had been in *Holland* about ſuch a Buſyneſs. He was examined who ſet him on Work, and made Anſwer, *one that was greater*

then

then his Alteſſe; who is ſomewhat troubled with this manner of proceeding: and undoubtedly unleſs you keep your firſt way, will divert the Treaty another way. *Coenvelt* hath the Reputation to be a good *Netherlander*, and of a good Temper. If there were occaſion for it I would recomend him to your Lordſhip's Favour; but this Gentleman's departure will not afford me any more time. *Haynault* is without a Governor by the Duke of *Arſcott*'s Death; which as it is conceived, will beget imortall Suit between the Houſes of *Croy* and *Arembergh*. I humbly thank your Lordſhip for the Letter and Treaty ſent me by Sir *Charles Morgan*. I have read over the Treaty, and ſent it with my Lord Ambaſſodor's Letters to *Paris*. So I humbly take my leave. *An.* 1612.

Your good Lordſhip's moſt ready to be commanded,
WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 22d *June* 1612. O.S.

I Have received your Lordſhip's laſt Letter of the 29th of *May*, being newly returned from *Fountainbleau*, where I have treated with the Queen of divers things which were propounded by his Majeſty to the Duke of *Boüillon* at his being in *England*. I would not fail to acquaint your Lordſhip therewith, for the Relation which the ſame hath to your Lordſhip's Charge: Which was firſt to let her know, that his Majeſtie's Deſire and Advice was (to the end that there might be ſome good uſe made of the kind Profeſſions of Amitie which had been lately ſo fervently renewed between their Majeſties,) that the Deſignes and Councells of both the States might be ſo united, as that the Miniſters on both ſides which are imployed in the *Low Countries*, *Germany*, and other places, ſhould be ſpecially directed to communicate freely and confidently each to other all things which may concern the common Service of the two States, and particularly, for the *ſupporting* and *maintaining* the *States* of the *United Provinces*. And ſecondly, that for the better ſtrengthening of the mutuall Correſpondency which is between this State and their antient Allies, ſhe would not only joyn the Authority of her Perſwaſions with thoſe of his Majeſty, for the inducing the *Princes of the Union* to receive the *States* of the *Low Countries* into the League which his Majeſty had lately concluded with them at *Weſel*, but alſo that this King and Queen would themſelves enter into the ſaid League according as the laſt King had done; to the end that the ſaid *Union* might be of more force, both for the ſettling of the Affairs of the *States*, and alſo to hinder any Practices or ill Deſigns which might be ſet on foot in *Germany* to the Prejudice of the comon Allies. Thirdly I moved her, that ſhe would be pleaſed to joyn with his Majeſty in a common Care of the Affairs of *Juliers* and *Cleves*, wherein they had a common Intereſt; which it was not to be doubted might be eaſily brought to ſome good Iſſue, if theſe two States would effectually interpoſe their joynt Councells and Authorities in that behalf: For that it would be a means to make the Duke of *Saxe* to deſiſt from the dangerous Courſes which he taketh, in ſeeking to be aſſiſted by the favour of the *Archdukes* and of *Spaine* in his Pretenſions, and would draw him to accommodate himſelf to better Reaſon with the other Princes.

To theſe Propoſitions I received this Anſwer: That for the firſt Point the Queen did moſt willingly aſſent, and would ſend preſent direction to all her Forreign Miniſters both in the *Low Countries*, *Germany* and elſewhere, to communicate freely, and to joyn with his Majeſtie's Miniſters for the advancement of all ſuch things as ſhould concern the mutuall Service of both States. To the ſecond Point which concerned the ſolliciting of the Princes of *the Union* to receive the *States* into their League, and that this King and Queen would alſo enter into

An. 1612. the ſame; they anſwered for the firſt part, that they thought to have ſufficiently provided for the Security of the *States* by the League defenſive which they had made with them, whereby they became *Cautions*, together with his Majeſty, for the Obſervance of the *Truce*; which as they had then done *with the conſent of the King of* Spaine, ſo they now could not undertake any new Action which might ſerve to the further ſtrengthning of the *States*, without giving diſcontent thereby: But if the *States* could by any other means work the ſame with thoſe Princes, that they ſhould like very well thereof.

I told them that *there was nothing which both theſe two Crowns ought to have in more recommendation, then to procure the Eſtabliſhment of the States Affairs*; which his Majeſty judged could not be done by a better means, then by ſeeking to unite them with ſo powerfull a Body as that of the Princes of *the Union*: Which being brought to paſs (as it might *inſenſibly,) it would make the King of* Spaine *the more contained from enterprizing any thing anew againſt them.* But I was anſwered as before, that the Affairs of this State not admitting at this preſent that they ſhould in ſuch manner openly declare themſelves any further for them, the *States* muſt employ themſelves to effect it by ſome other means. And for the ſecond part, that the King and Queen were very willing, as his Majeſty had propoſed, to enter into the ſaid League, but that they firſt deſired to ſee (in reſpect of the preſent change of the Affairs of *Germany)* what Courſe would be taken for the ordering of matters there; upon Information whereof the Queen would not fail to adviſe with his Majeſty what ſhould be fit to be done for the good of the common Affairs. And I was aſſured by ſome, that I need not to doubt but this State would be hereafter forward enough to enter into the ſaid League, becauſe they would otherwiſe apprehend (when they ſhould find the ſame to grow to ſtrength) *that it might be a League of Religion.* Laſtly, touching the Affairs of *Juliers*, they did promiſe aſſuredly that they would joyn with his Majeſty in the Care thereof, as well for the compounding of the Difference between *the Pretendants*, as alſo to oppoſe themſelves that neither the *Archduke* nor any other ſhould attempt any thing to the Prejudice of their right.

I had ſome Speech alſo with them about the Affairs of *Aix*, and they promiſed likewiſe to employ themſelves for the indifferent compounding of thoſe matters. I was told alſo that they were deſirous to enter into Compoſition for the Debt, which the States ſhould aſſume upon them; having as it ſeemeth receaved underhand Aſſurance from them, that they would undertake the Payment thereof. And it was deſired that his Majeſty would be pleaſed to give me Authority to treate with them about the ſame, both for the Modification of the Summe, and alſo to agree of the Daye of Payment. The Count of *Hanaw* was very favourably treated at *Fountainbleau*, being lodged in Court and defrayed; and beſides the Queen did him *the particular Grace to make him to be covered*, tho' not being quallifyed with any Comiſſion; and at his Departure ſhe beſtowed a Preſent of Plate upon him to the value of 2500 Crowns. *Don Pedro de Zuniga* came alſo thither in his Paſſage into *England* to ſalute the King and Queen, but he was neither lodged nor treated there. During the time of my being at *Fountainbleau*, it was reſolved to continue the Payment of the two *French* Regiments in *Holland* for another Year, and Diſpatches were preſently made for that purpoſe. Monſieur *du Maine*, upon his arrivall in *Spaine*, wrote hither, complaining that *there was no Order taken for any of the Governours of Towns or Viceroys to meet him*; and he deſired that the Duke of *Paſtrana* at his entrance into this Kingdom might be treated after the ſame manner: Whereupon there have been Diſpatches made to the Governours of *Bayonne* and to the other Towns, to obſerve the ſame Rule towards him. But to make amends for that omiſſion, the *French* Ambaſſador hath certifyed out of *Spaine*, that the King there hath been ſo carefull to take order for the Duke of *Maine*'s good Entertainment, as he went himſelf to view the Duke's Lodging whether it were in good Order; and finding that the Hangings which were appointed for his own Lodging Chamber were not rich enough,

he

he cauſed another Suit to be forthwith made ready of Cloth of Tiſſue. The Queen purpoſeth to return hither within a Day or two, to urge the Parliament again anew for the receiving of Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* to be a Duke and Peer of *France*; but notwithſtanding it is thought that ſhe will very hardly draw them to conſent thereunto. And ſo with my kindeſt remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to God.

An. 1612.

Your Lordſhip's moſt affectionate to do you Service,
THO. EDMONDES.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris* 29th *June* 1612. O. S.

TO anſwer your laſt ample and ſubſtantiall Letter of the eighteenth of this Month, you ſhall underſtand, that I having imparted the Contents thereof to my Lord Ambaſſador (as moſt commonly I do of all thoſe which I receive from you) to be reſolved of his Lordſhip's Opinion and Judgement concerning the Points mentioned in the Beginning of the ſame; namely the Marquiſs *Spinola*'s Journey (with ſuch a Company) to *Cullen* to meet there with *Don Balthazar de Cunega*, and the Duke of *Nevers* Preparations in *Liege*, his Lordſhip did let me underſtand, that their Opinion here hath always been, that part of the ſaid Marquiſs's Errand and Commiſſion into thoſe Parts, was to deal in the *Spaniards* Behalf about the Affairs of *Germany*, upon this great Conjuncture of Matters there: And that as both from this State and the State of *England*, it hath been plainly enough intimated unto them, that if they would go about to make the Archduke *Albert* Emperour or King of the *Romans*, both theſe States with their Allyes, would ſet their reſt to hinder it; ſo it is not thought that they will not ſet up any further Partie or Attempt to any ſuch Effect, in the ſaid *Archduke*'s Behalf; but that perceiving, as they do, the decaying of the Houſe of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, it is very likely that they may caſt afar off the Grounds of ſuch a Project for a ſecond Son of *Spaine*. Foraſmuch as concerneth *Juliers*, &c. this State haveing ſo lately promiſed and declared, as it hath done, that they will have a joint Care of thoſe Affairs with the King our Maſter, (as by my laſt Letters I did let you underſtand,) his Lordſhip is of Opinion, that we ought not to ſtand in any great Fear, either of that which they dare enterprize or can effect againſt thoſe Countrys. And for the ſame Conſideration, of the joint Aſſurance given by this State in the Favour of that Quarrell, his Lordſhip ſayeth there is leſs Suſpicion or Regard to be had of any ſuch Intent in the Duke of *Nevers*; whoſe Purpoſe and Ambition only is, as we are here informed and he giveth out, in caſe there be a Warr broached anew by the *Germans* againſt the *Turk* (as we hear the new *Emperor* by an Article of his Election, is obliged unto it, and promiſed Aſſiſtance by the Princes of the Empire in that Behalf,) to be made Generall of that Army, whereof he ſeemeth to be put in ſome hope; and thoſe Proviſions which he is ſaid to be preparing at *Leige* are thought to be only deſtined to that Employment. *He being a Prince, who to get himſelf ſome extraordinary Reputation, hath often entertained ſuch Projects of foraigne Deſignes and Voyages.*

For our Matters here, I ſhall have little at this time to write of. Our Court being now returned from *Fountainebleau*, the Queen hath renewed with more Earneſtneſs than before her former Inſtance towards thoſe of the *Parliament* here, for the receiveing of Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* into the Dignity of Duke and Peer of *France*, whom ſhe is very loath and doth apprehend to let depart hence diſcontented; having called him hither upon that Occaſion and Hope, to inveſt him with thoſe Honours which the laſt King himſelf had already granted unto him,

An. 1612. him, *for an honorable Acknowledgement and Reward of his glorious Deſerts.* To the obtaineing whereof the Queen ſeemeth to be ſo much bent, as that ſhe threatneth the *Parliament* in caſe they do perſiſt in their Refuſall, to carry the King her Sonn into their Court, and there to command them to paſs the ſaid Reception by the Abſolutneſs of his Authority. But notwithſtanding thoſe of the *Parliament* ſhew themſelves as little plyable thereunto as they did before, for the Inconvenience which they apprehend ſhould follow, in caſe they ſhould make any ſuch Overture *during the King's Minority*; and they have underhand let the Queen underſtand, that if ſhe do take any *ſuch violent Courſe* in the Matter, they will make their *private Proteſtations* againſt it. But ſhe hopeth by the means of the *Princes of the Blood*, whom ſhe will employ towards them, to bring them to better Conformity.

Herewith I ſend you a printed Copy of the Declaration which the *Synode* of *Privas* hath made againſt the Abolition which had been ſent to the Parliaments concerning them, together with another Copy of a certaine Indulgence publiſhed in *Auvergne*; whereby you may perceive what Deſignes there be in hand againſt us. Hereof the *Synode* having made Complaint by the Deputies Generall here, they have been anſwered, that the ſame proceeded only out of the intemperate Paſſion of the Churchmen. The ſaid *Synode* is ſaid now to be broken up, and to have authorized four of the cheifeſt among them, to employ themſelves, in the Name of all the Churches of *France*, towards the great Men of their Party, to bring them if it be poſſible to a Reconciliation among themſelves.

Before the old *Conſtable*'s Departure hence (whom by my laſt I wrote unto you to have held on his Reſolution for his Journey into *Languedoc*, there to eſtabliſh his Son in his Government,) the Queen to give him Contentment, gave his Son alſo the Reverſion of the *Admirall*'s Place after the Deceaſe of the Duke of *Anville* his Uncle; and beſides treated with him about that young Lord's Marriage with the Duke of *Bracciano*'s Daughter in *Italy*, who doth offer 100000 Crowns in Dowery with her; and the Queen out of her Liberality, another 100000 Crowns for the furthering of that Match, which is held to be as good as concluded. Moreover for the further gratifying of the ſaid *Conſtable*, the Queen hath promiſed, as we hear, preſently to remove the Count of *Auvergne* his Son in Law, out of the *Baſtile* to *Bois de Vincennes*, one of the King's Houſes within a League of *Paris*, there to be kept under Guard untill the interchangeable Delivery be made with *Spaine* of the two Princeſſes; *at which time he is promiſed to be ſet at full Liberty.*

Upon the Advertizement ſent hither by Monſieur *de Mayne* of the meager Reception made him at his Entrance into *Spaine*, the Rumour of that News hath been ſo far ſpread here, and ſo much amplifyed *to the Diſgrace of that Nation for the Love which is generally born here unto them*, as that the Queen hath not been a little troubled about it; and for an Inſtance of that Love and Reſpect which this People beareth to the *Spaniards*, you ſhall underſtand, that at the Arrivall into this Town of the late Marquiſs of *Guadeleſta*'s Traine with their Women to go back into *Spaine*, they were received upon their Mules with *ſuch an inſolent Applauſe of the Frye of the Streets, as that they were conducted almoſt with a Hue and Cry through the Town*; ſo that when they came to their Lodgings they had much adoe to get in, for the Number of thoſe kind Welcomers which ſtood about them: And this I may ſay by dayly Experience, that *the more they are ſeen here, the more they are both hated and deſpiſed.* Time, Paper, and Matter enforce me to take my leave. And ſo with my kindeſt Salutations I committ you to God.

Your's as ever,

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Sir

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice* 3[d] *July* 1612. O. S.

I Omitted writing to you the laſt Ordinary, by reaſon of urgent Buſyneſs that overlayed me at that time; but hereafter I will keep better touch with you. Upon return of the *Staffetta* that was diſpatched into *France*, to complaine of the ill Offices Monſieur *Paſqual* had done this State among the *Griſons*, the *French Ambaſſador* here was ſent for into *the Colledge*; where he was deſired, to endeavour himſelf to further their preſent Treaty with the *Griſons* with the beſt means he could. Unto this Propoſition he made an Anſwer that was little expected, for after having offered his Service in the Furtherance of that Buſyneſs, he fell into *a bitter Invective* againſt the Secretary *Vincenti*, who is employed by this State to the *Griſons*; whom by way of *Recrimination* he accuſed to have done the Crown of *France* worſe Offices in that Place, then Monſieur *Paſqual* had done this State. For Proof whereof, he alleadged that the *Secretary* had poſſeſſed that People with an Opinion, that the preſent *Marriages* betwixt *France* and *Spaine would be the Ruine of all the reformed Religion*; *and that upon that occaſion he had bid them remember St.* Bartholomew's *Day, and fear ſuch another*; uſing many ſuch Extravagancies, which as the Ambaſſador ſaid, *Poco convenivano al una bocca Catholica.* The end of this Speech delivered with much heat, was to diſcredit *Vincenti* with this State; that ſo by their recalling him, the Treaty might be broken off which he negotiateth. But *it wrought not that Effect which he expected*, only it made the Ambaſſador's *Judgment* be ſomewhat *cenſured* among the *Signiori*, in that he would chuſe to follow *the Inſtruction* of Monſieur *Paſqual*, from whom theſe Suggeſtions came, rather than to conform himſelf unto the Promiſe ſo lately made by the *Queen Regent*, to employ her beſt means for effecting that Alliance, which this State ſo much deſired with the *Griſons*.

The Dukes of *Modena* and *Parma* have of late fallen foul about a Poſſeſſion of the Count *Giroloma la Correggio*; who is in *Parma* condemned as guilty of that great Treaſon, though the Execution of him was forborn, in regard of his being of the Houſe of *Auſtria*. After Sentence paſſed upon him the Duke of *Parma* ſent to poſſeſs himſelf of a Town of his called *Roſſirola*, as forfeited to him by way of Confiſcation; but the Duke of *Modena* pretending that Place to be *Feudum Imperiale*, and that the *Eſcheate* thereof is to turn to his Advantage in caſe the Count *Correggio* be deprived of it, he ſent thither a good Strength of Men, who beat out thoſe of *Parma*, and won the Poſſeſſion for him. In this Conflict there were ſlaine thirty of the Duke of *Parma*'s Men, and twenty of the ſide of *Modena*; and it is thought greater harm would have enſued, if the Councill of *Milan* had not interpoſed between them, and by earneſt Perſwaſions won them both to refer the arbitrating of their Difference to the King of *Spaine*.

The Secretary of this State reſident at *Naples* hath of late been treated ſomewhat harſhly, which theſe *Signiori* conceiving it to be done in Contemplation of the *Spaniſh Ambaſſadors* being ill ſatisfyed with their Proceeding in the late *Inquiſition of State*, they paſs it over without any great Noiſe. Here are choſen two principal Senators, the *Cavalieri Nani* and *Contarini*, whereof the latter hath been extraordinary in *England* the former in *France*, to perform the Ceremony of Congratulation with the new *Emperour*. This is all I have at this preſent worthy the Writing, and therefore advertizing you of the Receipt of your laſt of the 20[th] of *June*, I recommend my ſelf unto you, and you to God, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Venice*, 17th *July* 1612. O. S.

YOUR Letters come to me in ſo conſtant a Courſe that I hold it a Sin to break Day with you, though my preſent Occaſions, which are many and urgent, plead hard for a Diſpenſation. Yours of the 4th of this preſent I have received, and my laſt to you was of the 3d of the ſame; whereof I hope to hear of in your next. Since my laſt unto you we have here loſt *our good old Duke*, who dyed the 16th of this Month according to this Account, and was ſolemnly buryed on the 21ſt according to the uſuall Ceremony of this Place. His Death was *ſudden* but *not unexpected*, for his *great Years* and *Weakneſs* called him hourly to the Grave, though his *malicious Adverſarys* would faſten upon him the *Curſe* of *morte ſubitanea*. True it is indeed that the Morning before his Deceaſe he ſate in Colledge, and then gave the ordinary Audiences that his Place required; but *with ſo much ſenſe of his own decaying as if he knew he was to go from thence to dye*; and accordingly *breathed out to his Aſſeſſor ſome oraculous Sentences*, which made *great Impreſſion both upon their Affections for the preſent, and will ſerve alſo for the rectifying their Judgment in their moſt important Actions.* His Succeſſor is one of our *Procuratori*, *Marco Antonio Memo*, equall in Age unto the former, but of leſs Experience in the World abroad, as having ſerved the State only in home Employments; in which he hath ſo well acquitted himſelf, as that he hath been able to make way for the *old Houſes* to enter into *the Duke's Seat*, from which they have been barred by the *new Families* for 240 Years together.

We expect no great Alteration upon this Change, in regard of the conſtant Government of this Place; where the Head being but *Repreſentative*, it cannot carry away with it the Life of the Body. Perhaps at *Rome* there will be ſome *Jubilee* upon this Occaſion, in regard that they charactered the *old Duke* to be *one that naturally diſaffected Prieſts*; *which proceeded not from want of Devotion in him, as his Enemies would calumniate, but for want of Piety and Religion in the Clergie, whoſe Vices he could not paſs by with Silence.*

The Secretary *Vincenti* is returned from the *Griſons re infectâ*; of whoſe Negotiation I ſhall be able to ſend you ſome Particulars in my next. *Vendramine* the other Secretary, that was Reſident at *Florence* for this State, hath been *ſummoned* hither by the *Inquiſitors*, as *having held ſecret Correſpondence* with the *Cavalier Badoer*; and preſuming that a confident putting himſelf into the Hands of Juſtice would be a ſufficient Proof of his Innocency, he ventured to preſent himſelf; but upon Examination it appears that he did not call himſelf to a true Account, for *he is found guilty of ſo much as hath ſerved to deprive him of all Charge and Offices* in perpetuum, *and to condemn him to Impriſonment for a Year.*

Colonel *Cicogna* a *Milaneſe* that was a *ſtipendiate* of this State, hath likewiſe been called before the ſame *Inquiſitors*; but being advertized by *a Prieſt* of the Danger that was coming towards him, he wiſely prevented it by a ſudden Flight; for which good Councell *the Prieſt* is ſentenced by the *Inquiſitors* and condemned to Priſon.

I have nothing more to add but Thanks upon Thanks for your kind Letters, and all hearty Salutations. Your Neighbour that is gone into *England* hath ſurely made the beſt or the worſt Journey that ever he made in his Life; I am advertized he was ſent for by a Letter of the King's own Hand. Becauſe I heard not of late from *Paris* it makes me conjecture that our Friend there hath the like Commandment: Every Man's Turn will be hardly ſerved, yet there is room for many. You will let me hear often from you. I always reſt,

Your's moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Dicken-

Mr. Dickenſon *to Sir* Thomas Lake.

SIR, *Duſſeldorp*, 17th *July* 1612. O. S.

ON the 12th of this Month I received yours of the laſt of the former, with thoſe of his Majeſtie to the Princes mentioned by you; and according to the Direction which by his Majeſtie's Order you give me, will be attentive, and diſpoſe of the ſame Letters as ſhall be requiſite. *The* Saxon *Elector hath uſed ſundry times very haughty and menacing Speeches, hoping perhaps to work a Terrour, and ſo extort the Accompliſhment of his Deſire.* Sure I am it appeareth not by Advertizements ſent from any Place, that the Attempt which hath been ſignifyed to his Majeſtie is intended as yet; neither is there any likelyhood thereof in Reaſon, whatſoever is judged of the Marquiſs *Spinola*'s late Conference with *Don Balthaſar de Zuniga* at *Lints*, or of any Courſes yet known; for as the whole Houſe of *Saxony* of it ſelf alone is able to doe little, ſo the open and important Aid of Friends (in which the Motions of *Spaine* are cheifly and in effect only conſiderable) may not in appearance be ſo expected, in regard of the farther Conſequence, which might bring with it a generall Rupture. Hereto may be added, that the Favour which the ſame Houſe of *Saxony* received from the *late Emperour*, is not to be looked for from him who reigneth now. I have underſtood from very good Hands, that on the Speech which the Duke of *Deux Ponts* made unto him touching theſe Countries, beſeeching him not to countenance violent Proceedings; he anſwered, *That he would continually ſeek to conſerve the Peace of the Empire, and to leave Peace behind him:* Wherein he may be believed, *becauſe he hath learned by the Smart of others what Courſe is beſt for himſelf.* I have likewiſe underſtood that both to the Deputies, and afterward to the Son of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, having acknowledged the ſundry good Offices which the ſame Elector hath done him, he made an ample Promiſe of his aſſured and real Favour on all Occaſions wherein he may afford it. On the other ſide it is not unknown, that the former Diſguſts and Animoſities between the ſaid Emperour and *Saxon Elector*, are rather covered than accommodated. But all this notwithſtanding (becauſe the Tempeſt whereof there is no likelyhood now, may at length break forth with the greater and more generall Fury, both in regard of outward Helps, and of the Increaſe of the *Saxons* Faction within theſe Provinces, through the Miniſtry of his pernicious Inſtruments,) it is much to be wiſhed, that the Controverſy with him and this Houſe were compoſed as ſoon as might be. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* and Prince *Wolfang-William* would be glad that his Majeſty and *France* would be pleaſed to ſend Ambaſſadors to him; and I underſtand this Point ſhall be touched in the Sute they purpoſe to make, (whereof I have mentioned ſomewhat already) in which I am informed there is comprehended a Catalogue of Reaſons againſt the Admiſſion of him into the Communion of Poſſeſſion. The Work at *Mulheim* goeth forward notwithſtanding the Emperour's Mandate for ſurceaſing, as alſo for demoliſhing of that which is done, together with Abolition of *the Licents* on the *Rhine* (pretended unlawfull,) and the removing of *the Pinace* of Warr kept thereon. It is hoped *the Emperour* (who hath given way to the Importunity of the *eccleſiaſticall Electors*, the *Nonce* and others,) when he ſhall have heard the Reaſons of theſe Princes by their Deputies, (which they will ſend according to the Order given in the Mandate) will make uſe of any good Occaſion to change Rigour into Mildneſs, and into a cold and ſoftly Courſe, eſpecially if the Elector of *Brandenburgh* himſelf will ſend likewiſe about the ſame Cauſe, according to the Advice given him from hence. I ſee not yet why it may not become a Proceſs in the Chamber of the Empire, as the former Fortification of that Town in the time of the laſt Duke's Father, which was oppugned by a definitive Sentence but not ſhaken.

The

An. 1612. The Deputies before-mentioned may perhaps alſo carry a Letter (if I may ſo terme it) from the States of theſe Provinces, remonſtrating to the Emperour their Averſion from the *Saxons* entering into Poſſeſſion, and the Reaſons of it; but it ſeemeth ſome Phraſes and Clauſes ſet down in the Conceit or Draught of that Letter, are diſliked by the ſame States, and muſt be changed. It may pleaſe you to acquaint his Majeſty with the Particulars of this my Anſwer, which hath for the moſt part direct Reference to the Subject of that which you have written me. Herewith, *&c.*

JOHN DICKENSON.

POSTSCRIPT.

I am advertized at this inſtant of great Vaunts uſed in *Brabant* againſt the Work at *Mulheim*; but without the obtaining of the Emperour's Commiſſion, which will ask time if it be obtained, (for he muſt hear the Allegations of theſe Princes) there is no good Colour to attempt any thing. It is not thought that under this Pretext any practice of Surprize is hatched for the *Saxon*'s Behoof; if there be, the Vigilancy that is uſed maketh me hope it ſhall not ſucceed.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 22d *July* 1612. O.S.

THIS Gentleman, Brother to Monſieur *Arſens*, acquainting me with his purpoſe to return into the *Low Countries*, I would not fail to ſalute your Lordſhip by him with theſe few Lines, ſuppoſing that by this time your Lordſhip will be alſo returned thither, if ſome better occaſion has not retained your Lordſhip in *England*. Monſieur *de Puyſeux* the Secretary of State is newly diſpatched hence into *Spaine*; both to give them a particular Satisfaction touching a late Conteſtation between the Miniſters of this State and the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador here about the Contract of the Marriages, (which had been ſent back here out of *Spaine* with ſome Alterations,) and alſo for that as they pretend *it hath been always the Cuſtom in like caſes to ſend a Secretary of State with the Contract*; and it is here generally thought to be a great Diſgrace to Monſieur *du Mayne*, that he was ſent away only with a Commiſſion of Compliment, whereas Monſieur *de Puyſeux* is diſpatched with the moſt important matter of that Negotiation. It was agreed between the two States (in regard that the Queen had not ſent any Perſon into *Spaine* in requitall of the *Duke* of *Feria* his coming hither) that the Duke of *Mayne* ſhould be entered into *Spaine* before the Duke of *Paſtrana* ſhould enter into *France*. But the *Spaniards*, becauſe they would receive further Satisfaction in that point of Honour, did ſuffer the Duke of *Mayne* to come as far as *Burgos*, within two Days Journey of *Madrid*, before the Duke of *Paſtrana* met him; but there is News come ſince of the ſaid Duke's Arrivall in *France*, and that he will be here about the fifteenth of the next Month *Stylo Novo*. They complaine here that Monſieur *de Rohan* doth dayly give occaſion of new Offence by his Demeaneour at St. *Jean de Angely*, having lately put out of the Town the Serjeant Major called *Gratelau*, after ſome Outrages done him by ſome of the Duke's Servants: Whereupon the Queen doth ſhortly intend to ſend into *Poictou* two Councellors of this Parliament, the one a *Catholique* the other of *the Religion*, to take an indifferent Information both of Monſieur *de Rohan*'s Proceedings againſt divers particular Men in thoſe Parts, who have complained of him, and alſo of the Cauſes of Grievance which he hath againſt them; in which Commiſſion the Perſons that are imployed are ſaid to be very moderate and indifferent.

It is expected that within a few Days the Parliament will deliver their final Anſwer to the Inſtance which the Queen hath made for the receiving of Monſieur *de Leſdiguieres*

Leſdiguieres to be *a Duke* and *Peer* of *France*; wherein *if they ſhall not give her Satisfaction, ſhe doth profeſs that ſhe will go thither in Perſon, and command the ſame to be paſſed by the Abſoluteneſs of her Authority.* An. 1612.

The Prince of *Condé* is by the Queen's Order gone ſuddainly from hence in poſt to *Burdeaux*, for the appeaſing of a Diſſenſion which is fallen out betwixt Monſieur *de Roquelaure* the Lieutenant Generall of *Guienne*, and Monſieur *de Barrault* the Mayor of *Burdeaux*, about the Election of the Jurats of the City; wherein Monſieur *de Roquelaure* invited Monſieur *de Barrault*, who went lately from hence, to concurr with him, that each of them might chuſe one to be at their Devotion; which for that Monſieur *Barrault* refuſed, ſaying that *the Choice ought to be free at the liberty of the Burghers, or otherwiſe at the Queen's Commandment*, Monſieur *de Roquelaure* thereupon aſſembled ſome Troops, and hindered Monſieur *de Barrault* from entring into the Town. Of which Proceeding he having ſent Advertizement hither, the Reſolution was preſently taken for the immediate ſending away of the Prince to appeaſe theſe Diſorders by his Authority, being Governour of the Country. Which Imployment the Prince did the more willingly undertake, for that he conceiveth that Monſieur *de Roquelaure* is under-hand ſupported by the Duke *d'Eſpernon*, and he promiſeth to return hither againe forthwith. There is a Marriage ſet afoot by the Queen's means, between *Madamoiſelle du Mayne* and the Duke of *Feria*'s Son, who is allied unto the Queen.

Here is newly arrived an Ambaſſador from the *Emperour*, called *Signiour Alexſandro Rudolphi*, to acknowledge Thanks to the Queen for the good Offices which ſhe did him in the furtherance of his Election to the Empire. He firſt performed the like Commiſſion to the *Archduke* as he paſſed that way, and from hence he is to take his Journey into *Spaine*. It hath been found ſtrange that he hath here lodged himſelf in *the Nuncio's Houſe*, whereby he hath deprived himſelf of being ſeen of divers of the forreign Miniſters here, *and hath alſo given Jealouſy of his Maſter's holding too ſtrict a Correſpondence with* Rome. But he pretendeth that the reaſon of his Lodging there is, for that the *Nuncio* is his Kinſman.

Monſieur *d'Eſpernon* hath of late retired himſelf to his Houſe in *Brie*, out of *Diſcontentment*, for that the *Princes of the Blood* hindred him from having certaine Munition granted him out of the King's Storehouſes, which he deſired for the furniſhing of his Governments. And ſo with my kindeſt Remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt aſſuredly to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDES.

Dominicus Baudius to Sir *Ralph Winwood.*

Nobiliſſimo & ampliſſimæ Dignitatis atque eximiæ Virtutis Viro D. Rodolpho Winwood, Dominicus Baudius S.P.D.

QVanquam te, pro nativa propenſione voluntatis ad bene de bonis merendum, omnia tua ſponte facturum non dubito, quæcunque poſſunt pertinere ad famam & exiſtimationem noſtram propugnandam, tamen ea de re per literas ſerio rogandum & obteſtandum duxi, ut quod tua ſponte facis, tanto impenſius facere perſeverares adductus oratu noſtro. Graves enim cauſæ ſunt cur vehementer queri debeam de ſiniſtro & parum ſincero affectu quorundam hominum non infimæ dignitatis atque authoritatis, qui me per cuniculos oppugnant, alio quidem colore quæſito, ſed potiſſimum eo nomine, quod in hoc atrio ac domicilio libertatis jus mihi eſſe arbitror libere ſententiam dicendi de Homine illo,

An. 1612. *illo, quem fulmine perculsum soleo dicere, quem summâ vi defendunt contra vocem populi quæ vox Dei esse perhibetur, contra obnuntiationem maximæ partis Provinciarum, contra gravissimorum Virorum authoritatem, denique contra Religiosissimi Regis vestri Majestatem, cujus vel unius suffragium nixum fundamento certæ Scientiæ & immotæ veritatis instar Oraculi esse deberet. Mihi fatalis quædam lues & calamitas incidisse videtur, quæ spiritu vertiginis mentes alioqui cordatorum hominum afflavit, ut brachia dirigere pertendant contra torrentem, & adversus stimulum recalcitrare. Videntur sperare futurum ut morâ & patientiâ mitigari possint animi sanarique incommodæ opiniones, quasi progressu temporis mendacium usucapi queat & obtinere vim ac robur veritatis: Atqui falsitatis commenta delet dies, & majestas veri tanto clarius effulget quo diutius oppugnatur. Ego Vates non sum, sed secutus auguria quæ nobis immutabile Dei verbum præscribit, audeo affirmare eum virum quo plura scribet, quo diutius vivet, eo magis incursurum in publicum odium generis humani, certè omnium eorum à quibus certa Lex Fidei ac Religionis colitur atque observatur, nisi prorsus mutet Stylum & amplectatur gloriam ingenuæ confessionis, atque omissis ambagibus det manus efficaci veritati. Nunquam intempestivus est receptus ad bonam mentem, nec præcludi debet ara clementiæ pœnitentibus: Sed ut sunt ingenia fratrum, vix est ut id unquam fiat. Hæc & infinita alia quæ non reticeo quotiescunque datur occasio de talibus rebus loquendi creant mihi odia multorum qui potius gratias agere deberent. Sed non morabor longiori sermone tua tempora, tantùm istud etiam atque etiam te orabo per communia Musarum sacra, quæ me tibi conciliarunt, ut nos de meliore nota velis insinuare apud Musarum Patrem Regem vestrum, qui tam feliciter implet votum* Platonis, *a quo præclare scriptum est* tum demum beatas fore Respublicas quum aut Reges saperent aut sapientes regnarent. *Non sum tam degeneris animi ut mercenarium aliquod munus in præsens ambire precibus velim; etsi Dona Deorum sperni non debent, sed tamen altius adspirant meæ spes, nimirum ut in animo Regis optimi & eruditissimi defigatur aculeus non abjectæ de nobis existimationis. Id tu optimè omnium facere potes si me patrocinio tuo præsidioque non fueris dedignatus. Ego me immortali beneficio devinctum humanitati tuæ profitebor, & non dedecorabo honesta tua de nobis Judicia. Pluribus non utar ne videar amicæ voluntati tuæ diffidere. Vale & nos tui observantissimos ama. Datum Lugduni Batavorum Kal. Quinctilibus* CIↃIↃCXII.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Resident at* Brussells.

SIR, *Venice, 7th August* 1612. O. S.

THE last Week I was forced to hold my Hands by reason of an Indisposition that then kept me in my Bed; the fierceness whereof though I have at length overcome, yet can I not say but that the Reliques of it, as Faintness and Weakness, keep some part of Possession: Yet will I straine my self to answer your last of the 18th of *July*; and because in my former to you I promised to let you know how the Secretary *Vincenti* had sped in his Imployment to the *Grisons*, I will first begin to pay that Debt. At his first going he carryed with him Order for the dispencing large Sums of Money among that People, thereby *to repurchase their Affections*, which through the practices of Monsieur *Pasqual*, Resident amongst them for the *French*, were much alienated. If that course had been followed, it is thought there might have been good hope that in time they might have been wrought to yield to the continuance of their League with this State; but upon the *Queen Regent*'s promising the *Venetian* Ambassador in the Court, that she would check Monsieur *Pasqual*'s Proceedings, and give him order hereafter not only to desist from opposing this State, but further to assist them in the compassing their Desire, these *Seigniori* hoped *by her means to effect their purpose without spending any thing*, and so *countermanded* the giving of any Moneys;

neys; and commanded *Vincenti* to repair to Monſieur *Paſqual* and to purſue the matter with his Aſſiſtance. The *Secretary* preſuming that Monſieur *Paſqual* had *Inſtructions* agreeable to what this State expected, went unto him to crave his furtherance; but he abſolutely denyed to have any ſuch Order from his Maſter, and would acknowledge nothing but a bare Inſtruction *to deſiſt from oppoſing* this State *publickly* in that Buſyneſs, whereunto he promiſed to conform himſelf; *though underhand he ſet all his Inſtruments at work to croſs the Matter with greater Violence then ever.* When *Vincenti* could draw no more from him, he deſired him at the laſt, that he would only in the *Dyet* that was then held by that People, give them aſſurance that there paſſed good Correſpondency betwixt the King his Maſter and the State of *Venice.* But he could not obtaine ſo much; *which made him ſee that this State had erred in truſting to the aſſiſtance of the* French, *and neglecting their intended Courſe,* which would in appearance have availed them. Now all hope of that Matter is at an end, the buſyneſs having been propoſed a ſecond time in the Aſſembly of that People and againe denyed. The *French* Ambaſſador that is here alleadgeth for excuſe of the Matter, that there was an Article in that Confederation of the *Griſons* and this State, prejudicial to the Crown; which if theſe *Seigniori* ſuffer to be corrected, he undertook the concluding of the new League now in Queſtion betwixt them. But this State would no way hearken to that Motion; and rather then they will be beholding to the *French* for it, they give over all thought thereof, and begin to enter into Conſideration of uniting themſelves with the *Swiſſe* if it may be poſſible; who are a People *more conſtant* and *leſs dependant* on any other. *An.* 1612.

The News of our late Duke's Death was ſent to *Rome* by an extraordinary Currier, to whom the Pope gave a large Reward; and thereupon immediately the Cardinal *Borgheſi* took occaſion to write to our *Procurator Mocenigo,* expreſſing *the hope that was conceived of his ſucceeding in that Seat*; and promiſing him withall, that if he ſhould chance to fail in this preſent Election, he ſhould be ſure whenſoever he would be pleaſed to accept it, to have a Place among the *Cardinalls.* The *Procurator* in his Anſwer returned him many thanks for his kind offer; but argued, that he was born *Servire alla Patria*; and that of all other Courſes the Ambition of *a Cardinalſhip* was fartheſt from his thoughts, in regard that he found in himſelf an unfitneſs for *Munus Sacerdotale.* This Anſwer of his, together with the *Cardinal*'s Letter he ſent to the *Conſiglio di Dieci,* to make it appear that *he entertained no ſecret Intelligence with Rome*; *which act of his will help well to make way for him againſt the next vacancy here.*

In the new Duke's Place here is choſen *Procurator, Phillipo Paſqualego* one of the *Inquiſitors of State*; who not long before was named to have gone one of the three Inquiſitors Generall into the *Levant:* But he excuſed himſelf through Indiſpoſition and Weakneſs for ſo great a Voyage, and offered his Brother in his place, who was accepted.

Here is an Advertizement from *Ferrara* of an Act lately paſſed there in prejudice of this State, which may be of ſome great future Conſequence: For whereas it was thought that all Controverſies concerning the *Confines* were at an end, being referred to the friendly deciſion of the Comiſſioners, they now ſee that the Rule is true, *che i preti non perdonano mai.* Hereof they have an ample proof at this preſent; when notwithſtanding all outward ſhews of Amity and Friendſhip, the Cardinal *Spinola* by order from *Rome,* hath cited to *Ferrara, Molini* Capitain of the *Gulph,* together with three other *Soprocomiti* of the Gallies that were at the burning of thoſe Woods, and divers others that were ſeen in the Action, whoſe Names are not expreſſed, but only the Letter *N.* ſet down for all theſe Acceſſaries. They were ſumoned formally by an Inſtrument affixed to the uſuall place for ſuch Citations, which required them to appear at the Tribunal *ad Informandam Curiam,* as if they had treſpaſſed in the Juriſdiction: But the manner that was uſed in the Publication of it was ſuch, as that it ſeemeth *they mean to ſteal ſuch an Act ſurreptitiouſly,* and to produce it hereafter to their Advantage. For firſt it was written in as ſmall a Letter as was poſſible.

Then

An. 1612. Then it was ſet up ſo high that none could almoſt ſee it. Thirdly, it ſtayed no time but was quickly taken down. And laſtly, there was a Guard that watched it to keep any from coming near to ſee what it was, or to read it. But notwithſtanding all this Diligence that was uſed for the hiding of it, there were ſome that read it with *Occhiali*, and gave Information of it to this State, who are now conſulting how to revenge it; of whoſe Proceedings therein I ſhall hereafter advertize you. In the mean time with thanks for your kind offer of ſending me the Books which the incloſed Paper will name, I leave you to God's holy Protection.

Your's moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

POSTSCRIPT.

Here are newly arrived my Lord *Roſs*, Mr. *Cranfield*, *Toby Mathew* and his Comrade Mr. *Gage*, but by ſeveral ways; the two firſt by *Auguſta*, the other by *Baſil* and *Milan*.

Mr. Chamberlain *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 10th *Auguſt* 1612.

THE firſt ſight and outſide of your Letter was very pleaſing to me, becauſe it gave me aſſurance that you were ſafely arrived; which conſidering the foul Weather that followed the next Night after your embarking, was no ſmall comfort, for I aſſure you I was *en peine* in reſpect of the Danger and hard Paſſage that you muſt needs endure: But my beſt hope was, that thoſe Northweſt Winds would force you to make for *Fluſhing*, which if you had done in time, no doubt you might have recovered the Harbour before the maine Tempeſt, and avoided much hazard. Well, God be thanked it was no worſe, and I hope you ſhall have the ſame Succeſs, and the like deliverance from the Danger that now threatens you by my Ladies Sickneſs; wherein I apprehend your Grief and Anguiſh, and pray heartily that it may pleaſe God to lengthen her Days and reſtore her to perfect Health: Whereof I have the more confidence and almoſt aſſured hope, for that ſhe hath the earneſt Prayers of ſo many vertuous and well affected Friends. I am newly returned from a pettie Progreſs to *Askot*, where I had no great Joy to continue, as being ſorry to ſee ſo much repreſentation of Ruine, in a place where I had heretofore taken ſo much Delight. I made thence a ſtep to *Oxford*, where all things flouriſh as faſt, eſpecially *the new Library*, which is a handſom and ſubſtantial Building; as likewiſe Mr. *Wadham*'s new Colledge would have proved a fair Fabrick, if it had been as well placed and as well contrived as it might eaſily have been; but the greateſt alteration methinks is at *Merton* Colledge, where they have been at great Coſt, and made a fair Square. It was my ill happ to miſs Sir *Tho. Bodley* both here and there, whither he went ſome two or three Days before my return, ſo that I cannot ſend you any certainty of his Eſtate and Health: But it ſhould ſeem he is on the mending hand, or elſe he would not have undertaken ſuch a Journey in theſe Heats, which have been and ſtill continue very violent, with *the greateſt Drought* that hath been known in the memory of any Man living.

The *King* is ſtill in Progreſs; ſome ſpeech there is (but upon what ground I know not) that it ſhould be abridged. *The Prince* went after the King on *Thurſday* laſt in Poſt, and they ſay overtook him the next Day. The *Queen* ſate forth on *Wedneſday* toward *Woodſtock* through *Buckinghamſhire*, and makes a long Circuit by Sir *Robert Dormer*'s and Sir *Richard Blunt*'s. Sir *Henry Wotton* came a Fortnight ſince, and made after the King after ſome five or ſix Days loytering here in Town. There is a Commiſſion till the end of this Month to

Si

Sir *Julius Cæſar*, Sir *Thomas Parry*, Mr. *Attorney*, Sir *Francis Bacon*, Baron *Sotherton*, Sir *George Cary*, Sir *George Moore*, Sir *Walter Cope* and one or two more, (whom I have forgotten) *to deviſe and project the beſt Means for Money. The World goes hard when ſuch muſt be imployed in that Buſyneſs, the greater Part of whom have given no good Proof of well governing their own Affairs*; but if they bring in no baſe Courſe it will be the more tollerable. Marry the common Voyce runs, that *they harp moſt upon debaſing of Money.* *An.* 1612.

The Widow Counteſs of *Rutland* dyed lately, and is privately buryed in *Paul's*, by her Father Sir *Phillip Sidney* and Secretary *Walſingham*. Sir *Walter Raleigh is ſlandered to have given her certaine Pills that diſpatch'd her.* The Viſcount *Liſle* is gone for *Fluſhing* a thouſand Pound the Year richer by her Death. There is a Fame that the Lady *Sanquir* is married to one *Sands* of *Buckinghamſhire*, who hath or had a Wife that was Heir to *Chatterton* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and Daughter to Sir *Richard Brook* that married Sir *Harry Nevill's* Daughter; but whether they be divorced or how they be parted I know not. Sir *Harry Nevill* and his Lady took a Journey this Day ſe'nnight toward the Iſle of *Wight* and ſo into *Somerſetſhire* to ſee his Daughters; making account to be almoſt a Month abroad. Here is a Report of an Affront that ſhould be given to the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* by *a Companion*, that riding near his Coach and ſaluting him, *the* Spaniard *putting off his Hat in Requitall had it ſnatcht from him, and ſo loſt it with a Jewell and a rich Band.*

A Meſſenger from the *Palſgrave* (ſome ſay his Steward,) had the ill Luck in Delivery of his Letters, to give *the Prince* that which was directed to *the Lady Elizabeth* and his to *her*; and withall *was ſo long and often delayed in his Acceſs to the Queen, that he went away much diſcontented.*

I am going to Morrow God willing toward *Ware-Park* and to Sir *Rowland Litton's*, in which Places I think to remaine this Vacation. But I ſhall much long to hear of my Lady's good Recovery, for which I will not ceaſe to pray; and ſo I commend you and all yours to the Protection of the Almighty.

Your Lordſhip's to Command,
JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells*, 13th *Aug.* 1612. O. S.

THOUGH I wrote lately to your Lordſhip and have not any Matter of Conſequence to advertize at this preſent, yet I was loth to let this worthy Gentleman Sir *Charles Morgan* return to the *Hague* without any Letters. On *Saturday* laſt the Sentence of Baniſhment was pronounced againſt *Advocate Coenvelt*, as your Lordſhip may perceive by this incloſed Paper. He muſt now ſeek him a new Country and a new Manner of living, but in what part, I ſuppoſe he is not yet well reſolved. Our great Marqueſs *Spinola* carried with him from hence, in ready Money and Bills of Exchange, the Summe of *twenty thouſand Crowns*, and twenty Chains of Gold, to beſtow among the Emperour's Followers for Preſents. *Theſe Things are done above board in the Sight of all the World, but what he provideth otherwiſe is kept very ſecret.* Count *Embden* hath either hurt or broken his Leg between this Place and *Namure*; which Accident as I conceive will ſtay his intended Travells towards *Prague*. There are likewiſe two others, the one called the Counte *Ferrance* Brother-in-law to Count *Octavio Viſconti* and *Don Alfonſo d'Avolas*, that are fallen ſick upon the way. We ſuppoſe that *Spinola's* Journey will produce *an Imperiall Ban* againſt the Towns of *Mulhem* and *Aquiſgrane*; and that *Spaine* and theſe Princes ſhall have Power by ſtrong hand, to put it in Execution: But albeit the Emperour do

An. 1612. ſufficiently begin to ſhew his Inclination to favour the *Spaniſh* Deſigns, yet ſince thoſe things do concern *the Union*, it is to be thought that he will look before he leap. I have been aſſured by Perſons of Credit and Reputation, that the Souldiers in the Caſtle of *Antwerp*, have by ſpeciall Order from the *Archduke* been deprived of theſe two Months Pay, which muſt be imployed to furniſh them with Armes, as if there was ſome Deſigne to draw them into the Field; and I have been with like Confidence aſſured, *that by ſpeciall Commandment from the King of* Spaine, *his Officers here are ſtrictly enjoyned, not to permit any* Spaniard *or* Iriſh *to return towards their Countries.* One of my Friends in *the Iriſh Regiment* came to ſee me the other Day, and told me, the ſame inſtant he came from *a Fryar of his Nation* who then had been with *the Secretary Manciſcidor*; and been informed by him, *that ſhortly there would be ſome means to ſet his Countrymen on work. Theſe Circumſtances conſidered, do produce a great likelyhood of ſome dangerous Practices which are now in brooding*; *but perhaps when they ſhall perceive us to ſtand upon our Guards, theſe Men may change their Reſolution:* And howſoever they vaunt of having ſecret Means to raiſe 30000 Men upon any ſudden Occaſion, and to put them into the Field before we ſhall be able to put our ſelves in State to reſiſt their Forces, yet many do rather conſtrue *that theſe Bravadoes are rather to intimidate then to vanquiſh their Adverſaries.* Nevertheleſs it cannot be hurtfull for us and our Friends to be provided for the worſt, and *in omnem eventum to have Oyle in our Lamps.* Amongſt other Diſcourſes of this Subject, *a principall Miniſter of theſe Princes hath been heard to ſay, that two great Men of* France, *which in my Opinion if he ſpake truly muſt be Monſieur* de Nevers *and* d'Eſpernon, *are bound by their Promiſe to ſuccour the Archdukes with* 4000 *Foot and* 2000 *Horſe when occaſion ſhall ſerve.* Beſides the Duke of *Longueville* and Count of *St. Paul* mentioned in your Lordſhip's Letters, the Biſhop of *Paris* hath been obſerved to paſs this Way towards your Provinces.

I make bold to ſend your Lordſhip herewithall a Copy of *the Act of Reconciliation* lately made, by the Authority and Mediation of certaine Deputies from the Synod of *Privas*, between the Duke of *Boüillon* and Monſieur *Leſdiguieres*; which as it is hoped, will ſerve for an Example to do the like good Work among ſome other *French* Lords of the reformed Religion.

This Day the two *Spaniſh Ambaſſadors* began their Progreſs towards *Antwerp*, and from thence will take their Courſe into *Flanders*, there to make good Cheer *ſur le bon homme*, *Spinola* having left his Sonne here of purpoſe to attend them, and to defray their Charges. To Morrow *Guadaleſce*'s Secretary rideth Poſt into *Spaine*; and within three Days the Count of *Furſtembergh* ſhall be ſent thitherwards, in Recompence of the Ambaſſage brought hither by *Calderon*; whoſe long ſtay in theſe Parts about an idle Errand, his Preſence being ſo neceſſary at home, doth begett much Diſcourſe.

Mr. *Beaulieu* writeth thus in the end of his laſt Letter; Monſieur *de Preaux* hath advertized hither *what ſtrange and bold Language the Elector of* Mentz *did uſe unto him at his late being in your Parts: Accuſing the new Emperour to be too affectionate to the Proteſtant Party*; *for which Cauſe he ſaid it was neceſſary for them to proceed to the Election of a King of the* Romans; ſpeaking alſo with no leſs Liberty of the Buſyneſs of *Juliers* and *Cleves*, which he ſaid was unjuſtly held by *the poſſident Princes*, becauſe it did belong to the Emperour to ordaine the Poſſeſſion thereof untill the Difference ſhould be determined, *and that the ſaid Princes were to be forced to undergoe that Order.* Which Diſcourſe of the ſaid Elector, with the ſending of Meſſengers from the two other Eccleſiaſticall Electors towards the *Archduke*, and that which is advertized of the Duke of *Saxony*'s Practices with them, all maketh the World ſuſpect that there are ſome dangerous Combinations and Plotts working amongſt them. If Sir *Charles Morgan* were not better known to your Lordſhip then to my ſelf, I would recommend him to your Lordſhip, for a very courteous, worthy and honourable

nourable Gentleman. And ſo I humbly take my leave at this time to remaine alwayes, *An.* 1612.

Your Lordſhip's to be commanded,
WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice Auguſt* 14th 1612. O. S.

I Have not written to your Lordſhip ſince I heard of your going into *England*, my laſt being of the third of *July*, ſo as now I have ſo much Matters on my hands that I know not where to begin; and for ſome Weakneſs after a late ſharp and dangerous Sickneſs, which is continued by the extream intemperate Heat we have at this preſent, ſhall have as much to do how to go forward. My Sickneſs proceeded of Indigeſtion, which I muſt be ſubject unto as long as I live in this Place without any ſort of Exerciſe; ſo as I was for four Days and Nights together *in State of one of your* Dutch *Heers after a Feaſt*, looking ſtill when I ſhould *vomere Animam*; and therefore *mali non ignarus*, I am the more ſenſible of your good and dear Lady's Sickneſs, (though in another kind) which I heard of by your Letters of the 25th of the laſt; only my hope is that as mine being *gravis* was *brevis*, ſo hers being *longus* is *levis*, or the leſs to be feared. Touching your Journey and the Iſſue thereof, (which I had underſtood before out of *England,) but that I am well acquainted with your Strength of Mind, I ſhould ſuffer with you for being expoſed to ſuch Uncertainties.* But if you can maintaine one ground, that the Reſolution of the Matter now in queſtion depends upon this, *whether there ſhall be a Parliament or no*, I conclude *the Neceſſity of having a Parliament*, and conſequently, that Choice will be made of ſuch as may be of moſt uſe: Wherein there can be no queſtion made of Sir *Henry Nevill*, and you are joyned with him in all my *Aviſo*'s. Were you both Strangers to me, *I ſhould neither wiſh well to the King's Service nor the good of my Country, if I ſhould not infinitely joy at ſuch a Succeſs*; and therefore I pray you give me the Comfort as often as you may, what further Hope and Expectation there may be of it. I have my particular Intereſt in it ſo far, as that I find both your Cares of my good do prevent my Deſires; and I ſhall be heartily glad that what you have propoſed in my Favour may ſucceed, promiſing my ſelf better Ability to imploy my ſelf in his Majeſtie's Service in a Place ſo little differing from our own Climate, then in this, where Infirmities and Indiſpoſition dayly grow upon me. It only reſts that you will be pleaſed to direct me what means I am to make, if you judge it fit I ſhould make any, which I will forbear to do without your Advice, more then to take knowledge of Sir *Henry Neville*'s Favour, to whom (whatever be the Succeſs) I muſt acknowledge my ſelf much bound as I am to your Lordſhip.

You have heard I doubt not before this, how we have here buried our good old Duke *Leonardo Donato*, and choſen another equall to him in Years and Reputation of Honeſty and Integrity, (though he may be content to come ſhort of the other in Sufficiency, ſince this State nor happly this Age, could not afford his Match,) *Marc Antonio Memo*, one of the old Families, of which for 230 Years there hath not been a Prince choſen: So as here hath been extraordinary Demonſtration of Joy ſhewed for this Election, both in regard of the Affection which is born by the People to the antient Houſes which were the firſt Founders of their City, though ſince the other have overtopt them in Number, as likewiſe for having removed hereby a Scandall of Faction, upon which the Enemies of this State did cheifly ground their Prognoſticks of the Ruine of this long laſting Commonwealth. At the Death of *the old Duke* there was much Triumph at *Rome*, as if the late Differences between the Church and this State were cheifly bred and fomented by him; but many here are, which promiſe to make it appear, the Wiſdom

An. 1612. dom of this State did not reſt in *una teſta ſola*, and as yet Affairs go on in thier wonted Traine.

Here is a Biſhop of *Lieſenna* a Place in *Dalmatia*, and a Captain of a Place ſubject to the Patriarch of *Acquileia* both brought Priſonners to this Town, for hindering the accuſtomed Obſequies to the late Duke; ſaying that he was *Principe Heretico*, and that the ſame ſhould not be performed to him as others. The *Nuntio* hath brought particular Letters from the *Pope* and the Cardinal *Borgheſe* to congratulate with this Prince for his Election; and the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador who hath long abſented himſelf from Colledge, upon thoſe Diſtaſtes I have formerly advertized your Lordſhip, doth comply with this Prince in all good manner, laying the Burden of all Unkindneſſes upon the latter; yet hath he now a new Cauſe of Diſcontentment, his Phyſitian which he expected dayly ſhould be delivered unto him, being ſentenced to dark and cloſe Priſon for the Space of two Years. I have many more of theſe particular Accidents to advertize your Lordſhip which are not of that Import as that I ſhould any more for the preſent weary you or my ſelf. And therefore, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 28th *Auguſt* 1612. O. S.

I Have received your Lordſhip's laſt Letter of the firſt of this preſent, and I am glad tounderſtand that after the Diſcomfort which your Lordſhip received at your Return by my Lady *Winwood*'s Sickneſs, ſhe is now in better ſtate of Health, which I pray God may happily increaſe to her perfect Recovery. If your Lordſhip's ſudden Journey into *England* was for any publick Cauſe, I ſhould have been glad to have underſtood the ſame; but if the Occaſion was private, my Curioſity doth not extend to enquire thereof. *I cannot comprehend how it is likely* (as your Lordſhip writeth) *that his Majeſtie's great Neceſſities can be relieved, and a good Courſe ſettled for the Affairs of the State, without the Aſſiſtance of a Parliament*; and therefore your Lordſhip ſhall do me a great Pleaſure, if it will pleaſe you to interpret further that Point unto me. I am glad to underſtand that it is intended to call your Lordſhip home at *Michaelmas*, to give your Lordſhip part in the Preferments which are then meant to be diſpoſed of, according as is due to your Lordſhip's Merit.

The Duke of *Paſtrana* having ſtaied two Days at *Burgh la Royne*, a Village within two Leagues of this Town, made his Entry upon *Monday* the third of *Auguſt*. He was firſt preſented upon the Way with two fair Horſes richly furniſhed, ſent him from the King and Queen for his own Mounting; and afterwards he was met a Mile out of the Town by the Duke of *Nevers*, who was accompanyed with divers of the principall Gentlemen of the Court, to the Number of 200 Horſe. The Manner of his Entry was as followeth. Firſt there came 100 Mules having ſumptur Cloths of Cloth embroidered with the Duke's Armes; and after them forty others, which carried the Duke's Furniture for his Chamber, being covered with ſumptur Clothes of Crimſon Velvet embroidered with the Duke's Armes in Gold and Silver: And to omit nothing that might ſerve for Oſtentation, there were little Banners ſet upon ſeven of the Mules to ſhew that they carried the Treaſure; and after all the Carriages, there followed one riding between *two Rackes* covered with Silver, upon which were hung ſix ſilver Potts. All this Equipage was uſhered by certaine Officers in rich Coates, and attended by many in a yellow Livery. Some time afterward there followed the Duke's Traine *all mounted upon Poſt Horſes inſtead of their Mules; which they had ſent before,*

to

to receive the Scoffs which were intended for themſelves: The ſaid Troop conſiſting of ten Poſtillions which carried each of them a Maill-Trunck behind him, and ſeventy other Pages and Servants all apparrelled in ſcarlet Jerkins, and Hoſe trimmed with gold Lace. Then followed the Duke's two Prieſts, and after them came all the principal Gentlemen of the Company, each of them riding between two *French*. Next came Monſieur *de Rhodes* the Maſter of the Ceremonies, and then the Duke of *Paſtrana* together with the ordinary Ambaſſador and the Duke of *Nevers*; and laſt of all followed four Coaches drawn by ſix Mules apiece, and two Waggons drawn alſo with Mules. All the whole Troop of the *Spaniards* carried each of them a little Cloak-bagg before him, wherewith it is thought the *French* would have made themſelves merry, if they had not been contained by the Severity of the Proclamations, which forbad the offering any Scorn to the *Spaniards*. The Queen and the whole Court put themſelves into Windows upon *Noſtredame-Bridge* to ſee their Paſſage; and they did commend his Equipage to be fair, but they would not allow his Train to be anſwerable to the ſame, for that he hath not in all above eighteen or twenty Gentlemen of Note with him, and they all have put their Servants into the Duke's Livery, to make his Company appear the more glorious: And for Servants of the baſer Sort as Mullitiers and ſuch like, there was never more wretched People ſeen. The ſame Night of his Arrivall, Monſieur *le Grand* and Monſieur *de Chaſteauvieux*, *Chevalier d'Honneur* to the Queen, were ſent to viſit him from the King and Queen. On *Thurſday* following he was fetcht to his Audience by the Duke of *Guiſe*, with his two Bretheren the Prince *Joinville* and the Chevalier *de Guiſe*, the young Duke *d'Elboeuf*, Monſieur *de Crequi*, *de Baſſompierre*, *de Breſſien*, the Count *de la Rochefaucault*, and other principall Gentlemen of the Court: And for the better ſhewing of their Bravery, they brought him to the Court on Horſeback, riding in rich Cloathes. He was received by the King and Queen in the Gallery, where there was a great Aſſembly of all the great Men and Ladies of the Court, who were richly apparell'd; and after he had ſtaied ſome half an Hour in performing of his Complements towards the King and Queen, he went to viſſit *Madame* in her own Chamber, *whom it was thought fit to place apart, for that the Ambaſſadors were to do greater Honour to her then to the King and Queen.* A little before the Duke's coming to the Place of his Audience, there fell out a Quarrell between the Prince of *Condé* and the Duke *de Nevers*; for that the *ſaid Duke* having advanced himſelf before the Seat where the *Princes of the Blood* ſate, the Prince of *Condé* told him *that it was not his Place*; and the other contrarywiſe maintaining *that he knew what belonged unto his Right*, they thereupon entered into ſome Terms of further Heat, and there paſſed a Challenge between them to have met the next Morning in the Field; and the Prince ſought preſently to withdraw himſelf out of the Room: But the ſame being diſcovered by the Duke of *Boüillon*, he cauſed the Doors to be ſhut, and ſuffered the Prince not to depart, untill the ſaid Unkindneſs was compounded by the Queen's Authority. There fell out two other Diſputes at the ſame time *for Precedency*, the one *between the Cardinals and the Princeſſes of the Blood*; *which the Queen adjudged againſt the Cardinals in favour of the Ladies, whereupon they withdrew themſelves out of the Room:* The other was between the Dutcheſs of *Guiſe* and the Dutcheſs of *Longueville*, which was in ſome ſort accommodated, by placing one on one ſide of the Queen and the other on the other. *An.* 1612.

On *Saturday* the 15th of this preſent, being St. *Louis* his Day, the Ceremony was performed for the Signing of the Contract of Marriage between *Madame* and the Prince of *Spaine*; at which time the Duke of *Paſtrana* was brought to his Audience by the Prince of *Conti*, the Prince *Joinville*, and ſundry others of the great Men of the Court. By reaſon of the Competition between ſome of the great Men and the great Ladies for Precedency, the Queen was forced to change the firſt Order which was deſigned for the Performance of that Ceremony with Solemnity *in the great Gallery of the* Louvre, where all the great Perſons were ranked according to their Quallity, *and to appoint the ſame to be done in the*

An. 1612. *King's Bedchamber*, where the Meeting was after a more promiſcuous faſhion. Both the *Spaniards* and alſo thoſe of the Court were that Day very richly apparelled; and after that the Duke of *Paſtrana*, together with the ordinary Ambaſſador, had ſaluted the King, Queen and *Madame*, Monſieur *de Villeroy* read the Articles of the Contract, and after preſented the ſame to be ſigned by the King, Queen and *Madame*; which when they had done, the ſame was alſo ſigned by Queen *Margueret*, next by the two Ambaſſadors of *Spaine*, afterwards by *the Nuncio*, and laſt of all by *the three Princes of the Blood* and the Duke of *Guiſe*: And for the laſt Act of the Ceremonie, the two Ambaſſadors went againe to ſalute the King and Queen, *and preſented themſelves on their Knees to Madame as their Princeſs*; *the like being alſo performed by the principal of the* Spaniſh *Gentlemen*. There hath been ſent hither a Secretary of *Spaine* called *Maldonato*, to aſſiſt at the ſigning of the Contract, in like manner as Monſieur *de Puſieux* was ſent from hence into *Spaine*; and I underſtand that the Contract for the King's Marriage with the *Infanta*, is in the like manner to be ſigned in *Spaine* and ratifyed here. It was once purpoſed to have made a generall Ball at Court for the entertaining of the Duke of *Paſtrana*; but that Reſolution was afterwards changed, for that ſhe knew not how to accommodate the Ranks of the great Men and Ladies: but cheifly, for that the Cuſtome is not (as your Lordſhip knows) to make thoſe Balls without *a Feſtin Royal*, where the Duke of *Paſtrana* muſt have been invited to have ſupped with the King; which Entertainment they could not reſolve here to give him, *for that they would not undervalue themſelves to the* Spaniſh *Greatneſs*, *which doth not admitt any Ambaſſador to dine or ſupp with that King*. The Queen therefore intreated Queen *Margueret* to invite the Duke of *Paſtrana* to a Ball at her Houſe, where the *King*, *Queen* and *Madame*, were all preſent. He hath alſo been feaſted by the Dukes of *Guiſe* and *Nevers*, the Marqueſs *d'Ancre* and Monſieur *Zamet*, and it is intended that other of the great Men ſhall do him the like Honour.

I doubt not but your Lordſhip hath underſtood, of the great Oppoſition which hath been made by the *French* Ambaſſador at *Conſtantinople*, *that the States might not be admitted to trade in thoſe Countries under their own Banner*. Wherein as that Ambaſſador uſed all means to diſgrace the *States* towards the *Turk*, ſo to make them odious in *Chriſtendom* alſo, the *Miniſters* here have reported, that the *States* gave ſome Advices, *and made Offer of Aſſiſtance to the* Turk *for the invading of* Italy, *and aſſailing of* Rome. Of which ill Offices done to the *States*, Monſieur *Arſens* hath much complained here.

There is preſent News come hither, that the Duke of *Savoy*, under colour of a Conference which he hath entertained theſe four Months with thoſe of the Town of *Geneva*, by ſome Commiſſioners imployed on his behalf for the determining of ſome Differences between them, *had a deſign for the Surpriſall of the ſaid Town*, by the means of one *la Rivere* a Serjeant of one of the Companies of the Garriſon there, whom he had gained to be at his Devotion; but the ſaid Serjeant practizeing with the Captaine of the Garriſon to be of the Conſpiracie, and to betray that Quarter which was in his Guard to the Duke, the Captaine diſcovered the Treaſon, and ſo the Serjeant was taken, and upon his own Confeſſion of the Fact was executed. Since that time hath given better means for the nearer Obſervation *of the faſhion of the* Spaniards *living here*, *this People which did before but a little love them*, *are now poſſeſſed with a generall Opinion that there is nothing but vaine Oſtentation in their outward Appearance*, *and extreame Baſeneſs in their inward Carriage*. And as an Inſtance to prove this, it is confidently affirmed, *That whereas there is care taken to furniſh them with the beſt and rareſt Proviſions for their Diet which can be gotten*, *to the value of fourſcore Pound a Day*, *the Duke of* Paſtrana's *Officers do ſell the greateſt part thereof*, *and his Table is ſo meanly furniſhed*, *as the* French *that go to ſee him at his Meals are aſhamed thereof*. And the like they ſpeak touching *his miſerable Rewards for the Preſents which have been made him*, and of the baſe living of the *Spaniards* in their Lodgings, and of the ſmall number of

Perſons

Perſons of Quallity, which are not above 17 or 18; and that which maketh ſhew of the greateſt Bravery in the Liveries of their Servants, *is but counterfeit Stuff*; ſo that by this ſmall Tryall it is diſcovered, *that the more they converſe together, the greater is the Alienation between them.* The Duke of *Paſtrana* had two Days ſince a private Audience of the Queen, and four or five Days hence he is to take his leave. *An.* 1612.

The *Pope's Nuncio* here hath made ſuch continuall Purſuite againſt *Richier* the *Syndick* of the *Sorbonne*, as in the end he hath procured *a ſtrange Arreſt of the Councill, for the depoſing of him, and the chooſing of another in his room.* Which manner of proceeding *in favour of the Pope's Authority*, to the manifeſt Prejudice of the Power of Princes and Danger of their Perſons, is found *very ſtrange*, and the Miniſters of the State are much accuſed for having been the Authors of that Councell. And ſo with my kindeſt Remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt aſſured to do you Service,

THOMAS EDMONDES.

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* *A Relation of what paſſed from the Duke* de Mayne's *Entrance into* Madrid, *till his Departure.*

THE Duke *de Mayne* made his Entrance into this Town of *Madrid* on the 17th of *July*, *Stylo Novo*, in the Evening. His whole Traine, one with another, was ſeven or eight hundred Perſons. Firſt there came 130 *Azemolas* that brought in the Duke's Stuff; all of them having ſumpter Cloaths of black Cloth, with his Arms embroidered upon them. The Duke of *Alva* was ſent by this King to receive him *at the Gates of the Town*; whereat the Duke *de Mayne* took great Exceptions, *that he was not met before his coming into the Town*; alleadging that the Duke of *Feria* at his being in *France*, was met ſome Leagues out of *Paris*. The Duke of *Alva* was accompanyed with moſt of the *Grandees* and Noblemen of the Court; and ſo they conducted the Duke clean through the Town unto the Marquiſs *Spinola*'s Houſe, which was prepared for him. On the 19th of the ſame, the Duke of *Lerma*, accompanied with the Duke of *Uzeda* his *eldeſt Son* and divers other *Grandees*, his Troop being of almoſt forty Coaches, went to viſit the Duke *de Mayne*, and in this King's Name gave him the *Bien Venida*, as alſo in the behalf of the young *Infanta* Queen of *France*. After he was viſited by moſt of the *Grandees* and Nobillity of this Court, who generally with the Perſon of the Duke are very well ſatisfyed, *but the Humour and Faſhion of the* French *is very diſtaſtfull to this People.* On *Saturday* the 21ſt in the Evening the Duke *de Mayne* went to the Palace on Horſeback to his firſt Audience. The Duke of *Uzeda* was appointed to fetch him to Court, accompanyed with all the Nobillitie of this Court. The Duke *de Mayne* and the Duke of *Uzeda* rode together. He and all his Traine were in *Mourning*, as alſo the *Spaniards*. He found *the King leaning* againſt a ſtanding Table (as he uſeth,) and before the Duke came unto him, *he moved himſelf a ſtep or two towards him and put off his Hatt*; and at this time the Duke only performed the Ceremonie and Complement of *condoling* for *the Death of the Queen:* But whilſt this was a doing, *the Duke had no Stool given him to ſit, as my Lord Admirall had at his being in* Spaine. At his return homeward there fell a Quarrel between two of the Grandees, the *Conde de Saldanna*, Son to the Duke of *Lerma*, and the

* This Relation was ſent to Mr. *Trumbull* by Mr. *Cottington*; and is wrote with his own Hand.

Adelan-

An. 1612. *Adelantado* of *Caſtile*; who by Appointment ſtealing both out of the Troop, were perceived by ſome that had an Eye upon them; and preſently moſt of the *Spaniards* leaving to accompany the Duke *de Mayne*, followed them to prevent their meeting; ſo that *the Duke* returned *ſlenderly accompanyed to his Houſe*. This King within a Day or two went unto the *Eſcuriall* untill the Arrivall of Monſieur *de Puſieux* Secretary of State, who was to bring the *Capitulations* from *France:* And in the mean time the Duke *de Mayne* went to ſee *Aranjues* a Houſe of Pleaſure of the Kings, and ſome other Places of the Country. There hath been ſome Diſtaſte between Prince *Phillibert* of *Savoy* and the Duke *de Mayne*, not having viſited one another; for the Prince of *Savoy* ſaith, that *the Princes of* Spaine *never viſit any*; and therefore ſent unto the Duke the *Condé de Caſtrillo* his *Mayor Domo*, to give him the *Bien Venida:* In requitall whereof the Duke *de Mayne* ſent Monſieur *de Monpeſſat* his half Brother to kiſs *the Princes* Hands. Since (as the *Spaniards* report it) the Duke *de Mayne* ſent unto the Prince of *Savoy*, that he would come to viſit him, in caſe that he would give *the Precedencie, it being in his own Houſe*; wherewith the Prince of *Savoy* acquainted this King, and demanded his Pleaſure: To whom there was no Anſwer given, but *that he might do what he thought fit*. Whereupon the Prince made anſwer, that he ſhould be glad to ſee the Duke and to ſerve him in any thing, but being to live here in *Spaine*, it would be liable to *great Exceptions*, if he ſhould treat with him in any other kind than he doth with the *Grandees* here; but whatſoever he did towards any of them he would fully perform. But this manner of Anſwer liked not the *Duke*, and ſo they have not ſeen one another, but took their leave likewiſe by third Perſons.

On the 22d of *Auguſt*, *Stylo Novo*, the Capitulations were ſigned and publiſhed. The Solemnities (for Triumphs there were none at all) have been much ſhort of my Expectation: Of what was, this was the manner. After Dinner the Duke of *Lerma*, all the *Grandees*, *Titulado's* and Gentlemen of this Court repaired to the Duke of *Mayne*'s Houſe and accompanyed him to Court, being all on Horſeback; the Duke of *Lerma* and himſelf riding together. The Duke *de Mayne* was in all regards in very good Equipage, both for his Perſon, Attendants, and Richneſs of his Liveries; having forty Pages that went on foot before him, being all ſuited in crimſon Velvet imbroidered with Gold, both Cloaks, Dublets and Hoſe drawn out upon Cloth of Gold. His *Coach* which followed him was of *crimſon Velvet* ſuitable to his Liveries; ſo that in that regard he was in very good Order: But before the putting on of their Bravery, the *French* have gone ſo *raggedly* and *ſlovenly* all the time of their Abode here, that the *Spaniards* hold them *the beaſtlieſt People in the World*. The *Spaniſh* Courtiers have not been at much Charges for theſe Solemnities, for there were very few that did ſo much as beſtow new Clothes on themſelves for it; and *I think there hath never ſo great an Action been performed with leſs Solemnity*. When the *Duke* came to the Court he was brought into a large Room; at the upper end whereof *on a Bench with a Back* ſate the Pope's *Nuncio* in the *midſt*, and on his *Right Hand* the Duke *de Mayne*, on his Left the Duke of *Lerma*. From this upper Bench ran two Forms along the Room, where ſate the ordinary *French* Ambaſſador and the Secretary *Puiſeux*, (who had likewiſe the Quallity of Ambaſſador) the Ambaſſador of *Florence*, and divers of the Grandees of *Spaine*, and one of every Kingdom and Dominion of this King. At the end of theſe two Benches ſtood croſſways a Table directly before the *Nuntio* and the Dukes, whereat ſate *Antonio Aroſtegui* Secretary of State, (but then in Quallity of a Publick Notary,) who having read the *Capitulations* of the Marriages, which were written in Parchment and in the *Spaniſh Tongue*, they were ſubſcribed by the *Duke* and *Ambaſſadors*, in the manner as by the incloſed Copy of them you ſhall ſee. From thence the Duke and all the Company were brought into a *great Hall*, where the King, *Prince* and young Queen of *France* were, with all the Ladies of the Court; the King being ſtill in Mourning, but no body elſe. There was ſpent three or four Hours in a tedious Ceremony of kiſſing the King and Queen,

Queen, and Prince's Hands, and bidding *God give them Joy*; and ſo the *Duke* return'd home to his Houſe, but *not accompanyed*; *at which the Duke took great Exceptions.* Since, the Honours which have been done to the Duke *de Mayne* have not been great, not having been feaſted or entertained by the King, or any of the Nobillity. The only remarkable Grace which the King hath done him, was, *that he made him ride with him on Horſeback clean through the Towne all the way ſide by ſide.* *An.* 1612.

As for *his Gifts* and *Preſents*, they have no way anſwered to that which by the *French* I know was expected; the Value of what the King hath given the *Duke* not amounting to above 20000 Crowns, and no kind of Preſents at all beſtowed upon any of his Traine, inſomuch that they are returned from hence very much *diſcontented.*

The Demonſtrations of *Honour* and *kind Reception* which have been made here unto the Duke *de Mayne*, have been *in all Regards ſhort* of what they made unto my *Lord Admirall* at his being here; both *in reſpect that the King cauſed my Lord Admirall to ſit, which hath not been permitted to this Duke*, as likewiſe his being *entertained* and *feaſted* by divers of the *Grandees*, together with *many Solemnities* and *publick Shews*, at which the King *perſonally aſſiſted*, as alſo that there was much Difference in *the Value of the Preſents* beſtowed upon himſelf and his Traine. But that which is moſt remarkable, is *the ſtrange Difference* which is made by the *Spaniards* betwixt the *two Nations*, *for they ſpeak not ſo diſcontentedly of the* French, *as they do honourably and worthily of my Lord Admirall and his Company*, whom they all here generally report to have been *the honourableſt and nobleſt Company of Strangers that they remember ever to have come to* Spaine; and by reaſon of the Diſlike which they have had of the *French*, this worthy Remembrance of my *Lord Admirall* hath been revived as freſh as it was at his being here.

On the 28th of *Auguſt* the Duke *de Mayne* ſet forward on his way for *France*, being conducted to the Gates of this Town by the Duke of *Alva*, and the reſt of the Nobillity and Gentlemen of the Court, who at his coming brought him in. He returneth by the *Eſcuriall* and *Valladolid*, where he ſhall likewiſe have ſome kind of Reception; but ſince it hath been no greater here in the Court, I think little is to be expected in other Places. I will conclude this Relation with this Note, that *howſoever in other things the* French *and the* Spaniſh *may have differed*, *yet in their Departure never two Nations agreed better*, *for the* French *extreamly longed to be gone*, *and the* Spaniards *as much to be rid of them.*

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice*, 2d *Sept.* 1612. O. S.

I Have received your Lordſhip's laſt of the 8th of *Auguſt*, by which I am glad to underſtand the Amendment of my Lady, and hope before this time ſhe hath recovered her perfect Health. For the Newes, I moſt hearken after out of *England*, that I may ſee by what Star to guide my Courſe. It ſeems that *the Signet* being in the ſame Hande by which you receaved his Majeſty's Commandements, the Matter is as good as determined: Yet I conclude there muſt be a *Colleague*, and therefore reſt daily in Expectation where the Chance will fall. This Week our Poſt hath failed out of *England*, ſo as I reſt in much Ingnorance of thoſe Affaires. The Earl of *Arundell* came two Dayes ſince to *Padoua*, from whence the Lord *Roſſe* went the laſt Week towards *Florence*. We are here all in Armes; theſe *Signiori* having ſent out their Gallies, with ſome armed Boates filled with *Albaneſi* and *Corſi*, upon the *Uſcocchi*. Who at firſt met with an ill Encounter, receaving a Repulſe at a ſmall Towne called *Moſconiva* with the loſs of fourteen

An. 1612. Men, and many hurt, beſides their Petard and ſome Arms they left behind them. From thence they marched to an open Village *l'Vrana* which they ſpoyled and burnt, and ſuch Men as they found in it committed to the Gallies, the moſt part having abandoned the Place. In Revenge whereof the *Vſcocchi*, aſſiſted by their Neighbour the Count *di Sdren*, are fallen down upon certain Places near *Raſpo* in *Iſtria* ſubject to this State, and burnt and ſackt all that was in their way. If thoſe People be not fomented by the *Archiducali* (which is much ſuſpected) there is no doubt but this Seignory will reduce them to Reaſon, as they have formerly done in many the like Conflicts, ſo as for many Years together they have not been troubled with them; but if the *Emperour* (whoſe Subjects they are as he is King of *Hungary)* and the Archduke *Ferdinand* of *Gratz*, who hath the Government of thoſe Parts under the *Emperour*, do mean to vent their Paſſions upon this State *by thoſe wild* Iriſh (for ſuch they are in Effect) it will prove a troubleſome piece of Work: Mean time here is a Gentleman of that *Archdukes*, the Governor of *Fiume*, to treat about the accommodating many Differences betwixt his Maſter and this State, and *he is aſſiſted in all his Audiences by the* Spaniſh *Ambaſſador and the Emperour's Secretary*. He was yeſterday *in Colledge* to expoſtulate, that whilſt he was thus treating they here continued arming, as now they have given Order for ſome Levies of *Italians* to ſend into theſe Parts. To which he received only generall Anſwers, that for the *Vſcocchi* they deſerved to be chaſtized, but for the *Archduke*, as with all of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, they deſired to hold good Correſpondence with them.

Here on the other ſide of *Italy* is likewiſe great preparation of Arms. The Dukes of *Mantua*, *Modena*, the Prince of *Mirandola*, and divers Lords who Quarrell with the Duke of *Parma*, ſome for the Manner of his Proceeding, whereby they take themſelves ſcandalized in the *Monitory* he publiſhed concerning *the late Conſpiracy in* Parma; others for Alliance or Friendſhip with the Parties that were executed, having joyned in a League together, and raiſed a Force of 12000 Horſe and Foot who have their Rendezvous at *Mirandola*, and publiſh their purpoſe to all the World; as ſome of their Agents have been by Order of their Maſters here with *the Prince*, and with all the Miniſters of Princes in this Town, with particular Letters of Credence, and large Relations of the Juſtice of their Cauſe, whereby they are moved to take Arms. The Duke of *Parma* in the mean time having ſtuft *Parma* and *Piacenza* with good Garriſons, thinks himſelf ſafe there, without troubling himſelf any further. The Duke of *Savoy* as *Vicar of the Empire* interpoſeth himſelf, and doth likewiſe arm under this Pretence. All this while it is marvailed, that the *Spaniard* (who hath this generall Inſtruction to ſuppreſs all raiſing of Arms in *Italy*, without attending further Order out of *Spaine)* doth not ſhew himſelf in this Matter; but hath rather ſuffered by connivance, the Forces of *Montferrat* to come *alla Fillata* through the State of *Milan* to *Mantua*. There is ſome Speech that he doth likewiſe raiſe Forces, and that part of the *Spaniſh* Regiments in *Sicily* and *Naples* ſhall be removed to *Milan:* Which if it ſhould ſo prove, it might cauſe a ſiniſter Judgment that he hath ſome great Matter in hand, and will make this his Pretence of taking Armes. And this referred to the other Circumſtances of ſome Troubles towards the *Low Countries*, (where nothing of Conſequence was ever done but by the Forces that were drawn from hence) may make that ſuſpicion the more likely; *for it is an infallible concluſion, that whatever is threatned here in* Italy, *we ſhall ſee no Bloodſhed.* I ſhall ſoon certify your Lordſhip what *this Bravado will come to*, for it cannot long reſt in State as it ſtands.

In my laſt, you may remember, I advertiſed you of a purpoſe in this State to damm up one of the Mouths of the *Po*, whereby to turn the greater Stream upon the Port of *Goro*; in hope, by ſuch Earth and Rubbiſh as is carried down by Land Flouds, to deſtroy that Port. This hath been ſince put in Execution, and ſome Strengh of Souldiers left upon the place to maintaine the Works, leaſt the *Ferrareſe* ſhould overthrow it. *The Pope is much incenſed at this Matter; but more that they would take ſuch a Reſolution in his Prejudice now he promiſſed*

miſſed himſelf all good Correſpondency with them, then for the thing it ſelf; An. 1612.
which he is perſwaded will not ſort to that Effect for which it is intended. Thus you ſee they have here *both their Hands full of Buſyneſs, which were not to be expected of the accuſtomed Caution in the Proceedings of this State*; but all is done *upon this firm Opinion, that the Peace of* Italy *doth agree ſo well with the Intereſt of the King of* Spaine *and the Pope, that they will rather ſit down by the loſs then ſtir upon any occaſion.* Thus having wearied you with a tedious Diſcourſe, I wiſh my Lady Health, and you all Happyneſs, and I reſt,

Your Lordſhip's moſt affectionately to ſerve you,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris, 21ſt Sept.* 1612. O. S.

SINCE the writing of my laſt Letters to your Lordſhip of the 28th of *Auguſt*; I have underſtood that the Points which were given in Charge to Monſieur *Ketler* to negotiate here, have been firſt to congratulate with the Queen for the new Alliances which ſhe hath made with *Spaine*; next to thank her for the good Offices which ſhe hath done to the Elector of *Brandenburgh* for the Advancement of his Affairs of *Pruſſe* and *Juliers*, declaring alſo the Reaſons why the ſaid Elector could not now conſent to admit the Duke of *Saxe* into the real Poſſeſſion of *Cleves* and *Juliers*; And laſtly to entreate the Queen to interpoſe her Authority for the making of a Peace between the Kings of *Denmark* and *Sweden*, and to reconcile the Difference alſo between the Kings of *Poland* and *Sweden*: Whereunto when they ſhall have received an Anſwer from this State, they are further directed to paſs into *England* to negotiate the ſame things with his Majeſty. Hitherto it hath been deferred, by reaſon of the Sickneſs of Monſieur *de Villeroy* and the Count of *Soiſſons* Abſence, to take any Reſolution touching theſe Points; but now I underſtand that 'tis intended preſently to diſpatch them, and when I ſhall know what their Anſwer ſhall be, I will not fail to advertize your Lordſhip thereof. The Difference between Monſieur *de Vendoſme* and the Marſhall *Briſac* doth ſtill continue, for that the Duke of *Guiſe* and other of Monſieur *de Vendoſme*'s Friends ſhew to be very ſenſible of the Wrong which is ſought to be done them by appointing *the Marſhall* to hold the States of *Britannie*; whereupon there hath been a reſpiting of that Reſolution till the Queen ſhall further adviſe of the Matter. There hath been alſo another great Difference between the Count *Soiſſons* and the Marſhall *Fervaques*, concerning the Government of *Kilbœuf*; the Count *Soiſſons* pretending that the *Marſhall* had made him a promiſe to reſign the ſaid Place unto him upon a Compoſition agreed upon between them; whereunto the *Marſhall* denyeth to have aſſented, and the Count being extreamely diſcontented therewith, and ſuſpicious that *the Marſhall* had been dealt withall by the Queen to retract the ſaid Promiſe, *he threatned to take Revenge thereof againſt him.* Whereupon *the Marſhall*, at the ſame time that the Count *Soiſſons* went into *Normandy*, came up hither to ſeek his Protection at the Queen's Hands, leaving in the mean time a ſtrong Garriſon in *Kilbœuf*; whereat the Count *Soiſſons* hath taken ſo much the more Offence, that any of the Towns ſhould in that manner be reinforced againſt him who is the chief Governour of the Province. And therefore to give him Contentment therein, the Queen hath appointed the Garriſon which the *Marſhall Farvaques* had placed in the ſaid Town to be removed, and ſome Companies of *Swiſs* to be placed in their room, which in the end is thought will produce the delivery of the place into the Count *Soiſſons* Hands. The Marqueſs de *Coeuvre* hath been ſent alſo to *Roüen* to ſatisfy *the Count* touching that Matter, and to procure his ſpeedy Return hither.

Monſieur *Ferrier* the Miniſter, againſt whom *the Synod at* Privas *paſſed a Sentence for many ſcandalous Accuſations, hath ſince taken ſo great a Deſpite at that*

An. 1612. *that Proceeding, as he hath thereupon reſolved to quit the Miniſtry, and moſt unworthyly hath taken upon him the Office of Aſſeſſor to the Lieutenant Criminel of the Preſidial at* Niſmes, *where he was Miniſter before.* Whoſe Fault in abandoning his Profeſſion is ſo much the more to be lamented, *for that he was eſteemed to be abſolutely the moſt famous Preacher of the Religion in* France.

There hath been of late a Diſcovery made here, of *a Practice againſt the Perſon of the Queen for the winning of her Love by Magick.* The Perſons that are committed Priſoners about the ſame, are a *Spaniſh Fryar*, an *Italian* called *Clariſſimo*, a Gentleman of *Dauphiné* called *Bon-par*, and another *Frenchman* called *Moiſſet*, otherwiſe *Montauban*, heretofore a *Taylor*, but one that hath enriched himſelf to the value of three or four hundred thouſand Crowns, by having been one of the principall Undertakers of the great Farme of Salt. It is ſaid, that *an Offer having been heretofore made to the ſaid* Moiſſet *of the means to gaine the Queen's Love by ſuch a Practice, he thereupon ſent for the* Spaniard *and* Italian *out of* Spaine. Which he denieth not to be true, but ſaith that it was for the trying of ſome other Concluſions; but nevertheleſs it is thought that Evaſion will not ſerve his turn, for that it is ſaid his Confiſcation is already begged by the Prince of *Condé* and the Marqueſs *d'Ancre*. It is moreover reported, that the aforeſaid Perſons ſince their Arrivall here made offer of that Invention to ſome others of the principall of the Court, amongſt whom Monſieur *le Grand* is eſpecially named. With which Accuſation he is extreamly diſcontented, alleadging it to be a Practice of his Enemies to put him in Diſgrace with the King and Queen; and the Duke of *Guiſe* on the other ſide doth take the Matter ſo much to Heart on his Behalf, in regard that he is both allyed to his Wife and one of the principall of his Party, as *he hath ſpoken very high Language to the Queen in his Juſtification*, and hath ſtaid his Journey into *Provence*, though he had before taken his leave of the Queen, till he ſhall ſee what will be the Iſſue of that Matter: Whereupon *the Queen* hath ſhewed to make *ſlight account* of that Information againſt Monſieur *le Grand*. It is further diſcovered, that the *Sorcerers* have been alſo Dealers for the making of falſe Money, wherein divers others have been likewiſe accuſed to be Partakers with them. Among the reſt, a Servant of the Queen's fearing to be detected, preſented himſelf to the Queen; acknowledging the Offence which he had committed therein, and deſiring Pardon for the ſame, ſhewing her withall a handfull of falſe Piſtoles which he had gained for his Share: Whereunto it is ſaid that the Queen made anſwer, *that ſhe could not grant him her Pardon, but all the Favour ſhe could ſhew him, was to ſuffer him to ſtifle himſelf out of the way, which he failed not preſently to do.* Within a few Days after the Diſcovery of this practiſe, there was a Rumour raiſed in this Town that *the young King was murdered by a Souldier*, which cauſed an extraordinary Uproar in the Town; the ſaid Bruite ariſing upon this occaſion. One of the Captaines of the Regiment of the Guards named *Roüet*, calling to remembrance that *Bon-par* the Gentleman of *Dauphiné*, who is before mentioned to be one of the Magick Conſpirators, had recommended unto him a Kinſman of his to ſerve in his Company, and having obſerved alſo that the ſaid Souldier had abſented himſelf from his Service ever ſince the time of *Bon-par*'s Impriſonment, he gave Order that he ſhould be apprehended at ſuch time as he ſhould be next met withall. But it being the ſaid Captain's own Chance to meet with him firſt himſelf, he endeavoured to lay hold of him; which the Souldier thought to avoid firſt by drawing his Sword againſt the Captaine, and after by betaking himſelf to flight, whereupon the Souldier was purſued with a Cry *prennez le, prennez le, il a voulu tuer le Roüet!* Which was miſtaken by the People to have been ſaid *le Roy*, and thereupon the Bruit was ſpread in the Town that the King was killed: But within half an hour the ſaid Tumult was appeaſed, for that it was known that at the ſame time the King was well, diſporting himſelf at *Bois de Vincennes*. Notwithſtanding, the next Morning the King went with Solemnity to *Noſtre Dame* Church to Maſs, to give Thanks for the Affection which

which the People ſhewed to bear him by their extraordinary lamenting for his ſuppoſed miſcarrying. Since the writing of my laſt to your Lordſhip of the 28th of *Auguſt*, I have not receiv'd any of yours. And ſo with my kind remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit you to God. *An.* 1612.

Your Lordſhip's moſt aſſured to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDES.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice*, 24th *Sept.* 1612. O.S.

MY laſt unto you ſounded of Wars, which alarmed us here at the firſt noiſe more then we ſee by the Event that there was reaſon. For *the* Italians *have drunk ſo long of the ſweet Cup of Peace, that they are loth to diſtaſte themſelves with troubled Waters*; and therefore when any of theſe petty Princes ſuffer their Animoſities and private Paſſions to tranſport them to ſome ſhew of Action, the reſt that are indifferent labour joyntly to ſuppreſs that Heat, and concurr with theſe Endeavours ſo unanimouſly, as if it were *ad commune incendium reſtinguendum:* But the Glory of this Compoſition belongeth properly to the *Spaniards*, who knowing well that *in a diſtempered Body (as this is) the ſtirring of Humours in any part endangereth the whole*, wiſely reſolved *obſtare Principiis*; and therefore when neither the Duke of *Savoy*'s Mediation, nor any Inſtances from the Councill of *Milan* could bring thoſe Princes to a friendly Agreement, the *new Governor* of *Milan* reſolved to put in Practice the laſt Remedy, and ſent unto them a *Monitory* or *Proteſtation*, which in round Language *commanded a flat depoſition of Arms on all ſides*, and threatned the drawing of all the Forces of the State of *Milan* upon him that ſhould refuſe to yield. This Summons was too peremptory to be refuſed either by the Duke of *Parma*, who liveth under the Protection of that Crown, or of the Duke of *Mantua*, who knoweth that the *Spaniards* have long coveted to adjoyn *Montferrat* to the State of *Milan*; and doth ſo well underſtand the *old Duke's conſpiring with the late King of* France *againſt them*, as that they deſire but a fit opportunity to revenge themſelves upon that Houſe. Hereupon hath ſucceeded a final End of thoſe Troubles, which have produced a lively repreſentation to the reſt of *Italy* of *their univerſal Servitude*; the *Spaniards* having upon this occaſion ſhewed themſelves to have *Belli Paciſque Arbitrium*. It is thought here that the *Pope* had been a fitter *Mezzano* for this Peace, in regard of his Profeſſion which is *pacificall*, and his challenging a kind of Superiority over all Princes, and laſtly, his Perſonall Reſidence in this Province; but either he ſeeth that his *Brutum Fulmen* is not eſteemed near hand, and therefore forbeareth the uſing of it for fear of receiving ſome Scorn; or elſe he durſt not rob the *Spaniards* of the Honour of *Governing* the Affairs of *Italy*, as if they were properly theirs.

The Skirmiſhes betwixt this State and the *Uſchochi* are likewiſe ceaſed, and the whole Buſyneſs is upon the Point of Accommodation by way of Treaty; though if the Archduke *Ferdinand*'s Loſſes be duely weighed, and the Intereſt of the Houſe of *Auſtria* in that Quarrel rightly conſidered, we may truly pronounce that the *Spaniards* have loſt as much Reputation in yeilding to this State, as they ſeem to have gotten in making thoſe other *Principini* yeild to them. This is as much as my preſent Buſyneſs, which is great, will give me leave to write, neither indeed can I think of any thing elſe very worthy the acquainting you withall, ſave only the advertizing you of the receipt of your laſt of the 5th of *September*. So with Recommendations of my Love and beſt Wiſhes unto you, I leave you to God's holy Protection, and reſt,

Your's moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 27th *September* 1612. O. S.

THE Ambaſſador of *Brandenburgh* having received at length the Anſwer of this State to their Propoſitions, which hitherto had been deferred by reaſon of Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Sickneſs, they are now upon their Departure towards *England*, where they hope to receive a more eaſy and as favourable an Expedition of their Buſyneſs. The Subſtance of the Anſwer which hath been given them here is, as I underſtand, that the Queen will effectually imploy her ſelf towards the Duke of *Saxe* to perſwade him to ſubmit the Determination of the Difference which he hath with the Poſſident Princes of *Juliers*, *&c.* to a judiciall Tryall, upon the Conditions which are offered him by the Elector of *Brandenburg*, without preſſing in the mean time to be admitted into the real Poſſeſſion with them. This Anſwer hath been delivered them in Writing, whereunto they were deſirous that the Queen ſhould have added *a Comminatorie Declaration*, in Caſe the ſaid Duke ſhould refuſe to yield and accomodate himſelf to that Courſe, and would enter into War to aſſail the ſaid Countries, that ſhe would bear up and aſſiſt the Elector of *Brandenburg* againſt him. But they have been content only to give the Ambaſſadors Aſſurance *by word of Mouth*, that in that Caſe this State *will not abandon him*, becauſe they would not give the Duke of *Saxe* that Diſcontentment to uſe any Threats againſt him, afore they ſhould have received his Anſwer to their Perſwaſions and Councell. Hereupon they deſire here to receive the King our Maſter's Advice and Allowance, and then they promiſe and have reſolved to ſend back Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* and Monſieur *Ancell* into *Germany*; as well to deal with the aforeſaid *Elector* about the Matter, as to perform the Matter of Congratulation towards the Emperor, and *par meſme moyen*, to treate both with him and the *Princes of the Union* to hinder an Election of a King of the *Romans*; or if one muſt be elected, to get *Maximilian* to be preferred to that Dignity, rather than the Archduke *Albert*. Theſe Ambaſſadors have had ſome Allowance made them for Victuals towards their defraying whiles they have been here, and ſome Preſents beſtowed upon them after the Delivery of their Anſwer.

Monſieur *du Mayne* is newly come back out of *Spaine*, and ſpeaketh, both he himſelf and all thoſe of his Company, *as ill as can be both of that Country and People, and ſaith that they do meerly maintaine the Reputation of their Greatneſs by their Oſtentation.* At his Arrival in *France*, it is reported that a Troop of Lakeys to the number of 3 or 400 that were in his Traine, and went before the Company, having paſſed at *St. Jean de Luz* a little River which divideth the two Countries, turned back preſently towards *Spaine*, and caſt ſuch a Cry of *Curſes* and *Imprecations* againſt it, as that the *Spaniards* which accompanied the Duke were much ſlandered at it.

The *Magick Buſyneſs*, whereof I wrote unto you in my former Letters, is yet depending; which maketh the Duke of *Guiſe* to deferr ſtill his Departure into *Provence* till he ſees Monſieur *le Grand*'s Honour juſtifyed by the Iſſue.

The Queen having been much troubled about the Relation which the Deputies of *the Religion* (newly returned from *St. Jean d' Angely)* have made her, that not only Monſieur *de Rohan* excuſed himſelf from re-admitting *La Rochebeaucourt* into his Place, but that alſo ſome of the Neighbour Provinces had appointed *a Pollitick Aſſembly* to be held in the ſaid Town on the 20th of *October*, to adviſe of the means of their Safety and Defence, in caſe upon this Refuſal of Monſieur *de Rohan* ſome violent Courſe ſhould be taken againſt him; ſhe thereupon hath ſent for *La Rochebeaucourt* hither to give him ſome Recompence for that Place, and hath required the Deputies of *the Religion* to write to *St. Jean de Angely* to have the aforeſaid Aſſembly ſtayed, whereof ſhe thinketh that the holding would be a great Breach againſt her Authority; and withall hath given Order to have the

Proceedings

Proceedings ſtayed which were begun in the *Chamber of the Edict* at *Nerac* againſt *Hautefontaine*, for the Outrage committed by him againſt the Serjant Mayor of the ſaid Town named *Gratelou*, whereof I have heretofore written unto you. *An.* 1612.

Monſieur *de Vendoſme* hath been forced at length to give way to the Mareſchall *de Briſac* for the holding of the States in *Brittainy* at this time, upon Condition that he ſhall have the holding of them hereafter. Our *old Admirall* is lately dead, whereby Monſieur *de Montmorancy* his Nephew, Son to the *Conſtable* is ſoon entred into the Poſſeſſion of that Charge, whereof the Reverſion was granted him but three or four Months agoe. The Dukedome of *Alenſon* which had been mortgaged above theſe twenty Years to the Duke of *Wirtembergh* for ſome Money which he had lent to the laſt King, hath been lately redeemed for the Summe of 200000 Crowns, which is to be paid him preſently at *Frankfort*.

The Duke of *Boüillon* hath gotten leave of the Queen at length to go to *Sedan*, upon Condition that he muſt be here back againe within twenty Days; and the Count of *Soiſſons* is expected back alſo this Week out of *Normandy*, at whoſe Return I think ſome great Matters will be brought into Deliberation. And ſo with my hearty and beſt Wiſhes and Salutations, I commit you to God.

Yours as you know,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſels*, 13th *Oct.* 1612. O. S.

ABOUT three Days before the Receipt of your Lordſhip's laſt Letters dated the 5th of this Month, it was my Chance to ſtumble upon *that Villaine Vleminge*, walking the Streets of this Town; ſo that my Lord of *Canterbury*, and we have been deceived in *the Subſtance*, albeit he that is detained in *England* and *this Varlet* do reſemble each other in the *Accidents*. It is moſt certaine that by the Inſtigation of the Divell and *the Loyolites*, he doth bear *a venemous* and *cankered Heart* againſt the King's Majeſty our Soveraigne; for being one Day about two Months ſince or ſomewhat more, in a Company of his Acquaintance in this Town, where there was Speech of his Majeſty and his Book, he burſt out into *this furious Execration*, (which I abhor to repeat) *deſinat tandem iſte canis Magnæ Britanniæ perſequi Catholicos & contra ſedem Apoſtolicam ſcribere, niſi vellet quòd nos illum mundo publicemus pro ſpurio & illegitimo.* To this alſo is added the Circumſtance of his Order *which obligeth him to dye a Martyr*; his Speeches of going into *England*; and of having certaine *artificiall Piſtolls* at *Antwerp*, wherewith he could do ſtrange Wonders. *Being here, I cannot tell how to proceed againſt him*; but if he could be apprehended, I would bring Atteſtations enow to prove him guilty of theſe abominable Railings.

I ſend your Lordſhip here incloſed a Packet which I received from *Paris* by the laſt Ordinary; and by the firſt ſafe Conveyance will give addreſs to thoſe your Lordſhip hath written for his Majeſtie's Ambaſſador there.

Our Marqueſs *Spinola* returned from *Prague* on *Thurſday* laſt in the Morning, *Muy Vfano* for the Honour he had to dine with the *Emperour*, and for the good Succeſs of his Journey; in which he hath not only treated of a League among the Roman Catholick Princes of *Germany*, but alſo of renewing the Warrs againſt the *Turk*; wherein he offered in the King of *Spaine's* Name, and at his Charge, to aſſiſt the *Emperour* with 3000 Men. Of the Mandate procured in Favour of the *Cullenners* at his Sollicitation againſt the Town of *Juliers*, (whereof here they make great Boaſt) I will ſay nothing, becauſe I am ſure it is already come by other means to your Lordſhip's Knowledge; neither as I conceive will it be any News to write your Lordſhip of the Prince of *Eſpinoy's* and the Baron of *Beauvais*'s Marriage to the two Marquiſſes of *Bergh*.

Monſieur

An. 1612. Monſieur *de Preaux* has obtained leave to go into *France* about his private Affairs for a Month or ſix Weeks, and about the end of this preſent will begin his Journey. Monſieur *de Bournonville* (called here the Count of *Hervyn*) hath not been ſo fortunate in his Ambaſſage of Congratulations, as his Friends have been happy in their wooing; for whereas he thought to have done his Buſyneſs without any Letters of Credence to the King, (carrying only ſome to the *Regent*,) he was refuſed to ſee either the one or the other. The Reaſon of this Strangneſs proceedeth from a Diſpute grown between the *French King* and *theſe Princes* about the Stile of their Letters, who were accuſtomed to give *Henry the Fourth the reſpectfull Title of Monſeigneur*, and now to this King will give no more than *treſhaut*, *treſexcellent*, &c. as his *Equalls*. This Unkindneſs I am ſure will not produce a Warr, but I conceive it will not breed any good Blood.

Our Clothes do yet ſtand baniſhed; and notwithſtanding all my Endeavours, I cannot draw an Anſwer from the *Archduke*'s Councill of the Reaſons which I have oppoſed againſt that Innovation. The *Archdukes* have much laboured to obtaine ſome great and extraordinary Contributions from the County of *Flanders*, but hitherto can get no other Anſwer but a *flat Denyall*; yea, they will not continue him the Payment of his ordinary Allowance, which is 60000 Franks by the Month, without ſome Rebatement. *Spinola* and *Calderon* are now with the *Archduke* at *Marymont*. The *Emperour*, as it is commonly ſaid, gave *Spinola* at his coming away a Diamond worth 8000 Crowns; ſome Men do value it at half the Money.

In ſearching for the antient Treaties touching our Entercourſe with theſe Provinces, I find mention of certaine Moneys to be due by *the fower Members of Flanders* to the Crown of *England:* And becauſe it is a Matter of good Moment and may concern his Majeſtie's Service, I do make bold humbly to beſeech your Lordſhip by your next Letters to aſcertaine me, whether *the States* of the *United Provinces* have comprehended the Debt of *Flanders* in the Account they have lately made with your Lordſhip for his Majeſtie's Uſe. And ſo praying your Lordſhip to pardon this Boldneſs, I do humbly take my Leave.

Your good Lordſhip's moſt ready to be commanded,
WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 22d *October* 1612. O. S.

THE Interruption which I have committed in our Correſpondence ſince the 27th of the laſt Month (the Date of my laſt Letter,) hath been occaſioned by a Journey which I have made during that Time in the Country; from whence being lately come back, I found at my Return your Letter of the 5th of this Month, certifying your late Expedition made alſo to *Sedan* and your ſafe Return from thence; for the which I cannot but congratulate with you, and I am glad for the naturall Affection which I bear to that little Place, that your Eyes have ſeen it upon ſo good an Occaſion, and that you have received that Honour and Contentment which you mention at the Duke of *Boüillon*'s Hands, who I was ſure would not be wanting in that Office of Kindneſs towards you, knowing what Place you bear and what Intereſt eſpecially you have in my *Lord Ambaſſador*'s Friendſhip; *with whom* (I may tell you) *that he hath always kept and ſtill doth keep a moſt ſtreight and inward Intelligence.*

For our Buſyneſs and Occurrences in theſe Parts, I found at my Return a great Alteration in the Courſes held by the Miniſters of the State with thoſe of *the Religion*; for that, as by my laſt Letters I ſuppoſe to have certifyed you, having

ing upon the Return of the Deputies from *St. Jean d'Angely* made ſhew of all *Mildneſs* and *peaceable Humour* in their Intentions and Proceedings, both in ſending for Monſieur *de la Rochebeaucourt* hither to provide him with ſome other Place and Office inſtead of that which he hath loſt at *St. Jean d'Angely*, and cauſing the Proceedings which were begun in the *Chambre* of *Nerac* againſt *Hautefontaine* to be ſurceaſed; the ſaid Miniſters upon a ſudden took a clean contrary Courſe and Proceeding, to the *exaſperating* of the Buſyneſs and bringing all as it ſeemed to an Extremity; not only by countermanding *la Rochebeaucourt*'s coming hither, whom now they would not have otherwiſe provided for than by the reſtoring of him in the Lieutenant's Place of the ſaid Town, and by reviving the Purſuit againſt *Hautefontaine*; as alſo by ſummoning three of the cheif Men of *Rochell* to come hither, to give an Account of the laſt Tumult which was raiſed in that Town againſt Monſieur *du Coudret*, and alſo by procuring an *Arreſt* from this Court of *Parlement* to declare thoſe of *the Religion* Criminalls *de leze Majeſté*, if they ſhould make any *pollitick Aſſemblys*; which the wiſer and more temperate Men of that Court did *moderate* to theſe Terms, to declare in generall all thoſe that ſhould hold *ſuch Aſſemblies* contrary to the Edicts, *Perturbateurs du repos public*. Which *violent Proceeding* of the Miniſters as they did *much aſtoniſh* and *offend* thoſe of *the Religion*, *ſo did they ſcandalize all honeſt Men of the contrary Profeſſion, who do love the Quiet of the State*. But this it is thought the ſaid Miniſters did ſtir, *to divert upon thoſe of the Religion ſome Tempeſt which they diſcovered or feared was riſeing againſt themſelves, by the Combination of the two Princes of the Blood with the Duke of* Boüillon *and the Marquiſs* d'Ancre, to *diſpoſſeſs* them of the *Credit* and *Authority* which they have with the *Queen*. And indeed it ſeemeth that the ſaid *Marquiſs* his *Working* and *Animoſity* hath made ſome prejudiciall Impreſſions in the Queen's Minde againſt them; in that ſhe doth not now ſo familiarly conferr in private with them as ſhe was wont, but referreth almoſt all Matters to be treated at the Councill Table; ſaying, that *now ſhe finds how much ſhe hath been abuſed by their private Paſſions:* But nevertheleſs ſhe doth hold Monſieur *de Villeroy* ſo great and *neceſſary an Inſtrument*, as that ſhe will not lightly deprive her ſelf of his Miniſtry: And in theſe Broyles finding her ſelf very much perplext, ſhe hath ſent two or three Meſſengers to the Duke of *Boüillon* to haſten his Return hither, to be aſſiſted by his Councells in theſe Difficulties. Whereupon he is to be expected here without fail the latter End of this Week, where the Prince of *Condé* and the Count of *Soiſſons* did purpoſe to have met him; but the *Count* being fallen dangerouſly ſick of a continuall Feaver at his Houſe at *Blandi* ſome ten Leagues from this Town, there is not now ſo much Expectation of his coming as Fear of his Recovery. The cheifeſt Cauſe of his Diſtemper being imputed to the Diſcontentment which he hath conceived about the Buſyneſs of *Kilboeuf*; which the Queen ſeemeth to be reſolved rather to cauſe to be razed, then to have it delivered into his Hands. *An.* 1612.

Thoſe of *the Religion* in the mean time have raiſed great Complaints and Exclamations againſt the abovenamed Proceedings held againſt them, and eſpecially for the *Rigour* of the *Arreſt*; whereof the Conſequence hath been, that in the *Parlements* of *Bordeaux* and *Thoulouſe*, upon the Commiſſion ſent them to that Effect from hence, it hath been alſo publiſhed, but with more Severity then here, being directly againſt thoſe of *the Religion*, and importing *Crime de leze Majeſté*, as the Miniſters of State had firſt propounded it; they ſeeing what Imputation was generally caſt upon them for theſe Proceedings, which in the common Opinion were like to drive thoſe of *the Religion* to *deſpair* and to embroyle the State in a War, they have ſince ſought to give the Deputies ſome better Contentment by Word of Mouth; and upon the falling void of the Government of *Chaſtelleraut* by the Death of the Governor of that Town called Monſieur *de Preaux*, they ſeem now to be contented that the ſame may be conferred upon *la Rochebeaucourt*, to the end thereby to give him Satisfaction, and by that Means to facillitate the Compoſitions of Matters with Monſieur *de Rohan*. But there is now lately a new Unhappyneſs fallen out in thoſe Parts by the Vio-

An. 1612. lence which hath been offered by *Hautefontaine* to an Uſher who came to *cite* him and a Miniſter of that Place called Monſieur *de Bouvouloir*, from the *Chambre* of *Nerac*, whom he hath either killed or dangerouſly hurt. Which Accident may bring Monſieur *de Rohan* into worſe Terms then he was before, if *Hautefontaine* do not avoid the Kingdom; for upon the receiving of the Advertizement here, Order was preſently ſent down to have his Proceſs made. And whereas thoſe of *Xaintonge* and the neighbour Provinces, upon the Letters and Inſtance of the *Deputies* of *the Religion*, had been brought to defer for a Month the holding of the *pollitick Aſſembly*, which they had aſſigned on the 20th of this Month *(Stylo Novo,)* having now more then before taken the Alarm at the Publication of the aforeſaid Arreſt, and other ſo ſharp Proceedings of the State, do profeſs, if within that time there be not Order taken to give them better Satisfaction, they will proceed to the holding of the ſaid Aſſembly at *Rochell*, and keep the ſame there as a ſtanding Councell to provide and order Buſyneſs according to the Occaſions that may fall out; and which is of greater Conſequence, the Provinces of *Guienne* and *Languedock* have ſignifyed unto them the Deſire and Purpoſe which they have to ſend alſo their Deputies to the ſaid Aſſembly, for to repreſent their particular Greivances in the ſame. Thoſe of *the Religion* upon theſe Difficulties, Fears, and imminent Dangers, have publiſhed a generall Faſting through all *France*, which is to be cellebrated on *Wedneſday* next.

Moiſſet, and the reſt that had heen accuſed of the *Magick Practice* and of falſe Coyning, having been acquitted thereof by the Court of *Parlement*, was releaſed ſome four or five Days ago out of Priſon; whereby Monſieur *le Grand* holding himſelf *juſtifyed* of the *Imputation* which was laid upon him for the firſt Matter, both the Duke of *Guiſe* and he departed hence yeſterday towards their ſeverall Governments.

Heretofore I have informed you of ſome new Practices which the Duke of *Savoy* or his Miniſters had entertained againſt *Geneva*. And now of late there is another Enterprize diſcovered by the *Swiſſers*, which the ſaid *Duke* had upon the Country of *Vaux* belonging to thoſe of *Berne*, where he had Intelligence in two or three Places. *So carefull is that Duke to make himſelf worthy of that Alliance, which with ſo much Earneſtneſs he ſeemeth to purſue with the King our Maſter.*

Of that which happened here in your Duke of *Bournonville*'s Ambaſſage, and of the *Diſgrace* which he was like to receive becauſe he had brought no Letters from the *Archduke* to the *King*, as alſo of the Cauſe of that Forbearance, I do not doubt but you have been already, or may be ſufficiently informed by thoſe of his Company, or by Monſieur *Berruyer*. The cheif Diſfavour which was ſhewed him here for that his Maſter's *Neglect* and *Contention*, was, that he had no Preſent made him at his Departure. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Sir Henry Neville *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, *London*, 22d *Octob.* 1612.

I Am very glad that you have ſo comfortable an Iſſue of my Ladie's great Sickneſs, which I pray God ſend you much Joy of. I thank you very much for the Honour you purpoſed to Sir *Henry Saville* and me in the Name of your Son. It is an Office I will be very ready to perform upon the next Occaſion, and will be bold to challenge it of you. Concerning the Journey into *Denmark* which you ſtood in doubt of, I may aſſure you that you need not fear it; I rather miſtruſt that there may be ſome Stay made of your Revocation, by reaſon of the neceſſary uſe of your Preſence there: For I have heard that the King is of Opinion, that *Spinola* hath ſome Plotts in hand either againſt *Cleves* or ſome where elſe, that may once againe *brouiller les Cartes*; and therefore he is willing to ſee clearly

clearly into them before he will call you home, *acknowledging that no Man can serve him ſo well to that purpoſe as you.* If this Suſpicion be without Ground, you may do well in my Opinion to remove it, and thereby facillitate your own Revocation; in the mean time your Friends will uſe their beſt Endeavours to the ſame Purpoſe. For my ſelf, all Things ſtand as they did. *I have the ſame Friends and the ſame Enemies ſtill: Only I think I have this Advantage, that the King now knowing me ſomewhat better then he did, will not be ſo eaſily carried with the Reports or Suggeſtions of my evill Willers.* The Neceſſity of ſupplying that Place is ſuch, and he that now hath it is ſo weary of it, as I veryly believe many Days will not paſs ere it be determined; which is all I can advertize you of any Certainty touching that Matter. An. 1612.

The Report of all other Things I leave to Mr. *More*, whom I have likewiſe entreated to acquaint you with a Requeſt of mine. And ſo for the preſent, with my beſt Wiſhes of Health and Happineſs unto your ſelf and my Lady, and your elder and younger Offspring, I take my leave.

Your Lordſhip's affectionate Friend to command,
HENRY NEVILLE.

From Mr. John Fynnet *to Mr.* Trumbull, 23 *Oct.* 1612. *A Relation of the Count* Palatine's *Reception into* England.

THE *Count Palatine* landed at *Graveſend* on *Fryday* Night laſt, the 16th of this preſent. He had his firſt Welcome delivered him by my Lord *Hay* in name of his Majeſty, and his ſecond on *Sunday* by my Lord Duke of *Lenox*, attended thither by many Knights and ſome Gentlemen. At their Incounter the *Count* (as one ſurprized, and not expecting to hear from his Majeſty till *Monday,)* is ſaid *merrily* to have told the Duke, that *but to ſhew his Obedience, he would excuſe that Days Appearance before his Miſtreſs*, eſpecially whom he ſhould not ſee but *in cliquant*; his Apparrel being then, as in his Journey, but ordinary. Paſſing before the *Tower*, fourſcore Pieces of great Ordnance gave him their loud Welcome, and a Warning to the Earls of *Shrewsbury*, *Suſſex*, *Southampton*, and other Earls and Lords, to wait upon the Duke of *York* to the Stairs at *Whitehall*, there to receive him at his Landing, and to conduct him to the Preſence of *his Majeſtie*, the *Queen*, *Prince*, and *Princeſs* in the Banquetting Houſe. His Approach, Geſture and Countenance, were ſeaſoned with *a well-becoming Confidence*; and bending himſelf with a due Reverence before the King, he told him among other Compliments, that *in his Sight and Preſence he enjoyed a great part* (reſerving it ſhould ſeem *the greateſt* to *his Miſtreſs) of the End and Happineſs of his Journey.* After turning to the *Queen* ſhe entertained him with *a fixed Countenance*; and though her Poſture might have ſeemed (as was judged) to promiſe him the Honour of *a Kiſs* for his Welcome, his Humillity carried him no higher then her Hand. From which, after ſome few Words of Compliment, he made to the *Prince*, and exchanging with him after a more familiar Straine certaine Paſſages of Courteſy, he ended (where his Deſires could not but begin) with the *Princeſs*, (who was noted till then not to turn ſo much as a corner of an Eye towards him,) and ſtooping low to take up the loweſt part of her Garment to kiſs it, ſhee moſt gracefully courteſying lower than accuſtomed, and with her Hand ſtaying him from that humbleſt Reverence, *gave him at his riſing a fair Advantage (which he took) of kiſſing her.* This was the firſt Day. The next was ſpent in re-viſiting the King and Queen, and twice the Lady *Elizabeth*; once in the Afternoon at her own Lodging in State, and after Supper with ſomewhat leſs Ceremony.

To give you now a touch of his outward Character which may tell you his inward. *He hath moſt happily deceived good Mens Doubts and ill Mens Expectations;*

An. 1612. *ſtations:* Report of *Envy, Malice,* or *weak Judgment,* having painted him in *ſo ill Colours,* as the moſt here (and eſpecially *our Ladies and Gentlewomen,* who held themſelves not a little intereſted in the handſome Choice of her Grace's Husband,) *prepared themſelves to ſee that with Sorrow, which they now apprehend with much Gladneſs.*

He is *ſtraight* and *well ſhaped* for his growing Years: His Complexion is brown, with *a Countenance pleaſing,* and promiſing both *Witt, Courage and Judgment.* He becomes himſelf well, and is very well liked of all, unleſs of thoſe that are now ſorry they did ſo honour him as to diſcommend him. His Picture I have ſent you here incloſed, not ſo ſhort of the Life as of *the Sweetneſs of his Countenance*; yet ſuch as (the Largeneſs of his Limbs excepted) may paſs for no ill Repreſentation. He is well followed, the Number not ſo great as worthy, moſt of them Men much better faſhioned then *Germany* uſually affords them. There are in all eight *Counts* (beſides Count *Henry* of *Naſſaw,)* ſome 36 Gentlemen, and the reſt do make up about 150. His Place for moſt uſuall Reſidence is *Eſſex Houſe*; but there are Lodgings appointed for his Perſon (as he ſhall have occaſion to uſe them) with the *Prince* at St. *James*'s, and they ſay there is now Order given to prepare him others at *Whitehall,* in the Quarter that was my late *Lord Treaſurer's.* No time (but by Conjecture) is prefixed for the Marriage; the moſt think it will be about *Eaſter.* In the mean time we talk of *Masks, Tilts* and *Barriers,* but they are yet under Invention, not in Reſolution.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris,* 27th *Oct.* 1612. O. S.

I Have newly received your Lordſhip's Letter of the 5th of this preſent, before the which I was doubtfull whether your Lordſhip was not departed out of the *Low Countries* (according to the Report which hath been made here that your Lordſhip was ſhortly to return into *England,)* in regard that I heard nothing from your Lordſhip in anſwer of the two Letters which I wrote long ſince unto you: And tho' I now find that your Lordſhip is *willing to paſs over the Points therein contained in Silence,* yet notwithſtanding I ſhould have been glad to have underſtood at leaſt that my Letters were come ſafely to your Lordſhip's Hands.

I doubt not but your Lordſhip hath underſtood of the late Imployment hither of the Duke of *Bournonville* from the *Archdukes,* to congratulate with the King and Queen for the late Alliances which they have made with *Spaine.* At his Arrivall he was demanded whether he had brought any Letters from the *Archduke* to the King, in reſpect of the Difference which hath grown of late, by reaſon that the *Archduke,* in his Letters written hither ſince the late King's Death, hath given only the Title of *Monſieur* to the *preſent King,* whereas he ſtyled his Father by the Name of *Monſeigneur*; in Requitall whereof this King having returned him the bare Title of *Mon Couſin,* it hath been cauſe of intermitting of long time the paſſing of any Letters between them.

The Duke of *Bournonville* plainly confeſſed that he had no Letters from the *Archduke* to the King, but only a Letter from the *Infanta* to the *Queen Regent:* Whereupon they told him, that the Addreſs of forreign Miniſters was to the King and not to the Queen, and that the King could not give him Audience unleſs he had Letters of Credence; and therefore they adviſed him to ſend to the *Archduke* for his Letters. He made Difficulty at the firſt to ſend, but finding no Remedy, he was forced to yeild thereunto; but *nevertheleſs the Archduke perſiſted ſtill in his Refuſall to write,* whereupon it was thought that *he ſhould have been diſgracefully ſent back without any Audience:* But at length, by the Intervention of the *Nuncio* and the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador,* he had two Audiences granted

granted him; all the Disfavour that was done him for not bringing the Letters to the King being, *that he was ſent away without a Preſent.* *An.* 1612.

At length the Parliament hath given a Sentence in the Cauſe of *Moiſſet*, to the clearing of him concerning *the magick Practice* whereof he was accuſed; wherewith the Queen was exceedingly diſcontented, for that ſhe conceived there had been ſome underhand Practice for the ſmothering of the ſaid Matter: But the Duke of *Guiſe* was much joyed that the Matter paſſed ſo well to the Juſtification of Monſieur *le Grand*, and they are ſince gone both together towards their ſeverall Governments.

Upon notice received here that thoſe of *the Religion* intended to hold a *politick Aſſembly* at *Rochell*, the Miniſters of the State propoſed unto the *Parliament* to have *an Arreſt paſſed for the declaring of them Criminalls* de leze Majeſté, *which ſhould hold any ſuch Aſſemblies contrary to the Tenor of the Edict*; but thoſe which were well affected in the Parliament, refuſed to give way to the paſſing of the ſame in ſo direct Termes againſt thoſe of the Religion, for fear of a Diſcontentment which the ſame might give to the ſtirring up of Troubles in the State: And therefore they thought good to temper *the Arreſt* in ſuch manner, as it might run only in generall Termes, without mentioning thoſe of *the Religion*, ſo as it might ſeem to comprize the Catholicks as well as them; and inſtead of declaring them Criminels *de leze Majeſté* which ſhould hold ſuch Aſſemblies, they only judged them to be *perturbateurs du repos public.* But the Parliaments of *Bourdeaux* and *Tholouſe* paſſed the ſaid Arreſt *in direct terms* againſt thoſe of *the Religion*, without bringing that Moderation which the Parliament here had done; and afterwards, not contenting themſelves with *the generall Publication of the ſaid Arreſt*, they cauſed the ſame to be particularly ſignifyed by an Officer to thoſe which are eſtabliſhed of the Councell for them of *the Religion* in every Province: Of which Proceeding they do very much complain; alleadging, that though there may be Reaſon to forbid the aſſembling of divers Provinces, yet notwithſtanding, that the laſt King did never reſtraine the Aſſemblies which each Province did hold within themſelves, for that he knew there was no means for them to confer about their common Affairs without the ſaid Permiſſion; and they ſay, *that to give Power to the Officers to proceed againſt them for any particular Meetings which they ſhall have, (which by their Enemies may be ſtrained to any Occaſion) is no better than to eſtabliſh a kind of Inquiſition againſt them.* With much Difficulty the Provinces have been perſwaded to deferr the holding of their Aſſembly for a Month, and in the mean time they have earneſtly preſſed to receive Satisfaction in their Demands, profeſſing that otherwiſe they will proceed to the houlding of the ſaid Aſſembly. And that which maketh it to be of ſuch great Conſequence, is that the Countries of *Guienne* and *Languedoc* have ſent unto them to let them know, that they will all joyn with them in the ſaid Aſſembly, with reſpect of their own particular Greivances. The Miniſters are now adviſing here to accommodate their Diſcontentments, and alſo to reconcile the Differences with Monſieur *de Rohan*; for the which there is now a good Commodity offered by the Vacancy of the Government of *Chaſtelleraut*, which the Queen hath been adviſed to beſtow upon Monſieur *de Rochbaucourt* in lieu of the Lieutenant's Place of St. *Jehan de Angely*, from which he was removed by Monſieur *de Rohan*. But there hath fallen out a new Accident which hath ſomewhat embroiled the Affairs of Monſieur *de Rohan*, by *Hautefountaine*'s beating an Uſher of the Parliament who was ſent to ſummon him to appeare before the Chamber of the Edict at *Nerac*, to anſwer the Informations which were given againſt him.

On *Thurſday* laſt the *Count* of *Soiſſons* dyed of a malignant continuall Feaver at his Houſe at *Blandy* ſome twelve Leagues from this Town, and he is very much bemoaned for the Loſs which the State hath received in him; for that though he was ſomewhat affected to his particular Ends, yet *notwithſtanding he was known to be a very good Patriot, and one that deſired things ſhould be carried in an honourable courſe, both for the maintaining of the Quietneſs of the*

An. 1612. *State, and for giving Satisfaction to the antient Allies of the ſame.* And ſo with my kindeſt Remembrance to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I committ your Lordſhip to God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt aſſured to do you Service,
THO. EDMONDES.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Prince of *Conti* having a good while ſince a Grant of the next Government which ſhould fall void, did expect to ſucceed in that of *Normandy* by the Death of his Brother the *Count* of *Soiſſons*; but the Queen, becauſe ſhe would not make the Houſe of *Guiſe* greater then they are, by whom the ſaid Prince is wholly governed, ſaith that ſhe will retaine the ſaid Government in her own Hands; wherewith the Prince is exceedingly diſcontented. The Count had obtained the Reverſion of the Office of *Grand Maiſtre* for his Son, but it is not as yet known who ſhall execute the ſame thing during his Minority.

Mr. John Chamberlaine *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 3d *Nov.* 1612.

IF *Diſton* had not prevented his appointed time and gone away before I was aware, he had not come to you empty handed. I was not a little glad to underſtand by Captaine *Blundell* of my Lady's happy Deliverie, which came very fortunately and opportune, which is one good Argument of your Children's well doing and future Happineſs; ſo that you need not much regard Phyloſophers Rules, which are dayly contradicted by common Experience: And that very Night I received your Letter I chanced to ſup where there was a Gentlewoman, Neice to the Lady *Fanſhaw*, that was a Twinn in the ſame manner, and her Brother Sir *Thomas Butler* of *Bedfordſhire* and her ſelf are both married, and both have Children. The Captaine was ſo deſireous to diſcharge himſelf of your Picture before the *Palſgrave*'s Arrivall, that it was delivered before we could have a Sight or the leaſt Notice of it, but there will be a time for it hereafter, when the Prince is out of the way. You have heard long ſince of the *Count Palatine*'s proſperous Paſſage, and all the Manner of his Reception and Entertainment. He is now lodged in the Court in the late *Lord Treaſurer*'s Lodgings, and doth carry himſelf ſo well and gracefully, *that he hath the Love and Likeing of all, ſaving ſome Papiſts or popiſhly affected*, whereof divers have been called *coram* for diſgracefull Speeches of him, and among the reſt, as I hear, Sir *Robert Drury*; who (becauſe he was not entertained perhaps by him or his, as in his Vanity he expected) began to talk maliciouſly. But the King is much pleaſed in him, and ſo is all the Court; and he doth ſo addreſs himſelf and apply to the Lady *Elizabeth*, that he ſeems to take Delight in nothing but her Company and Converſation. Yeſter Night *her Grace* invited him to a ſolemn Supper and a Play, and they meet often at Meals without Curioſity of bidding. On *Sunday* was ſeven-night he dined with the *King* and *Prince* in the Privie Chamber, *but ſate bare all the while, either by Cuſtom, or to bear the Prince Company; who never came abroad ſince that Day, being ſeized with a Feaver that came upon him at firſt with a Looſeneſs*, but hath continued *a Quotidian* ever ſince *Wedneſday* laſt, *and with more Violence than it began*; ſo that *on Sunday he was let Blood* by Advice of moſt Phyſicians, though *Butler* of *Cambridge* was lothe to conſent. *That Afternoon he was very ſick*, ſo that both *King*, *Queen*, and the Lady *Elizabeth*, went ſeverally to viſit him, *and Revelling and Plays appointed for that Night were put off:* But the next Morning he was ſomewhat amended, and ſo continues for ought I hear yet. He and the *Count Palatine* were

were invited, and had promiſed to be at the Lord Major's Feaſt on *Thurſday* laſt, and great Preparation was made for them, but by this Accident he failed: Marry, the *Count Palatine* and his Company after they had ſeen the Shew in *Cheapſide*, (which was ſomewhat extraordinary, with four or five Pageants and other Deviſes,) went to *Guildhall*, and were there plentifully feaſted and wellcomed by Sir *John Swinerton* the new Lord Mayor, and preſented toward the end of Dinner with a fair ſtanding Cup, a fair Baſon and Ewre, with two large Livery Pots, weighing together toward 1200 Ounces (to the Value of almoſt 500 *l.*) in the Name of the City. The *Marchant Adventurers* had ſent him a preſent of Wine the *Saturday* before to the Value of 100 Marks. If the Prince's Sickneſs do not hinder, the King means to go towards *Royſton* on *Friday*, and 'tis thought carries the young *Count* along with him. *An.* 1612.

Touching new Officers, we have no more then when I writt you laſt; marry, much expectation there hath been from Day to Day, but all the reſorts of theſe ſecret Wheels and Windings are not yet accorded. I hear a good Friend of yours, Sir *Henry Neville* takes great pains to reconcile and ſet all in tune, and is in good hope to effect it. There hath been means made to ſet up ſome indifferent Subject, and good words have been given of Sir *Tho. Edmondes*; and Sir *George Moor*, hath not wanted the Voice of a great Prelate, who hath many Irons in the Fire at this time, and great difference (as they ſay) with ſome of the greateſt.

Sir *Henry Wotton is thought to be down the wind, and his buſyneſs begins to quail.* The King confronted him lately with a railing Book of one *Schoppius*, (as I take it) wherein he cites him *as a Diſſembler*, and *ſent for the purpoſe*, for having at his coming out of *Italy* written in a *German*'s Book or *albo amicorum*, H. W. *Legatus, vir bonus, miſſus ad mentiendum Republicæ cauſa.* And tho' he would have avoided it *as a merriment*, yet the King told him *it was no jeſting matter, and that he ſhould anſwer for himſelf; for he would have it cleared.* Judge *Yelverton* dyed on *Friday* laſt of very Age, and Sir *Edward Darcy*, that was of the Privie Chamber to Queen *Elizabeth*. The Lord *Vaulx* is pardoned his *Præmunire*, and delivered out of the *King's Bench* or *Fleet*, to the Cuſtody of the Dean of *Weſtminſter*. I hear that *Baldwin* the *Jeſuit* ſhall be delivered in exchange for *Mole* the Lord *Roſſe*'s Tutor, that hath been ſo long in the *Inquiſition* at *Rome*. The Lord *Walden* that hath been now a good while wedded to the Lord of *Dunbar*'s Daughter, was not bedded with her till the laſt Week, and that by ſpecial Commandment. *Caſaubon* hath a Son lately born here, and chriſtened by the King and the Lord of *Canterbury*, whoſe Deputies for that purpoſe were the Biſhops of *Bath* and *Wells* and *Rocheſter*; the Godmother was Sir *George Cary*'s Lady.

We have had it here in full cry this Fortnight and more, that the firſt Eaſterly Wind would bring you over, and it was generally thought you were to come with the *Palſgrave*, and aſſuredly believed that you were ſent for; whereupon Mr. *Gent* thinks it beſt to remove in time, and begins to *Scombrar*, having taken a Lodging at Mr. *Serle*'s. *The common Voyce runs currant and conſtant with no Body but your ſelf*, and you know *Vox Populi vox Dei.*

Sir *Thomas Bodley* doth rather impaire than amend for all the help that Phyſick can afford, ſo that I doubt he cannot laſt long; yet I found him much better yeſterday upon a Letter he had received from the Univerſity of *Oxford* condoling his Sickneſs, and ſignifying how much they wiſhed and prayed for his Recovery; *whereby I perceive how much fair words work as well upon wiſe Men as others*, for indeed it did affect him very much. I have once or twice moved ſpeech about your Siſter *Potman*, but I ſee it is a String muſt be touched tenderly, for it ſounds not well in his Ear (no more then ſomewhat elſe that concerns him nearer;) yet I did it only by way of Pity of her Eſtate. But I ſee he thinks to lay the burden upon you; and told me, that when you came to *the place*, (which you could not miſs) it were hard if you could not provide ſomething for them in ſhort time, that might be worth one hundred Pound or two yearly.

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An. 1612. I underſtood from Sir *Dudley Carleton*, that he meant to ſend his Secretary Mr. *Wake* for *England*; and intended to ſend him by you to confer about his Buſyneſs, and to take your Directions. If this Letter come before him or find him there, I beſeech you let my Recommendation ſtand him in ſome ſtead; for he is a very proper and ſufficient Man, and deſerves your Favour and Thanks, for his Care and Coſt in going up and down to provide your Glaſſes, which I would be glad to hear that you had received, and that they were to my Ladies liking and your's. So with my beſt Wiſhes for both your Healths, I commend you and all your's to God's holy Protection.

Your Lordſhip's to Command,
JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 12th *Nov* 1612. O. S.

BY my laſt of the 27th I did advertize your Lordſhip what Aſtoniſhment the unexpected Death of the Count of *Soiſſons* bredd here, which was the more apprehended, both in reſpect of the great declining of the Houſe of *Bourbon*, this Prince being the fourth of that Houſe that hath dyed within theſe four Years, and alſo *for that the Count himſelf was judged to be of ſpecial uſe in this time of the King's Minority, having always ſhewed himſelf to be a very good Patriot.* Immediately after his Death, the Queen yeilded to beſtow on his Son the place of *Grand Maiſtre*, and 10000 Pounds by the Year, part of the Penſion of 15000 *l.* which his Father poſſeſſed, together with his Company of Men at Arms, and all his Eccleſiaſticall Livings which amount to 5000 *l.* a Year more; but for the two Governments which he held of *Normandy* and *Dauphiné*, the Queen reſolved to retain the firſt for her ſelf, and to beſtow the other on the Prince of *Conti*, who had a Grant in Reverſion of the next Government which ſhould fall void. Againſt the which latter Gift the Counteſs of *Soiſſons* did oppoſe herſelf, clayming that the Reverſion of the ſaid Government of *Dauphiné* had been beſtowed on her Son; and Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* his Friends here have alſo enforced a Promiſe unto him, that if it ſhould fall out by any Occaſion that the ſaid Government ſhould be diſpoſed of to any other Perſon, he ſhould before any other be preferred thereunto. In regard of which Pretence the Queen hath been much troubled how to give Satisfaction to the Prince of *Conti*, who inſiſteth with great inſtance to be provided of the one or the other of the ſaid Governments: And becauſe the Counteſs of *Soiſſons* doth ſtand ſo ſtiffly for the Government of *Dauphiné*, the Queen ſuſpendeth the paſſing of the Grants before-mentioned which ſhe had made unto her Son, but there will be ſoon means found to compound theſe Differences.

There hath been a very good Reſolution taken in the Affairs of thoſe of *the Religion*, to prevent the Extremities whereunto Matters were like to grow by the holding of *the Politick Aſſembly* at *Rochell*; it being now promiſed, as I underſtand, to thoſe of *the Religion*, that there ſhall be a new Publication of *the Edict* which was laſt granted them; both to give them Aſſurance that all things which are promiſed therein (and otherwiſe by private Breviats) ſhall be obſerved towards them, and alſo to contain a generall Amneſtie, and a Revocation of all things which have been paſſed againſt them ſince the Death of the laſt King; whereby neither Monſieur *de Rohan* nor any other of his Company ſhall need to ſue for any private Abolitions, unleſs they ſhall think it fit for their better Securitie. Secondly, that they will permit by way of connivency, the holding of *Pollitick Aſſemblies* in the ſeveral Provinces as was uſed in the laſt King's Time, ſo as they take not the Liberty to aſſemble divers Provinces together; and they further promiſe not to interrupt the free Exerciſe of their Eccleſiaſtical Authority,

Authority, in their Nationall and Provinciall Synods. Thirdly, concerning *the Grievances* which thoſe of *the Religion* do complaine of, in that they are forced in their Pleadings before the Judges, to *quallify* themſelves *de la Religion pretendüe reformée*, becauſe they cannot, as they ſay, grant them a Diſpenſation for the ſame by a Publick Act, without Prejudice to the Catholick Religion which is profeſſed by the State; they promiſe to ſend private Directions to the Judges and Officers, that they ſhall henceforth forbear to exact of them the inſerting of the ſaid word *Pretendüe*. Fourthly, they promiſe to exempte the Miniſters of *the Religion* from the Payment of the *Tailles*, according to the Privelidge which the other Eccleſiaſticks of the Kingdom do enjoy; and for any other Points wherein they complaine that *the Edict* hath not been obſerved towards them, they are referred to ſue for Redreſs thereof by the ordinary Form of Sollicitation *by their Deputies Generall*, and they are promiſed that Juſtice ſhall be done them therein. *An.* 1612.

Concerning the Particular of Monſieur *de Rohan*, the Queen doth conſent that he ſhall place in the Town of St. *Jean de Angely*, ſuch a Lieutenant as himſelf ſhall like, but for Form ſake ſhe requireth that he ſhould ſend hither the Names of three Perſons to be preſented to the Queen's Election; and yet ſhe promiſeth to chooſe him whom ſhe ſhall underſtand he doth beſt affect amongſt them: And for the Companies yet remaining in St. *Jean d'Angely* of Monſieur *Rochbaucourt* and Captaine *Foucault*, who were both put out of the Town by Monſieur *de Rohan*; that the one of them ſhall be given to Monſieur *de Rohan* himſelf, and the other to his Lieutenant, and that ſome other Recompence ſhall be beſtowed on the ſame Perſons. Moreover, that Monſieur *de Rohan* and all ſuch of his Company who drew any Penſions from the State ſhall be reſtored to the ſame, together with the Arrearages thereof; and on the other ſide it is recommended to Monſieur *de Rohan*, not by way of Injunction but by way of Requeſt, that he will abſent *Hautefontaine* from him for two or three Months. Laſtly, touching the Difference that hath grown about the Government of *Aiguemortes* between Monſieur *de la Bertiſſiere* and Monſieur *de Rambure*, the one being ſought to be placed there by the State, and the other deſired by the Inhabitants, it hath been reſolved by the Queen, for the preventing of all Inconveniences which may grow by that Controverſie, to ſend Monſieur *Chaſtillon* thither, to hold the ſaid Government by way of Sequeſtration, till there ſhall be other Order taken in that Matter. With this Satisfaction Monſieur *de Rouvray*, the chief of the Deputies of the Religion that reſide here, is diſpatched to Monſieur *de Rohan*, Monſieur *du Pleſſis*, and the Deputies which are at *Rochell*, to labour for the ſtaying of the intended Aſſembly, and to draw Monſieur *de Rohan* hither, for the better extinguiſhing of all Jealouſies. There is News come hither that one *Sonjon*, a principall Inſtrument of *de Rohan*'s, whom he had ſent to carry ſome private Commiſſions to the Towns in *Languedock*, hath been lately taken in *Rouerge*; whereupon it was much apprehended by Monſieur *de Rohan*'s Friends, that the Queen would have proceeded to the ſhewing of *ſome Exemplary Puniſhment upon him:* but before the Departure of Monſieur *de Rouvray*, ſhe gave him Aſſurance that ſhe would grant the ſaid *Sonjon* his Pardon. Thoſe of *the Religion* which are in theſe Parts receive great Contentment in theſe Offers which are made them, but *yet they are not without ſome fear, that they import too much favour to be ſincerely accompliſhed towards them.* And ſo with my kindeſt remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt aſſured to do you Service,

THOMAS EDMONDES.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

Paris, 12th *November* 1612. O. S.

MOST approved and worthy Brother, (for that Title will I ever honour and cheriſh in your Perſon,) how ſhall I now begin to anſwer your kind Letter of the 30th of the laſt Month, but by pouring out my Heart into the Boſom of my deareſt Friend, the Torrent of Grief wherewith it is ready to burſt out for *that wofull and unexpected News which we had yeſterday night of the untimely Death of that brave Prince of* Wales; *the Flower of his Houſe, the Glory of his Country, and the Admiration of all Strangers*; which in all Places had imprinted a great Hope in the Minds of the well affected, *as it had already ſtricken Terrour into the Hearts of his Enemies*; who perhaps (for of this lamentable Accident we have yet no particular Relation,) fearing the *growing Vertues* of that young Prince, *have uſed the traiterous Venome of their abominable Practices to cut him off in his Youth.* And this *I do not apprehend* * *without Cauſe*; conſidering the ſeverall Advertizements which I ſaw a Month ago coming out of *England*, *Holland*, and *Calais*, of *ſtrange Rumours* which were in theſe Parts, *of ſome great and imminent Practice in hand, for the Succeſs whereof it was written that in ſome Places our Adverſaries had made ſolemn Prayers*; and out of *Calais* it was eſpecially advertized, *that in your Parts they were in Expectation of the Death of ſome great Prince.* But alas! we did little apprehend that ſuch ominous Prognoſtications would have lighted upon the Perſon of that vigorous young Prince; whoſe *extraordinary great Parts* and *Vertues*, made many Men hope and believe, that God had reſerved and deſtined him *as a choſen Inſtrument to be the Standard-bearer of his Quarrell in theſe miſerable Times, to work the Reſtoration of his Church and the Deſtruction of the* Romiſh *Idolatry.* But the Lord's Ways are not our Ways, and his Judgments are far above ours. You would wonder how this unexpected and *heavy News* being already ſpread all over this Court and Town, hath ſtricken with *Aſtoniſhment* and *Greif* the Hearts of moſt Men, for the *extraordinary Impreſſion* which they had conceived of *that Prince's Valour* and *Vertues:* And this Day my Lord Ambaſſador's Houſe hath been already filled up with the Concourſe of the beſt quallifyed in this Court and of his beſt Friends, who came to *condole* with him for that *wofull* and *greivous Loſs*, which they do all exceedingly much deplore. But above all you may think *what Deſolation it hath bred in this Family*; not only for the *publick Intereſt* whereof we are to be moſt ſenſible in this Caſe, but alſo for the particular Prejudice and Loſs, which his Lordſhip (and we with him) do

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* I am not ignorant what a † late Right Reverend and moſt Learned Author has *roundly* aſſerted upon this Subject: And indeed that Relation ſeems to be ſo well atteſted, as hardly to admit of any Doubt. I am ſorry my Papers will give the Reader no further Light into an Affair of ſuch Conſequence. 'Tis highly probable that Mr *Chamberlain*, ‡ who wrote ſo largely and *freely* of the *Prince*'s Sickneſs, by another as frankly related to his Correſpondent the Particulars of his Death. But ſuch a Relation is only to be wiſh'd for. Perhaps if there were any ſuch, it was thought convenient to deſtroy it as ſoon as read. Only one *originall Letter* I have in my Cuſtody; which, *tho' not in direct Terms*, yet *ſtrongly hints at ſome ſuch Villany*. The Letter is wrote to Sir *Ralph Winwood* by Sir *Robert Naunton*, (who was then ſeeking a publick Employment by the Mediation of my Lord *Rocheſter*,) and bears Date the 17th of *November* 1612. In which, after he has given him a large Account of his viſiting my Lord of *Rocheſter*, he has theſe Words. " Touching our *Palladium* which we have loſt, *I hold it neither fit to write what I conceive, and leſs fit to* " *be written to your Lordſhip.* It is given out by his Confidents, that he had a Deſign to have come over " with the *Paulſgrave* and have drawn Count *Maurice* along with him *with ſome Promiſes*, and done ſome " Exploit upon the Place that ſhot the *Paulſgrave*'s Harbinger, and happily *to have ſeen the Lantgrave's* " *Daughter*, or I know not what. That this he meant to have done, whatſoever it was, *clam Patrem &* " *Senatum ſuum*; and hatching ſome ſuch ſecret Deſign, *which was made ſubject to Miſconſtruction*, it is " now become abortive like that of *Henry* the 4th of *France*. Sir *Henry Neville* told me, *he had vowed* " *that never Idolater ſhould come into his Bed*: And I was aſcertained, that in his Sickneſs he applied this " Chaſtiſement for *a deſerved Puniſhment upon him, for having ever opened his Ears to admit Treaty of a* " *Popiſh Match*". Theſe are his Words; upon which I will not venture to make any Comment, but ſubmit them to the judicious Reader.

† See Biſhop *Burnet*'s Hiſtory of his own Times, *Vol* I. *p.* 11.

‡ See Fol. 406.

ſuffer

ſuffer by that miſerable Death: For that beſides the particular Intereſt which he had in his Highneſſe's Favour, he had now *ſuch a Work in hand for him*, as would have I do not doubt faſtned him in the ſame all the Days of his Life, to witt *the Negotiation of his Highneſs's* Marriage with *Madame Chriſtine*, the ſecond Daughter of *France*; which by his Lordſhip's *Dexterity* was now brought to ſuch a *Forwardneſs*, as made us conceive an aſſured Hope of the good Succeſs thereof; the Queen here having offered for the compoſing of the ſame 700000 Crowns with the ſaid Lady, (which is 200000 more then *Madame* ſhall carry into *Spaine*,) and to have her ſent into *England*, as the King did eſpecially deſire and inſiſt upon, with other advantagious Conditions, wherewith I did purpoſe to have cheifly entertained you in this Letter; but now it were both needleſs and greivous to us both to have them rehearſed. Nevertheleſs I am not out of hope but that we may yet conclude an happy Allyance between theſe two Crowns, in the Perſons of the young Prince *Charles* that is now remaining and the ſaid Lady *Chriſtine*; whoſe Years and Ranks of Birth ſuting ſo well together, maketh us hope that there will be leſs Difficulty in the performing of the ſame. And I do not doubt but that within few Days that happy Work which was ſo well begun for the late Prince, will be reaſſumed and continued for this younger Brother of his. *An.* 1612.

To this Letter I can add nothing at this time, but that now at length theſe Men here having received Aſſurance from the *States* that they will take upon themſelves the Payment of *the Debt* which is owing by this Crown to his Majeſty, had of late a Conference with my Lord Ambaſſador to bring that Buſyneſs to a finall Concluſion; for the which purpoſe they do offer to make unto his Majeſty a Tranſport of that Sume which the ſaid *States* are to repay for the third Part (which ſhould have gone upon his Majeſtie's Accounts) of thoſe Moneys which have been furniſhed them by this State in the Years 1605, 6, 7, and 8, the ſaid part amounting to 700000 Crowns and upwards, beſides 300000 which his Majeſty hath already acknowledged upon his Accounts for the Years 1603 and 1604, and 200000 which he hath received from hence the two laſt Years; with the which Offer we do ſuppoſe that his Majeſty will reſt content, (although he hath ſome further Pretenſions for certaine *old Debts* of the King of *Navarre* and the Dowry of the *late Queen* of *Scotland*,) and that he will ſhortly ſend his Lordſhip a ſpeciall Commiſſion under the *great Seal*, as they have here deſired, to agree and to paſs a Contract with him for that Tranſport.

Yeſternight the Conde *d'Oliva* and the Marquiſs of *Villaflores* arrived in this Town; being fetcht from *St. Dennis* in one of the Queen's Coaches with ſix white Horſes, and are lodged in Monſieur *Zamet*'s fair Houſe. And ſo Sir, till I may meet by the Favour of Heaven with ſome more agreeable and happy Subject to entertaine you withall then this Letter affordeth, I commit you to God's holy Protection.

Yours to be commanded,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 19th *November* 1612. O. S.

THAT which I can cheifly write of at this Time can afford you but a dolefull Entertainment. The Hearts and Mouths of all the great Ones and of *all honeſt Men* in theſe Parts being full of the ſorrowful Feeling and Diſcourſes of that moſt unhappy, lamentable, and unexpected Accident of our brave Prince of *Wales* his Death; *whoſe glorious Reputation and Vertues had given ſo deep an Impreſſion on the Hearts of all Men here, and eſpecially of the Nobillity, as that*

An. 1612 *that I may ſay ſince the late King's terrible and deplorable Death, I have not ſeen ſo great and ſo generall a Mourning as this unhappy Accident hath bred in theſe Parts.* The next Day after the Arrivall of this heavy News, the Duke of *Boüillon* was ſent from the King and Queen to my *Lord Ambaſſador* to condole with him for the ſame; wherein he did the better act and perform his Part, from the *inward Feeling* wherewith he himſelf was touched for that *untimely Fall* of that *ſo hopefull a Prince*, which his Eyes expreſſed with *very Tears*. And ſince that Time there hath been a continuall Concourſe of all the Princes, Princeſſes, Officers, and Lords of this Court, and of all forreign Ambaſſadors into this Houſe, to condole with his Lordſhip for that greivous and miſſerable Loſs: Which in ſo great and ſo heavy an Affliction hath been ſome Comfort unto him, to ſee here both in the King and Queen, and in all the beſt Members of this State, ſuch a fellow feeling of that Calamity befallen his Country, and *ſo true a Knowledge and Apprehenſion of that great Prince's Courage and Vertues.*

Yeſterday my Lord Ambaſſador had Audience to acquaint their Majeſties with the News of that ſorrowfull Accident, who witneſſed to be very ſenſible thereof, and now they have put on Mourning Apparrell for the ſame; but I do not hear as yet of any Ambaſſador that is to be ſent over into *England* for that condoling. At the ſame Time that the Duke of *Boüillon* was here, which was (as I noted before) the next Day after the firſt coming of this unhappy News, he had Charge alſo from the Queen to make an Overture unto my Lord, though he was willed to propound it only as from himſelf, for the *reaſſuming* and *continuing* of a *Treaty of Marriage* between the *young Prince* that now is and *Madam Chriſtine*; whoſe Years as they do hold to be more ſutable, ſo they do promiſe themſelves that there will be now *leſs Difficulty* in the concerting and concluding the Conditions; which I pray God to proſper, together with the *Count Palatine*'s happy Marriage, which we underſtand to be made all ſure ſince his being with his *fair Miſtreſs*; although by the unlucky croſſing of that unſeaſonable Death, it is likely to be ſomewhat protracted.

Other News we have little here at this Time, ſaving that in this Court of *Parlement* the wicked Book of *Scoppius* was publickly *burnt* within theſe three or four Days.

The Queen is now ſending the Marqueſs of *Trenell* into *Italy* to *condole* with the new Duke of *Mantua* for the late *Duke* and *Dutcheſſes* Death, and to bring hither the Duke of *Bracciano*'s Daughter, who is to be married with Monſieur *de Montmorancy*.

I underſtand that the Duke of *Eſpernon* having lately gotten ſome Quantity of Arms out of the *Arſenall* here, which in the Count of *Soiſſon*'s Time he could never obtain, hath cauſed the ſame to be carried into his Government of *Angoulmois* bordering upon *Poictou* and *Xaintonge*, which hath given ſome Alarm here to thoſe of *the Religion*; but it is thought whatſoever the ſaid *Duke*'s evill Purpoſe may be, that there is at this Time no ſuch Meaning in the *Queen*. Shortly we hope to underſtand, what Monſieur *de Rouvray*'s Commiſſion into *Xaintonge* and Monſieur *de Chaſtillon*'s Journey into *Languedock*, ſhall have wrought. In the mean time being forced in ſome haſte to finiſh this Letter, I do ſalute you with my beſt Wiſhes, and remaine

Your very loving Friend and Servant,
JOHN BEAULIEU.

Sir

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 30th *Nov.* 1612. O. S.

SINCE the Writing of my laſt to your Lordſhip of the 12th of this preſent, I have received your Lordſhip's of the 30th of *October*. Monſieur *de Rouvray* the Cheif of the Deputies of *the Religion* is newly returned from *Rochell*, and as I underſtand hath brought back this Anſwer from *the Deputies* of the Provinces which were aſſembled there, *that they received in very thankfull Part the verball Offers he carried them from the Queen, which for their better Satisfaction they enjoyned him to deliver them in Writing*. But they made ſome further Demands; as namely to have the Sum of Money which is allowed them for the entertaining of their Miniſters and their Garriſons to be raiſed to the former Proportion of 160000 Crowns, which was promiſed them by the Edict of *Nants*. Secondly, that upon the Vacancy of any of the Governments of thoſe of *the Religion*, they may have the nominating of three Perſons, out of which the Queen may chooſe one to be placed in the ſaid Government. Thirdly, that there may be a Reglement for the chooſing of the Councellors which are to ſerve in the Chamber of *the Edict* here at *Paris*; in regard they complaine that *the Chancellour* doth elect ſuch Perſons to be the Judges there, as are worſt affected to them: And they required to have both the former Offers ſent them by Monſieur *de Rouvray* and theſe Demands to be confirmed unto them by the Queen, by the 25th of this Month. In the mean time to ſhew their Obedience to the Queen they have diſſolved their Aſſembly, and moſt of the ſaid Deputies are retired from thence, ſave only ſome who for their better Safety do yet remaine at *Rochell*, in reſpect of the former Warning which was given them at their Houſes, whereby they were forbidden to hold the ſaid Aſſembly; which maketh them more afraid then the reſt of being ſubject to the Penalty of *the Edict*. And for Monſieur *de Rohan*, I hear ſay that he made Anſwer, *that he did not ſtand upon any particular Diſcontentments of his own, but referred himſelf to the Churches to be reſolved from them, whether the Offers which were made him might give them Satisfaction for the Security of the Place he held*; which being ſo favourable, I do not hear but that he alſo reſteth contented for his own particular.

The Queen hath granted to the Prince of *Conti* for the appeaſing his Diſcontentment the Government of *Auvergne*, with Promiſe alſo to beſtow the ſame in Reverſion upon the Prince *Joinville*, and ſhe maketh ſome other Recompence to the Count of *Auvergne* whom ſhe diſpoſſeſſeth of the ſame; by which means the Government of *Dauphiné* is to be aſſured to the young Count of *Soiſſons*.

The Parlement here did within theſe few Days paſs an Arreſt, for the publick Burning of a lewd and infamous Book ſet forth lately by one *Schoppius* in *Germany*, which was accordingly performed. There hath been alſo of late a great Controverſy depending before the Councill of State, between the *Cardinalls* and thoſe of *the Univerſity of this Town*, for the determining before whom the Cauſes which ſhould fall out between them ſhould be tryed; the *Cardinalls* pretending an antient Privelidge granted them, to have all ſuch Cauſes as ſhould concern them to be evoqued before the Privy Councell; and the others producing a more antient Grant, that for all Cauſes which concern the Univerſity they ſhould not be called from their ordinary Judge, which is the *Provoſt* of *Paris*, and by Appeale to the Parlement: And in the end, after many great Canvaſſings uſed on the Behalf of the *Cardinals*, the Matter was judged by Plurality of Voyces *in favour of the Univerſity*.

The old Difference between this State and *Spaine* touching the *debateable Lands* between thoſe of the Country of *Bern* and *Navarre*, continueth ſtill. And although the *Spaniards* have hitherto born this State in hand that they would compound the ſaid Difference by way of Treaty, yet now when it cometh to the

An. 1612. Point, they make it appear that they will not diſſeize themſelves of thoſe Lands which they have gotten by violent Intruſion: Whereupon the *Queen* hath been forced to give Order for the reinforcing of the Governor of *Bern* with four new Companies, to maintaine the Inhabitants of thoſe Parts in their wonted Poſſeſſions; and one Monſieur *de Haute-rive* a Son of Monſieur *de Chaſteauneuf*, is newly diſpatched into *Spaine* to treate of theſe Matters.

The Marqueſs of *Trenell* is lately imployed into *Italy* to condole for the Death of the Duke and Dutcheſs of *Mantua*, and to bring hither with him the Duke of *Bracciano*'s Daughter who is to be married to the *Conſtable*'s Son. And ſo with my kind Remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to the Protection of God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt aſſured to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDES.

POSTSCRIPT.

This *King* and *Queen*, and generally the whole State, *have ſhewed very much to partake with us in the Sorrow for the unhappy Death of the Prince, whoſe extraordinary Vertues and hopefull Age gave us as much Reputation abroad as Happineſs at home.* They have mourned for him in Court, but they have not yet reſolved whether they will ſend any Perſon into *England* to condole with his Majeſtie.

It hath been lately declared to Monſieur *Arſens* by the Miniſters of State here, that the Queen will be content to continue the Payment of the *French* Regiments in *Holland* for another Year; but they have limitted the ſaid Promiſe unto four Conditions, wherein they require the *States* to give them Satisfaction. Firſt, that the *States* ſhall ſuffer the ſaid Troops to be drawn hither for the Service of this State, upon the Occaſions which may fall out to uſe them *for the puniſhing of their rebellious Subjects, whether of the one or the other Religion.* Secondly, that the *States* ſhall not permit any of the Captaines or others ſerving in the ſaid Regiments to come to the Aſſiſtance of thoſe of *the Religion* here, and to that Effect that the *States* ſhall make a preſent Prohibition. Thirdly, that the Queen will reſerve to her ſelf the beſtowing of all the Places of Charge in the ſaid Regiments as they ſhall fall void; promiſing notwithſtanding, that none ſhall be preferred to the ſame, but ſuch as have before ſerved in theſe Troops. And laſtly, that they ſhall undertake the Payment of his Majeſtie's Debt, which they do aſſign upon them.

Hereunto Monſieur *Arſens* hath made no Reply till he ſhall hear from his Maſters. *Their purpoſe in reſerving to themſelves the beſtowing of all their Commanders Places, is, to conferr the ſame cheifly upon Catholicks, who ſhall only run ſuch Courſes as they ſhall be directed from this State.*

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris* 3d *Dec.* 1612. O. S.

YOUR laſt of the twentyeth of the laſt Month had the ſame Effect towards me, which you expreſs to have found by thoſe of your Friends, written for the condoling of that lamentable Accident of your poor Prince's Death; having only *refreſhed* in my Heart the *bleeding Wound* of that unſpeakable Grief, for the which I know no better Remedy at this time then humbly to ſubmitt our ſelves under the mighty Hand of God, undergoe with Patience the Courſe of his Decree, and with a ſerious Feeling of *Repentance*, provoke his mercifull Bleſſing upon thoſe that are remaining.

Our

Our Matters here do grow as our Proverb is, *de fiebure en chaud mal*; and which is more to be lamented, by our own *Perverſity* and *Malice*. I did acquaint you by my laſt with Monſieur *de Rouvray*'s Return from *Rochell*, and with thoſe particular Commiſſions whereof he was to make Inſtance from thence, and to intreat the Queen's Favour for the granting of the ſame; beſides thoſe which of her own Accord ſhe had *proffered* by him to thoſe of *the Religion* aſſembled in thoſe Parts. Which Particulars were not like in any Man's Judgment to have bred any great Difficultie either towards the Queen, who had before ſhewed her ſelf ſo well diſpoſed to ſatisfy them, or towards the *Petitioners* themſelves, who did not propound them with any Meaning to have ſtood *ſtifly* upon them. But he who did by his *late Reconciliation* give ſo great Hope of his *ſincere Re-union* with the *Churches*, *finding himſelf exceeding much grieved that this was done without him*; and fearing leaſt it might be a means to undo him, if the Queen and thoſe of *the Religion* ſhould have compounded their Differences without his Interceſſion, hath thereupon ſhewed *ſo violent* and *paſſionate* an *Oppoſition*, not only againſt thoſe new Demands of thoſe of *the Religion*, but alſo againſt the Queen's former Offers ſent them by Monſieur *de Rouvray*, as now thoſe Buſyneſſes are brought anew to a great Combuſtion, no Man knowing as yet what will be the Iſſue of it; and all thoſe of the Profeſſion being *exceedingly ſlandered* with thoſe *ſtrange* and *croſs Proceedings* of *that Party*, who having thereby pulled down the Reparations ſo lately made of the former Breaches, *doth now put all Men out of Hope ever to find any ſound Dealing or Reconciliation in him.* *An.* 1612.

Monſieur *de Chaſtillon*, who had been ſent to take Poſſeſſion of the Town of *Aigueſmortes*, whilſt Monſieur *de Arambure* and Monſieur *de Bertichere* were in Difference for the Government thereof, as heretofore I have written unto you, hath been as we hear very joyfully received by the Inhabitants into the ſaid Town.

Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* his Sute to be received a *Duke* and *Peer* of *France* being favoured by the Prince of *Condé*, the Duke of *Boüillon*, and the Marquiſs *d'Ancre*, hath been lately renewed towards the *Parlement*, and yeſterday all the *Chambres* of the ſaid *Parlement* were aſſembled in a ſolemn Conſultation about the ſame; whereby it is thought though the ſaid Lord be abſent, that his Friends may now work that for him, which he could not compaſs whilſt he was here.

This is as much as at this time the Publick doth afford to my Knowledge to entertaine you withall. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

Good Mr. Trumbull, *Venice* 4th *Dec.* 1612. O.S.

I Have of late, by reaſon of the Abſence of ſome which were neceſſary about me, been ſo much overlaid with Buſyneſs, that I have been forced to take Truce of my Pen with you, though much againſt my Deſire; having received your many kind Letters, whereof the laſt was of the 7th of *November*; and now purpoſing to have acquitted my ſelf towards you the beſt I could, I have my part by this laſt Ordinary of *the heavy News* out of *England*, whereof the State was advertized a Week before; and they giving me knowledge thereof, I was in hope, that (as they ſay) *minus jacula feriunt quæ providentur*, ſo I might now have been better prepared to receive it: But it proves rather *a redubling of Sorrow*, and my Mind is therewithall *ſo much diſtracted*, that were I at even-hand with you, I ſhould now venture to be your Debter: Yet rather than play Bankrupt I call my ſelf to an Account what I owe you, though (as you may well imagine) never in a worſe time. And as I remember I left with the *Gover-vernour* of *Milan*'s interpoſing himſelf in the Quarrell with his neighbour Princes; which

An. 1612. which was ſo ſtrangely quieted, that in the ſpace of a Fortnight here was no Speech but of Wars in *Italy*, and again all Matters reduced to their wonted Peace, or (as ſome will rather have it) *longæ Pacis mala.* The *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* here Reſident endeavoured to work the like Effect between this State and the Archduke *Ferdinand* of *Gratz*; and though they are here well diſpoſed to Peace, yet *they refuſe to make him the Arbitrator*, and have referred the Matter wholly to their Generall in *Dalmatia* to treate with the *Archduke's* Commiſſioners. The Ambaſſador who was here for the *Archduke* is departed without any Satisfaction, he ſhrowding himſelf whilſt he remained here under the Wing of the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*, in hope to procure thereby more advantagious Conditions. The *Pope* hath offered himſelf more then once to the Ambaſſador of this State to compoſe this Difference; but theſe *Seigniori* in place of making uſe of his Help, have ſent him a new Writing in the Buſyneſs of *Ceneda*, *that he may firſt think how to end his own Affairs before he deals for others.*

The *Queen Regent* hath cauſed the *French Ambaſſador* to endeavour to bring the Treaty of League betwixt this State and the *Griſons* on foot againe, promiſing all Furtherance thereunto; to which purpoſe he hath had an Audience in *Colledge*, *but they here are not forward to venture twice to be ſhipwrackt upon the ſame Rock.* There hath been a Secretary of *Senate* ſent this laſt Week very ſecretly to *Conſtantinople*, upon Occaſion of Diſorder in the *Bailo*'s Diſpatches; they having received from him two Packetts of *white Paper*, whilſt other Letters have come ſafe and untouched. This is imputed to the *new Viſier's* Curioſity to know the Secretts of this State, and much harped upon by thoſe who would gladly *intimidate* theſe *Seigniori*, as an Omen of ſome Deſign in the *Grand Seignior* to attempt this next Spring ſome part of the *Venetian* Territory. But theſe *Terrori Turcheſchi* make no great Impreſſion, tho' there is now more Danger then of long time, by reaſon of Appearance of Peace with the *Perſian.*

Here hath been of late a new Search amongſt thoſe *that haunt Ambaſſadors Houſes*, upon Occaſion of ſome Diſorders committed by certain *Banditi* who had *Protection* by the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*; and one of them being taken abroad, to ſave his Life brought many into Trouble. Hereupon three Gentlemen of *Venice* are condemned; one *Battaglia* to ten Years Impriſonment, *Gabrieli* to three, and one *Moro* confined for three Years to a ſollitary Iſland in the Gulf.

The Biſhop of *Canea* of the Houſe of *Ballani* hath a Sentence intimated unto him, not to go out of the State, or to come within *Venice* or the *Dodago*, which is the proper Juriſdiction of this City; and the *Cavalier Mutio*, Son to the famous *Duelliſt*, is condemned to ſeven Years Impriſonment. One *Cardoſa* a *Portingall*, who was *Steward* to the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*, was likewiſe taken and kept three Weeks in Priſon, for which the Ambaſſador was thrice in Colledge, and ſpoke ſo angerly upon their Delays in delivering his Servant, that they were forced to diſpatch a Curriere into *Spaine* to their Ambaſſador as he did likewiſe to the King; and now there is much Expectation which of their Tales will be beſt heard.

The *Procurator Moccenico* who ſtood in Competition with this Duke, and promiſed himſelf to be his Succeſſor, hath led the way to him into the other World.

I have received a former Letter from you, and now one of the 8th of *October*, in the behalf of one *Giacomo Van Lamens*, who was recommended to me likewiſe by my Lord Ambaſſador in *France*, and upon the very firſt motion I did readily embrace his Suit; which was (as his Agent informed me,) to obtaine *a ſafe Conduct* of the State for the ſpace of *three Months*, that he might come hither to treat with his Creditors and ſettle his Affairs. This Deſire of his (upon the ſmall Difficulty I made to hearken to any thing ſo good Friends ſhould recommend,) was quickly enlarged *to five Years*, which changed the ſtate of the Matter ſo much that there it reſts; and it ſeems he doth not value a Sute of this Nature ſo much as the State will endear it to me, whereof I have had experience in the

the like Occaſions. I have made it known to him how willingly I will entertaine his Sute againe for your ſake, and if it ſucceed not, it ſhall be his own fault. *An.* 1612.
Thus, with my kindeſt remembrance, I reſt,

Your's moſt aſſuredly to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice* 18th *Dec.* 1612. O. S.

I Wrote to you the 4th of this preſent, ſince which time I have not heard from you: And now to make an end of the Old, and to wiſh you a good and happy New Year, I would not fail againe to ſalute you, and to let you underſtand how this ill Star that hath this Year paſt hung over young Princes, hath had an extraordinary and ſtrange Influence in the Court of *Mantua*; where we hear by a Meſſenger come expreſſly to this State from *Verona*, that Duke at the Age of twenty four Years, but ſomewhat groſs and unweildy, is ſuddenly dead of a Catarrous Feaver which ended in the ſmall Pox; having buryed his only Son a Child of three Years old but three Months before; and within the ſpace of fourteen Months, ſeen the Funerall of his Father, his Mother, and Baſtard Brother *Silvio*. There reſts of that Family two young Daughters of this laſt Duke, whereof the eldeſt is four Years of Age; and two Brothers, the Cardinal *Gonzaga* and *Don Vicenzo*; betwixt whom that Eſtate will be divided, by reaſon that *Mantua* follows the *Heirs Male*; and *Montferrat*, which is the better Poſſeſſion, goes with the *Females*, unleſs the *Pope* will diſpence with the *elder Brother* to marry his *Neice*, as well as to relinquiſh his Cardinal's Cap.

The Biſhop of *Bamburgh*, Ambaſſador from the *Emperor* to the *Pope*, is fallen into *Contention* with the *Cardinalls* for the *upper hand*, and doth therefore entertaine himſelf in *Romagna* upon the way, without haſting to *Rome* untill that Point of Ceremony be determined.

The *Spaniards* have lately given great Satisfaction to the *Pope* and the *Genoeſe*, in relinquiſhing to the former *Regata*, a Town betwixt the Kingdom of *Naples* and the Territories of the Church, and to the other *Saſſel*, whereof they ſeized themſelves about a Year ſince, for Comodity of their Paſſage betwixt *Milan* and the Seaſide. And though there is much Triumph both in *Rome* and *Genoa* for recovering their loſt Sheep, which bring with them a good Fleece, they being both rich and of a large Territory, and the *Spaniards* Juſtice thereupon much magnifyed; yet thoſe who are no way intereſted, impute *this Novelty* (for ſo it is accounted when that Nation doth *quitter priſe) rather to art then honeſty*, *ut beneficium dent prius injuriam faciunt*; and the Satisfaction they give here is thought to proceed of a Deſign to be doing elſewhere, for which it ſeems their Fleet is come home both richly and opportunely: And though I doubt not but you have the News of it, I ſend it you herewith as I have it from *Genoa*.

The Archduke *Ferdinand* of *Gratz*, to compound his Differents with this State with more Authority, is now going to *Vienna* to the Emperour, and in the mean time hath licenſed ſome Troops both Horſe and Foot he had in *Goritia*, which did feed uppon his Country. With the Archduke *Maximillian* of *Inſpruch* here is a Contention of Confines for a ſmall place called *Covolo*, betwixt *Tirol* and the *Vicentin*, for which the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador (who is here Agent for all thoſe *Auſtriaci)* hath moved the State to depute Commiſſioners; but they refuſe the demand, becauſe they will not bring their Right into Queſtion, whereof they ſay *no Queſtion can be made*. Upon ſome good Satisfaction they have had from their *Bailo* at *Conſtantinople*, they have diſpatched a Meſ-

An. 1612. ſenger after their Secretary (of whom I made mention in my laſt) to recall him (if it may be) before he part from *Raguſa*.

Sir *Thomas Glover* hath pick'd up ſome Crumbs in his way homeward by *Sicily* and *Naples*, where, of each of thoſe *Viceroys* he had a preſent of 2000 Crowns in *Contanti*, for the good Service he did them at *Conſtantinople*; and at *Florence* he expected the like or rather more, but had nothing (as I hear) but *carezze* and *Rinfreſcamenti*; and ſo from thence by Sea to *Marſeilles* he is gone towards *England*, where I know not what welcome he will have; but his Carriage of himſelf hath been *very ſtrange*, both in the place of his Reſidence, and in the way whereſoever he came. I pray you give conveyance to this incloſed to Mr. *Dickenſon*, and eſteem of me as one that reſts,

Your's moſt affectionately to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 30th *Dec.* 1612. O S.

BY my laſt Letters of the 30th of *November*, ſince the beginning whereof I have received yours of the firſt of this preſent, I advertized your Lordſhip of the return of Monſieur *de Rouvray* from *Rochell*, and of thoſe Demands which were given him in Charge by the Deputies there aſſembled to preſent to the Queen, beſides the Offers which he carried from hence. But I have ſince underſtood, that they were accompanied with *a fourth Propoſition*; namely, *that they might be allowed to have nomination of the Treaſurer, who is to receive and iſſue out the Moneys aſſigned them for the Payment of their Miniſters and Garriſons*, in reſpect of the Loſs which they pretend to have received by the bad dealing of ſome who have been formerly imployed in that Charge. Concerning all which Demands, there was not long ſince *a ſolemn Councell* held here, *and it was therein reſolved not to grant any of them.* Firſt, becauſe it would be too great a Derogation from the King's Regall Authority, and in a manner to authorize *the Eſtabliſhing of a State within the State*, to yeild to the ſaid Conditions; as is eſpecially inſtanced in the Point for the giving of them leave to have the Nomination of their Governours. And ſecondly, though their Demands were more reaſonable, yet it ſtood not with any Reaſon of State for the Queen to authorize this particular Aſſembly which had been declared unlawfull, by the granting of theſe things unto them; and the rather, ſith ſhe had before denyed them to the Generall Aſſembly at *Samur*, which was allowed by her Authority. Since, they have alſo reſolved *to retract the promiſe made concerning the Tolleration of the Provinciall Councells*, pretending that the King's Honour was ſo much intereſted by Monſieur *de Rouvray*'s delivery of their Offers in writing, whereby their Promiſe touching the holding of the Councills had been divulged and carried into the Provinces, *whereas their meaning was to tollerate the ſame only by way of Connivance*, as they were forced publickly to forbid the ſaid Councills; howbeit, that *their purpoſe ſtill was that they ſhould privately enjoy the ſame*, in even manner as they had done in the laſt King's Time. * I do alſo underſtand that for the words *pretendüe reformée*, which thoſe of *the Religion* did deſire might not be urged in their Pleadings, it is only granted to diſpenſe with the Miniſters therein in the publick Atteſtations which they are to make. But it is ſtill reſolved to make good the other Offers both publick and private which were ſent by Monſieur *de Rouvray*, and that there ſhall be a new Publication of the Edict, which ſhall alſo be accompanyed with a new Declara-

* Memoires *du Duc de Rohan*, pag. 41.

tion

tion for the annihillating all Proceedings againſt thoſe of *the Religion* ſince the Aſſembly of *Samur*, and a generall Amneſty for all pretended Offences; and that the ſaid Edict ſhall be ſent into the ſeverall Provinces, with Charge to be given, that all the King's Officers of the one or the other Religion ſhall be ſworn to the Obſervance and due Execution of the ſame: And if thoſe of *the Religion* ſhall not content themſelves herewith, the Queen threatneth to take a ſevere Courſe for the puniſhing of them. There is News come that the Deputies of the Provinces are againe reaſſembled at *Rochell* to receive this Anſwer which was ſent unto them, yet it is not known how they will content themſelves therewith; *but it is much doubted that the retracting of the verball Promiſe for permitting them Liberty to hold their Provinciall Councells will give greateſt Diſcontentment.* Thoſe of the Town of *Aigueſmortes* did yeild to the receiving of Monſieur *Chaſtillon* into their Town, whereby that Diſſention which threatned ſuch Unquietneſs in thoſe Parts is for a time well appeaſed, till there ſhall be other Order taken whom to place in that Government; but the *Conſtable* taking jealouſie that Monſieur *de Chaſtillon* had a purpoſe to ſettle himſelf in that Government, and to joine the ſame to his other Government of *Montpelier*, hath written ſince to the Queen, deſiring that there might be order taken to prevent the ſame: Whereupon it is ſaid, that Monſieur *de Chaſtillon* hath been written unto by the Queen to make his repair hither, but he is firſt required to make good the place for the Queen's Service. *An.* 1612.

* The Queen was in hand to have created ſome new Knights of the Order *du St. Eſprit* upon New Years Day; and for that purpoſe the Chapter was called to receive the Proofs of thoſe who were to be elected. But whereas ſhe deſigned only to make a few, many others who pretended to have Brevets from the laſt King, and the Princes who ſought to bring in their Friends, took ſuch Diſcontentment thereat, as the Queen was forced to defer that purpoſe till ſome other time; which hath *much diſſappointed the Expectation of the Marqueſs de* Ancre, *for whoſe reſpect the ſame was cheifly intended.*

The Duke of *Guiſe* is newly returned hither out of his Government of *Provence* †; and Monſieur *Le Grand* was upon the way to have returned hither out of *Burgundy*, being now by turn to have entered into the Exerciſe of his Charge of firſt Gentleman of the Chamber to the King. But it is ſaid, that *by the procurement of the Marquiſs de* Ancre there was a Commandment ſent him to forbear to come hither, and that he ſhould remaine in his Government till he ſhould receive further knowledge of the King's Pleaſure, (in regard of the Imputation wherewith he was touched about *the Magick Practice.)* Which Commandment for that he preſently obeyed, it hath given the Queen very good Satisfaction; and it is hoped by his Friends, that the ſame will be a better Means for the accommodating of that Difference.

‡ The Chevalier *de Guiſe* meeting ſome few Days ſince with the *Baron de Luz* in the Street, challenged him to come out of his Coach to fight with him, *and killed him on the Place* ||. The Ground of which quarrell is pretended to have been, for that the ſaid Baron did of late let fall ſome words, *that he was of Councell to the killing of the laſt Duke of* Guiſe *at* Blois, *and that he had hindred the Marſhall of* Briſac *from diſcovering that purpoſe: Which in the firſt part is true, but not ſo well verifyed in the latter.* *† But I rather ſuppoſe the reaſon thereof to have been, *for that he is accuſed to have made himſelf an Inſtrument*

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* See *Les Memoires de la Regence de Marie de Medicis*, Vol. 1. p. 103, 104.

† Ibid. p. 104.

‡ Ibid. pag. 105.

|| See *Michael de Vaſſor's Hiſtoire de Louis* XIII. Vol. 1. l. 4. pag. 402.

*† *Monſieur le Vaſſor* (in the place before-mentioned) tells us, *Luz avoit fait pluſieurs perſonnages durant ſa vie. Sous le regne du feu Roy il fut un des Confidens du Mareſchal de Biron. Au Commencement de celuy-ci il s'intrigua avec les Guiſes; mais croiant s'etablir encore mieux par la faveur du Marquis d'Ancre, il les quitta pour ſe donner à Conchini. On le ſoupçonnoit de ſervir cet Italien dans le deſſein qu'il avoit de perdre Bellegarde, & de lui ôter le gouvernement de Bourgogne. Cela irritoit encore plus contre luy la Maiſon de Guiſe amié & alliée de Bellegarde.* Which Remark ſeems to be confirmed by what Sir *Thomas Edmondes* juſt before obſerves, of Monſieur *le Grand*'s being ſtayed in his Government by the Marquis *d'Ancre*'s Procurement.

with

An. 1612. *with the Marqueſs* d'Ancre *for the doing of ill Offices to Monſieur* le Grand. And ſo with my kindeſt remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to the Protection of God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt aſſuredly to do you Service,

THO. EDMONDES.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells, 5th Jan.* 1612. O. S.

I Have ſafely received your Lordſhip's laſt Letter dated the firſt of this Month, and will infallibly, God willing, ſend the other for my Lord Ambaſſador at *Paris* by the firſt Opportunity. *Our Actions in this State depending on the Reſolutions of* Spaine, are yet, as it ſeemeth, ſuſpended for a time; and perhaps if your Diſunion, and the Negligence of *the Poſſident Princes* do not offer them ſome great Advantage, all things may remaine in their preſent State untill the Dyet of *Ratisbon* ſhall be over-paſſed; nevertheleſs our Friends cannot do better then to be vigilant, and ſtand upon their Guard. There are great numbers of Courriers flying dayly from this Court into *Spaine* and *Germany*, and now and then here are Gentlemen *in diſguiſed Habits*, who come to viſſit the *Archduke* and the Marquiſs *Spinola* in great ſecret. They want not *Spies* and *Informers* out of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Scotland*, *who reſort here in Shoals, like Cormorants againſt a Tempeſt.* God knows what the ſame will do; but I fear if they intend any thing, *our Friends will be ſurprized, and taken without Oyle in their Lamps.* Count *Henry Vandenbergh* who liveth in *Guelderland* upon the Frontiers of *Juliers* and *Cleves*, is ſaid to have been here of late, and had long Conference with *Spinola* and the Count of *Buquoy.* The firſt time he was heard in publick, and ſtayed five or ſix Days; the ſecond he would not be ſeen, lay here but one Night, and ſo returned to his Garriſon with Diligence. It may be that his Errand was for his private Affairs; but ſeeing *the Emperour's* Commiſſioners at *Aix* do ſpeak great Words, and that theſe Men have three Regiments, one of *Italians* at *Carpen*, *Rhynberge*, and thereabouts; another of *Burgounians* at *Maeſtricht*, and the third of *Walloons* at *Venlo*, *Ruremond*, &c. and the greateſt part of their Cavalry in *Luxemburgh* and other places near adjoyning; I fear they may by ſurprize poſſeſs themſelves of *Aix*, *Juliers*, or *Mulheim*, in one of thoſe Winter Evenings, and do our Friends irrecoverable harm.

Count *Buquoy* on *Sunday* laſt was inſtalled in his Order of the *Golden Fleece.* The Day before we had News of the Duke of *Mantua*'s Death and his Sons. The *Archduke* is ſick of the Gout; and is now tainted with that incurable Diſeaſe both in his Hands and Feet. *Prince* Eſpinoy *is enjoyned to keep this Town by the Arch-duke's Command, for fear of a Duell between him and the Rhyngrave about his Marriage.* This Bearer is in ſuch poſt haſt as he will not permit me to finiſh my Letter; I therefore deſire your Lordſhipp's Pardon, and humbly take my leave.

Your Lordſhip's moſt ready to be commanded,

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Mr. John

Mr. Chamberlain *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 9th *January* 1612.

THE Holydays are come and gone and nothing yet done of that which was ſo duely expected, I mean the tranſlateing and creating of new Officers. The King was moved by the Councill in this Matter, ſpecially for *Secretaries*; for that the State of Affairs required it, and ſuffered much for the Want of a ſufficient Man, that might eaſe and help to disburthen his Majeſty in the Care and Paines of that Place; wherefore they beſought him to provide and name whomſoever he pleaſed. He took their Advice in good part, and promiſed to reſolve in good Time; *and further, that when he did it he would perfect it*, which latter Clauſe I take for *bonum Omen*, and apply it to the Perſon I wiſh beſt to. The World conceives *the King hath no great Inclination of himſelf to Sir* Henry Nevill, *ſo that if he prevaile it muſt be as it were* invita Minerva, *and by the Importunity of his great Patron*; and then to counterpoiſe the Ballance and pleaſe the Counterpart, Sir *Thomas Lake* may be admitted, or rather (as the Voyce goes now) Sir *Thomas Edmondes*, who beſides his own Friends at home, hath the Duke of *Boüillon* an earneſt Sollicitor in his Behalf. At the ſolemnizing of *the Fiancialles* on St. *John's Day*, Sir *Thomas Lake*'s Friends made account he had won ground and outſtept his Competitors, in performing the Part of a principall Secretary, when he did *præire conceptis verbis*, and repeate the Words of the Contract; *which were ſo badly tranſlated and worſe pronounced, that it moved an unſeaſonable Laughter as well in the Contractors as the Aſſiſtants*; till the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury very gravely interpoſing himſelf*, uſed theſe very Words, *The God of* Abraham, Iſaac *and* Jacob *bleſs theſe Nuptialls, and make them proſperous to theſe Kingdoms and to his Church.* You are exceedingly beholden to that Prelate for his good Word and Opinion, which he hath not ſpared to make known upon diverſe Occaſions. The Prince *Palatine* (for ſo he is now ſtiled, and ſince this Contract is uſually prayed for in the Church among the King's Children,) was very Royal in his Preſents this New-Year's-Tide, giveing to the Lord and Lady *Harrington* in golden and gilt Plate to the Value of 2000*l*, to their Servants 400*l*, to all the Women about the Lady *Elizabeth* 100*l*. apiece, and a *Medalia* with his Picture; to her Waiters as much, and to her cheif Gentleman-Uſher a Chaine of 150*l*; to Mrs. *Dudley* a Chaine of Pearls and Diamonds of 500*l*, to the Prince a Rapier and pair of Spurs ſet with Diamonds, to the King a Bottle of one entire Agate containing two Quarts, eſteemed a very rare and rich Jewell; to the Queen a very fair Cup of Agate and a Jewel; and laſtly *to his Miſtreſs a rich Chaine of Diamonds, a Tire for her Head all of Diamonds*, two very rich *pendant Diamonds* for her Ears, and above all two Pearls for Bigneſs, Faſhion and Beauty, eſteemed the rareſt that are to be found in Chriſtendom; in ſo much that the Jewells beſtowed only on her are valued by Men of Skill above 35000*l*. He was purpoſed to ſhew the like Bounty towards the King and Queen's Servants and Officers, but the King directly forbad it. *The Queen is noted to have given no great Grace nor Favour to this Match*; and there is doubt will do leſs hereafter, for that upon theſe Things *Schomberg* (that is Cheif about him) is ſaid to have given out, *that his Maſter is a better Man than the King of* Denmark, *and that he is to take Place of him in the Empire, at leaſtwiſe of a greater King than he, the King of* Bohemia. The Marriage is ſet down for *Shrove-Sonday*, againſt which Time it is ſaid the Lords and Ladyes about the Court have appointed *a Maske* upon their own Charge; but I hear there is Order given for 1500*l*. to provide one upon the King's Coſt, and a 1000*l*. for Fireworks. The Inns of Court are likewiſe dealt with for two Masks againſt that Time, and mean to furniſh themſelves for the Service. The Prince *Palatine* makes account to depart homeward ſome fifteen Days after his Marriage; and the Lady is to follow towards *Whitſuntide*, conducted

An. 1612. ducted by four Earls, eight Barons, and I know not how many Knights; the *old Lord Admirall* means to make it his laſt Service to waft her over.

The King removes this Day towards *Roiſton*, where the Lord of *Rocheſter* ſhall have more Leiſure and Commodity to negotiate this Buſyneſs that entertains every Man's Thoughts, for he pretends that the Multiplicity of other Affairs hindered him from moving it whilſt the King was here; yet I will not forbear to tell you, that *many are of Opinion that he is and will be content to keep it in his own Hands. Indeed he is very ſlow of Diſpatch, and hath at this Time many Irons in the Fire, as well for himſelf as his Friends*; for beſides *the main Place he ſhoots at*, he is now about the Reverſion of the Lord *Darcie*'s Lands, which for want of Heirs Males are like to return to the Crown according to the firſt Grant. A Day or two before *Chriſtmas*, the King himſelf gave a Hearing to a Controverſie 'twixt the Farmers of the Cuſtomes and Sir *John Swinerton* now Lord-Mayor, who accuſed them of defrauding the King yearly of 70000 *l*; but when it came to Proof it could not be made good; ſo that they went away acquitted, and he not much condemned for ſeeking the King's Benefit.

Wee have here dayly many Bankrupts and as many Protections, which do marvellouſly hinder all manner of Commerce. The laſt Week here came an Ambaſſador from *Lorraine*, to condole the Prince's Death, and ſome ſay to propound I know not what Match. He was a very proper Man, *Son* (as is ſaid) *to the Cardinal of* Guiſe *that was ſtrangled at* Blois, and in great Favour, or (as they term him) *the* Lerma *of the Duke of* Lorrain. Here is likewiſe a Gentleman from the Duke of *Guiſe*, and another from the Prince of *Conti* for the ſame Effect. The late Prince's Houſhold brake up the laſt of *December*, and his Servants ſent to ſeek their Fortune. The Inventory of his Moveables doth far exceed his Debts, and the Account of his yearly Revenues riſeth to 57000 *l*.

The Counteſs of *Oxford* is dead of this new Diſeaſe, and left her Son towards 1500 *l*. Land and all her Jewells and Stuff, on Condition he pay her Legacies which riſe to 2000 *l*, and beſtow 500 *l*. on a Tomb for his Father and her. It may be you have heard that Sir *George Farmer* dyed above a Month ſince, as likewiſe Sir *John Norris* of *Berkſhire*, who left Sir *Henry Neville* and Sir *William Bowier* his Executors; but his Daughter the Lady *Penton* hath put her ſelf in Poſſeſſion, and means to carry it away by ſtrong hand. The Lady *Webb* (Sir *Rowland Lytton*'s Daughter) a very proper young Gentlewoman, dyed here in Town this *Chriſtmas* of the Small-Pox. The Lord *Ewers* is newly marryed to the Lady *Hunſdon*, Sir *Richard Spencer*'s Siſter. There is a Quarrell fallen out betwixt *Edward Sackville* Son to the late Earle of *Dorſet* and the Lord *Bruce* or *Kinlos*, which was to be determined beyond Sea. *Sackville* got over, but the Lord *Bruce* ſtayed at *Dover*, where we hear theſe late Winds and Tempeſts have done great harm, and in a manner ruined and defaced the Peer or Haven. I now grow doubtfull of Sir *Thomas Bodley*'s Recovery, and though I have not much miſliked him, and thought it was but a lingring Indiſpoſition that had many Intervalls and Shews of reviving, and believe he hath had what Help Phyſick, good Order, Attendance, and all a good Heart could afford, yet methinks of late he droops and decays viſibly, though he will not ſeem to yeild to it. I meet your Brother *Potman* there much, who hath ſo many good Words and aſſured Promiſſes from him, that he is loath to have him moved, leaſt he ſhould pick a Quarrell and find Fault that he is miſtruſted. There was a Plot to have him urged to the Point by *Matthew Small*, but upon theſe and the like Conſiderations it was let alone. For my part I am not of Opinion that he will do any great Matter for him, but there is no means to mend it; for *he is very willfull, and grown exceeding teſtie and wayward upon every Trifle and light Occaſion*; ſo that as the Caſe ſtands, a Man may ſoon do hurt in ſeeking to do good. So with the Remembrance of my beſt Service to my good Lady, I commend you and all yours to the Protection of the Allmighty.

Your Lordſhip's to Command,

JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Sir

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Venice*, 16th *January* 1612. O. S.

YOU will account it a piece of ſtrange Compliment that I ſhould tell you that your Letters being always by me much deſired, your laſt (after long Silence) of the ſecond of *January* was not ſo welcome; for the Truth is I had now for three Weeks paſt given over looking to hear from you from *Bruſſells*, having underſtood by more Hands then one out of *England*, that you were there dayly expected to be ſworn *Clerk of the Councell*, for which good Preferment *ſo well deſerved by you*, I was content to looſe the Contentment of our Correſpondency; and yet a Word you uſe that you will continue writing as long as you remaine in thoſe Countrys, leaves me in ſome hope that there is ſome ſuch thing intended; which you may gueſs how I ſhall rejoyce at, ſince you ſee I can be content to ſuffer my ſelf for that which will be ſo much for your good: And either I ſhould not judge aright of you, or know little what belongs to publick Service, if I ſhould not ſay that *you and that Place were happily met.*

The great Tempeſts you write of ſeem ſtrange unto me, ſince commonly thoſe which continue long are univerſall; and here in theſe Parts a more calm and temperate Winter hath not been ſeen by any.

The Clouds which were gathering towards the *Levant*, which (as I wrote unto you) would in all Appearance blow over, do now grow dayly more and more fearfull, here being particular News of the *Turks* arming at Sea and threatning *Candia*; and upon the *Venetian* Territory about *Zara*, they have made an Incurſion in greater Numbers both of Horſe and Foot, and in more military Manner then is ordinary in thoſe Parts; which makes it probable ſome Forces are ſent down that Way which are *Avant-Curriers* of ſome which may come upon ſome greater Enterprize, there being as great a Doubt of a Deſign upon *Cataro*, which would much diſturb the Trade of theſe Parts; and if it were in the *Turks* Hands would ſoon diſpoſſeſs this State of their antient Seignorie of the Gulph. Here is good Proviſion made of Gallies and armed Barks to land into thoſe Parts, and the Forces of *Iſtria* ſhall be removed thither though the Treaty be not yet concluded with the Archduke *Ferdinand*; but when both Parts are ſo well diſpoſed to an Agreement *non caret effectu.*

At this Town at this preſent is an Ambaſſador in his Paſſage from the *Archduke* to the King of *Spaine*. He is *Veedor Generall* for the *Spaniards* in *Italy*, but diſpatched from *Milan* whether his Inſtructions were ſent him; but what they are is yet only conjecture. The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador doth forbear going to Colledge upon his late Diſguſts, whereof we do not yet underſtand what Interpretation is made in *Spaine*. The *Emperour's Ambaſſador* at *Rome* fell quickly from his Pride in conteſting with the *Cardinalls* for *Precedency*; and doth now accommodate himſelf ſo much to the Humour of that Court, that he undertakes at his Return to work great Miracles in *Germany* upon all the contrary Religion, and to begin with the Duke of *Saxe*, *whom he doth as freely offer to the Pope for a Convert as if he could diſpoſe of his Soul by Proxie.*

There is an Occaſion of ſome Difference happened betwixt the *Pope* and the Duke of *Urbin* by the Death of one *Di Caſa Doria*; who having a Place called *Saſſo* within that Duke's Territory and dying without Heirs, the *Pope* doth claime it as devolved to the Church, the Duke as *feudo minore* to be comprized within the greater whereof he is Poſſeſſor; and it ſeems both of them had a purpoſe to enter upon the Place and after to diſpute the Right. But the *Pope's* Miniſters uſing the more Diligence made themſelves Maſters thereof, and the Duke having gathered ſome few Men together to the ſame Intent, ſeeing they came too late, ſet them a Work about his Fortifications at *Peſaro*; *like the Conjurer, who failing of the Occaſion for which he raiſed his Spirits, ſet them to pick Straws leſt they ſhould do ſome hurt.*

You

An. 1612. You will have heard of the Death of the Lord *Bothwell* at *Naples*, and *what Coſt and Ceremony the* Spaniards *uſed at his Funerall:* But the Occaſion it may be will ſeem ſtrange unto you; it being moſt certaine, that *the News of our Prince's Death ſtruck him with ſuch a ſudden Melancholly that he took his Chamber thereupon, and without Speech with any Man* (though many came to him to offer him all poſſible Comfort) *he dyed within three or four Days after. What may we imagine would have been performed by that Prince, if it had pleaſed God he had lived, ſince his Aſhes have wrought ſuch an Effect uppon a Man of ſo ſtrong a Mind, who had been the Inſtrument of ſo much Trouble to his Father?* And yet towards his End I underſtand he was *ſo dutifully affected towards his Majeſty*, that he was heard often to ſay, *he would go into* England *and crave Pardon of him though he were ſure to looſe his Head the next Day.*

I purpoſe to write often, and therefore bid you farewell for the preſent; reſting ever,

Yours to diſpoſe of,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 21ſt *January* 1612. O. S.

I Have received your Lordſhip's Letter of the firſt of this preſent. And whereas your Lordſhip ſignifyeth that the *States* there will by no means take notice of the Point, which among other Conditions had been here annexed to the Promiſe for the entertaining of the two *French* Regiments, *that it ſhould be forbidden by publick Placard that none that ſerve in the Regiments ſhould be permitted to paſs to the Service of thoſe of the Religion here*; your Lordſhip ſhall underſtand, that the Relation which I made unto you thereof was according as I had received the ſame from Monſieur *Arſen*'s Mouth, coming newly from conferring with Monſieur *de Villeroy* about thoſe Matters: And I can aſſure your Lordſhip that he made the like Report thereof by his Letters to Monſieur *Barnevelt*, though it ſhould ſeem that Monſieur *de Villeroy* thought it fit afterwards upon the Conference which he had with Monſieur *Arſens*, who repreſented unto him the Inconveniency of that Point, not to give the ſame in Direction to Monſieur *de Refuges:* And yet Monſieur *de Refuge*'s Propoſition ſeemeth to imply the ſame Thing, *in that he requireth that they may not be permitted to ſerve any where without the Queen's Leave.* For the Matter of *the Debt*, I muſt alſo acquaint your Lordſhip, that the Miſunderſtanding which hath been here conceaved *that his Majeſty was treating with Monſieur* Caron *concerning the Payment thereof*, and therefore was willing to have the further Proceeding in the Buſyneſs ſuſpended here till he ſhould come to an Agreement with the *States* touching that Point, hath been the Cauſe, both that they have been here the leſs carefull to preſs the *States* to a Reſolution therein, and alſo that my ſelf have uſed the leſs Sollicitation towards them: But now I have not fail'd, upon a late Commandment which I have received from his Majeſty, to revive my former Inſtances touching that Matter; whereupon they have promiſed to recommend the ſaid Buſyneſs again in effectuall Manner to Monſieur *de Refuges*, and to teſtify that they can receive no Satisfaction from the *States* unleſs they ſhall give them ſpeedy Contentment therein.

Not many Days after the *Baron de Luz* was killed by the *Chevalier de Guiſe*, (whereof I advertized your Lordſhip by my laſt) Monſieur *de Bethune* was alſo unhappily ſlain in a ſingle Combate near unto the Town by one Monſieur *de Meſly*; who called him into the Field, for that he had not given him ſome Charge in his Regiment, whereof he pretendeth to receive a Promiſe of him. The Gentleman is here very much bemoaned in reſpect of his *extraordinary Sufficiency*

ficiency, and his Regiment is beſtowed (as your Lordſhip will underſtand before theſe can come to your Hands) upon the Baron *de Courteaumer*, who is alſo a good ſufficient Gentleman, and of *the Religion*. *An.* 1612.

This Court hath been of late otherwiſe much troubled about a Quarrell which hath long depended between the Marquiſs *de Neſlé* and the Count *de Brenne*; wherein the Honour of the latter was ſo much intereſted, *as the Marſhalls of* France *knew not how to determine the ſame*, ſo that it was thought there could be no means for the ending thereof but by a Duel. But thereunto it was objected, that the Queen could not permit the ſame with a good Conſcience; notwithſtanding they found a means one Morning early to break from their Guards, and went into the Fields to have fought on Horſeback, having each of them two other Aſſiſtants: But by reaſon that the Appointment for their Meeting was not well made, and their Friends on both ſides making out after them to prevent their fighting, it was the Duke of *Guiſe*'s Fortune (after two or three Days Search) to light upon the Marqueſs *de Neſlé*; whom he brought back, and hath ever ſince kept him in his Houſe, till it may be again adviſed what Order may be taken for the finall compounding of the ſaid Quarrell.

About the ſame time there fell out another Quarrell between Monſieur *de Andelot* Brother to *the old Princeſs* of *Orange*, and Monſieur *de Vitry* the Captain of the Guards; who went both into the Field, but were hindred from fighting by the Guards which were ſpeedily ſent after them. In reſpect of theſe and other Quarrells which do dayly fall out, the Queen hath been forced to make a new Edict more ſevere then the former againſt Duells; but all dependeth upon the Execution, which in this time of Liberty will hardly be extended againſt the great ones.

* Both Monſieur *de Rohan* and thoſe of *the Aſſembly* at *Rochell* have ſent their ſeverall Deputies hither. The firſt to give the Queen better Satisfaction, for that ſhe found fault, that at the time of his laſt ſending hither, *he ſtood rather upon his Juſtification than made any Submiſſion*; which was the Cauſe that the Queen would not then make any Anſwer to his Letters. The other *Deputies* which were ſent from *the Aſſembly* have declared, that having underſtood of ſome Broils which were fallen out in Court upon the killing of the Baron *de Luz*, they would not at ſuch a time as this when the King might have uſe of their Service, ſtand upon the Terms of further Conteſtation about their Demands; but leaving the ſame to be more favourably conſidered of by the Queen at ſome other time, that they were come to ſignify their Acceptance of the Offers which had been formerly brought them by Monſieur *de Rouvry*, and humbly to deſire the Accompliſhment of the ſame. With which Declaration they have given the Queen good Satisfaction; and it hath been told them for their better Contentment, *that for the Liberty which hath been ſo much ſtood upon for the holding of their Provinciall Councills, the Queen will be content to wink at the ſame, ſo as they will be carefull to uſe it with the like Moderation as they did in the laſt King's Time.* There be *Deputies* likewiſe come hither for the ſame purpoſe from the Town of *Rochell*.

Monſieur *Chaſtillon* is alſo newly arrived here out of *Languedock*, having left the Government of *Aigueſmortes* under the Charge of his Lieutenant, till the Queen ſhall otherwiſe diſpoſe thereof; and he hath ſo well carryed himſelf for the pacifying of the Troubles of thoſe Parts, as hath won him good Credit amongſt thoſe of *the Religion* there, and given like Satisfaction to the Queen; but *the Conſtable* was grown extreame jealous of the great Dependancy which he had in thoſe Parts. There be alſo ſome Deputies ſent hither out of *Languedock* to inform the Queen of the Exceptions which they take againſt Monſieur *de la Bertiſſiere*, for the not receiving of him to be Governour of *Aigueſmortes*.

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* *Memoires du Duc de Rohan, pag.* 40.

An. 1612. Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* being nothing well ſatisfyed that the Government of *Dauphiné* was granted from him to the young *Count* of *Soiſſons*, in reſpect that he pretendeth to have had a *Brevet* from the late King, that upon any Vacancy he ſhould riſe from the Place he now holdeth of *Lieutenant Generall*, into the Government in cheif; did therefore hinder the verefying of the Letters Patents of the Count of *Soiſſons* by the Parliament of *Grenoble*, till it ſhould be ordered, *that he might have the Adminiſtration of the ſaid Government during the Minority of the young Count*, and conſequently that his Name might be uſed in *the Arreſts*, and he to have the beſtowing of the Offices which ſhould fall void. Wherein I underſtand it hath been thought fit to give him Contentment, with this Limitation, that the Profits of the Government ſhall be divided between the young Count and him; with which Order the Counteſs of *Soiſſons* hath ſhewed her ſelf very much diſcontented.

* The Prince of *Condé* is alſo nothing well ſatisfyed for that the Queen refuſeth to give him the Government of *Chaſteau-Trompette* of *Bourdeaux*, which he pretendeth to have been promiſed him by the Marquiſs *de Ancre* in her Name. But the Queen denyeth to have given him any ſuch Commiſſion, and hath ſhewed to be offended with the *Marqueſs* for engaging her Name in any ſuch Promiſe.

Monſieur *de Praſlin*, who was Captain of the Guards to the laſt King, is ſhortly to be ſent Ambaſſador from hence into *England:* But they have reſpited his going till after *the Marriage*; for that their Purpoſe is that he ſhall carry Commiſſion both to perform the Office of Condolance, and alſo to congratulate for the Marriage.

As I was ready to cloſe up this Letter, the News was brought me, † that the *Chevalier* de Guiſe *being this Morning called into the Field by the Baron* de Luz *his Son, to take Revenge of him for his Father's Death*, they both met without the Gate of this Town, with each of them a Second; and there in ſingle Fight on Horſeback the Chevalier *de Guiſe* did kill the Baron *de Luz* his Son, being alſo himſelf hurt in two or three places; but it is ſaid that none of his Wounds are mortall. Their Seconds alſo, who fought at the ſame time, are both dangerouſly hurt; but moſt of all it is ſaid ‡ he that accompanyed the Chevalier *de Guiſe*. And ſo with my kind Remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to the Protection of God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt aſſured to do you Service,
THO. EDMONDES.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 26th *January* 1612. O. S.

FOR your laſt Letter of the fifth of the laſt Month, and for the Advertiſements therewith incloſed, I do yeild you moſt hearty Thanks, to ſupply my preſent want of any materiall Subject wherewith I may requite the ſame. By my laſt I did inform you of the Duell which had happened that Day between the Chevalier *de Guiſe* and the young Baron *de Luz*; who to revenge his Father's Death, hath caſt himſelf into the ſame Misfortune. He hath been much more

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* *Memoires de la Regence de Marie de Medecis. Vol.* 1. *pag.* 106.

† *Michael le Vaſſor*, in his Hiſtory of *Lewis* XIII, has given us a very particular Account of his Duel. *Tom.* 1. *lib.* 4 *pag.* 419. *Ce qu'il y a de plus ſuprenant* (ſays Monſieur *Baſſompierre*) *c'eſt, que Marie de Medecis envoia viſiter le Chevalier de Guiſe apres ce ſecond Duel, & demander comment il ſe portoit de ſa bleſſure: Elle, qui avoit commandé peu de ſemaines auparavant, que le Parlement lui fiſt ſon Procés en moins de huit jours pour le premier Duel.*

‡ *Le Chevalier de Grignan.*

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pittied then his Father, both for the Ground of his Quarrell and for his own Worth, being one of the beſt Horſemen in this Court and of a good Courage, as he hath well ſhewed in this private Fight, which was long and very well maintained on both Sides; for he had *three mortall Wounds* and the *Chevalier five*, but all very favourable; ſo that he is almoſt already recovered of them, and *his Second* alſo a Knight of *Malta*, called Monſieur *de Grignan*, who had a dangerous Thruſt through the Body: The Baron's Second called *Riolet*, had only a Cut upon the Hand. Of all theſe Champions the *Chevalier* hath carried away the cheif Honour; not ſo much for the reſpect of his Quality, which he hath neglected in this Action, as for *his Readineſs in the Acceptance of the Combat*, and for his Valour in the Performance thereof with ſo favourable a Succeſs: For as ſoon as he had received the Challenge, which was very early in the Morning, *he did not take the leiſure to read it*, but put the ſame in his Pocket and made himſelf preſently ready; offering to *Riolet* who brought him the Challenge, to go ſingle along with him to meet the *Baron*, who was already out of the Gates: But ſeeing he was deſirous to have *a Second*, he ſent ſecretly upon another Pretence for the ſaid Knight of *Malta*; and ſo having taken each of them a *Lakey* and a good Horſe out of the Duke of *Guiſe* his Stable, they went forth and met the ſaid Baron *de Luz* with his *Second*, with whom *they agreed to fight in their Shirts on Horſeback*. Which as ſoon as the Duke of *Guiſe* underſtood, *he cauſed the Gates of his Houſe to be ſhut, leaſt that any of his Servants or Friends ſhould go to his Brother's Aſſiſtance; which Action of theirs have gotten them a great Reputation here*. And ſo far was the Queen from ſhewing her ſelf offended with it when ſhe underſtood the Manner thereof, as that both the King and ſhe ſent preſently to viſit the Chevalier *de Guiſe*, and all the great ones of this Court hath alſo viſited him. Herewith I ſend you *the Copy of the Challenge* which was ſent from the Baron *de Luz* to the ſaid *Chevalier*, which for the *well penning* thereof is much commended. The Marqueſs *de Neſle*'s Quarrell with the Count of *Brenne* is not yet compounded, but there is now more Hope thereof then before. I did by ſome of my former Letters ſignify unto you, how that theſe of the *Sorbonne* here were about to cenſure *Becanus* his laſt Book *De Controverſia Anglicana:* Which Purpoſe of theirs the *Nuntio* here having long before perceived, he cauſed the ſame to prevent them to be cenſured at *Rome*, but in *generall Terms* only, without ſpecifying any particular Point which they held condemnable therein. Whereby thoſe of the *Sorbonne* holding themſelves bound in Reſpect to the *Pope* to follow the ſame Form, have given their Cenſure only as I hear for the ſeconding of that which had been done at *Rome*.

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Here is a conſtant Opinion that the Prince of *Newburgh* is reſolved to turn *Papiſt*, and that the Occaſion of his preſent Ambaſſage into *Holland*, *England*, and theſe Parts, is eſpecially to have the better Pretext thereby upon the Refuſall of his Demands to juſtify his Reſolution in that Behalf. Here is alſo Confirmation from divers Parts of the Advertizement which heretofore I ſent you concerning *Virginia*, that the Preparations which the King of *Spaine* is now making are to be imployed at this next Spring againſt that *new Plantation*, which in all Mens Judgments, if God and the King do not readily aſſiſt them, will thereby incurr a great Peril.

The Duke of *Savoy* having ſent an Ambaſſador to the generall Aſſembly of the *Swiſſe* at *Lucerne*, to get ſome Favour there, by his practizing with the *Catholick Cantons* amongſt thoſe of the ſaid Aſſembly, for the bringing of thoſe of *Berne* to better Reaſon about the *Pais de Vaux*; thoſe of *Berne* ſent thereupon an *Herrauld* to the ſaid Aſſembly, to exhibit unto them the Contracts of Allyance which they had with them; and to require in *reſolute Terms* of them, that either they would help them accordingly in the maintaining of their Cauſe, or elſe cancell the ſaid Contracts. Upon which Summons all the Aſſembly (as we hear) did conclude with *great Heat*, that they *were bound to maintaine their inviolable* Helvetian *Faith with them*; and preſently ſent to the Ambaſſa-

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An. 1612. dor of *Savoy* to ſignify ſo much unto him, who thereupon departed in great Choller. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. John Chamberlaine *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 29th *Jan.* 1612.

I Am ſorry to underſtand by yours of the 29th of *December*, that there is ſuch a Slumber or Slackneſs grown upon them at *Venice*, that they forget their beſt Friends, for I will not impute it to ill Manners, or any forward Conceit towards you, but only to a meer Negligence. I have Cauſe enough likewiſe to complain of their Neglect, and eſpecially for that thoſe few Letters I have thence are continually full of Excuſes, whereby I perceive they ſee their own Fault but mean not to mend it, but ſtill deviſe new Phraſes and Tricks, *ad excuſandas excuſationes:* Yet ſtill I keep my old Courſe, and ſend them thoſe ordinary Occurrents that come in my way; which though they be poor and ſtreight, yet are not unwellcome to them that are ſeldom otherwiſe better provided. We hear the King is ſtill at *Newmarket* ſomewhat troubled with a Humour in his great Toe, which muſt not yet be called the Gout. Preſently upon his going, the Councill took their ſeverall Ways, and gave themſelves ſome Liberty of Recreation for a whole Week, but are now at it as cloſe again as ever. Marry, they ſtill find Defects for want of Aſſiſtance in ſome Buſyneſs, and indeed complaine that Matters find not that ready Diſpatch that were to be wiſhed, ſo that no doubt they will importune the King at his Return to reſolve upon ſome body. The Day of the King's Departure hence, the Lord Archbiſhop feaſted the *Palſgrave*'s Followers; which he took ſo kindly, that when they were ready to ſit down himſelf came, though he were neither invited nor expected. The Entertainment was very great, and ſuch as became the Giver and Receiver.

The Earle of *Arundell* is returned out of *Italy* ſo well ſatisfyed, that they ſay he hath *animum revertendi*, and will thither again; though he had a very hard Paſſage homeward, and was almoſt caſt away 'twixt *Callis* and *Dover*, and eſcaped narrowly. We have had the ſtrangeſt Winter here that I think was ever ſeen for Warmth and Wet, and to ſay the Truth, we have not had one cold Day all this Year. I hope there is the more behind, or elſe we are but in ill caſe for Corn and Fruit, which are ſo forward, that there is little hope they ſhould come to Good, without ſome nipping or keeping back. We have had likewiſe ſtrange Windes, which have been ſo violent and continuall, as I never knew the like, with great Tempeſts of Thunder and Lightning in divers Places, though not here at *London*, eſpecially at a Place in *Kent* called *Chart*; where in the *Chriſtmas* Holydays, the People being at Church, there were 35 blaſted with Lightning, whereof the Miniſter in the Pulpit was one, though they be all ſince recovered, ſaving a Miller that was ſtruck dead in the Place, and one more that dyed ſix or ſeven Days after.

Judge *Williams* dyed on *Fryday* laſt, leaving a great Eſtate behind him both in Land and Wealth: Likewiſe Sir *Anthony St. Legier* that was Maſter of the *Rolls* in *Ireland*, dyed here in Town the laſt Week. Mr. *Robert Shirley* with his *Perſian* Lady are ſlipt away homeward in a Ship that goes for the *Eaſt-Indies*, leaving their little Son behind, and bequeathing him to the Favour and Care of the Queen. He hath ſtayed here well by it to little purpoſe; having no great reaſon to haſt away, ſeeing he had Allowance of four Pounds a Day of the King during his Abode here. Sir *Thomas Glover* is come home from *Conſtantinople* contrary to Expectation, for his Comportment was given out to be ſuch there, *that there was an Opinion he durſt not have ſhewn his Face*; but he makes

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offer to juſtify himſelf in whatſoever can be laid to his Charge. Here is *a Pro-* *An.* 1612.
clamation come forth againſt *Pocket Daggers*, and Order is given into moſt Shires *to diſarme the Papiſts*. What ſecret Cauſe there may be I know not, *but the World grows ſuſpicious, and apprehends great Danger from them*; and many Rumours are raiſed, as namely the laſt Week, that the Earl of *Huntington* was ſlaine by them in his own Houſe; whereupon at *Coventry* and *Warwick* they ſhut their Gates, and at *Banbury* and thoſe Parts the People made all manner of Proviſion, as if they looked preſently to be aſſaulted. The Lady of *Shrewsbury* that hath been long in the Tower, and had the Liberty of the Place, and ſometimes to attend her Lord in his Sickneſs, is now of late reſtrained and kept more cloſe, upon ſomewhat diſcovered againſt her, as they ſay, by her Neice the Lady *Arabella*. The Prince *Palatine* goes to be inſtalled at *Windſor* the ſeventh of the next Month; and great Preparations here are of Braverie, Masks and Fire-works againſt the Marriage: The Opinion is now that they ſhall go away both together before St. *George*'s Day. Sir *Thomas Bodley* is come *to the laſt Caſt*, and ſurely I think he cannot laſt many Days; yet he beſtirs himſelf in Buſyneſs, and bargaines as if there were no ſuch matter, and relies upon Phyſick as much as when he firſt fell Sick, having run over all the beſt Phyſitians of this Town, and is now fallen into Doctor *Foſter*'s Hands; yet he is ſomewhat diſcouraged that he cannot get *Butler* of *Cambridge* to come to him, not ſo much as to ſpeak with him; for he ſays, *Words cannot cure him, and he can do nothing elſe to him*; *for upon Sight of his Water he ſent him word what Caſe he was in.* He hath ſettled all things, as he ſays, *and would ſeem reſolute*; but God ſend him a good Reſolution, for I doubt he is very near his Diſſolution.

Having written thus far on *Wedneſday* Morning by way of Proviſion, and ſeeing the Wind ſo ſettled that there was no hope of ſending away, I forbore to ſeal it up in expectation of what might fall out, and that afternoon Sir *Thomas Bodley* grew ſpeechleſs and out of knowledge, and ſo continued till Yeſterday between four and five in the Afternoon, that he departed. Preſently Sir *John Bennet* and Mr. *Hackwell*, his Executors, opened the Will, and a Copy thereof no doubt ſhall be ſent you, for he hath nominated *you* and Sir *Harry Saville* Overſeers, and the Lord Archbiſhop, the *Lord Chancellor*, and the Lord *Coke* Superviſors, and for their pains bequeathed them Cups of Gold of the value of 50*l.* a piece. Mr. *Gent* came to me this Morning, as it were to bemoan himſelf of the little regard hath been had of him and others; and indeed for ought I hear *there is ſcant any Body pleaſed*; *but for the reſt it were no great matter, if he had had more Conſideration or Commiſſeration where there was moſt need*; *but he was ſo carried away* (if a Man may ſo ſay) *with the Vanity and vaine Glory of his Library, that he forgat all other Reſpects and Duties almoſt of Conſcience, Friendſhip, or good Nature*; *and all he had was too little for that Work.* To ſay the truth, *I did never rely much upon his Conſcience, but I thought he had been more real and ingenuous. I cannot learn that he hath given any thing, no not a good word, nor ſo much as named any old Friend he hath, but Mr.* Gent *and* Tom Allen; who like a couple of *Almes Men* muſt have *his beſt and ſecond Gown, and his beſt and ſecond Cloak*; but to caſt a Colour or Shadow of ſomething upon Mr. *Gent*, he ſays, *he forgives him all he owed him, which Mr.* Gent *proteſts to be never a penny.* I muſt intreat you to pardon me if I ſeem ſomewhat impatient in his behalf, who hath been ſo ſervile to him, and indeed ſuch a perpetuall Servant that he deſerved a better Reward. Neither can I deny but I have a little Indignation for my ſelf; that having been acquainted with him almoſt forty Years, and obſerved and reſpected him ſo much, *I ſhould not be remembred with the value of a Spoon or a mourning Garment*; whereas if I had gone before him, (as poor a Man as I am) he ſhould not have found himſelf forgotten. *But his Thoughts deſcended not ſo low as to ſuch mean Friends, but contrary to the courſe of true natural Affections (which they ſay ever deſcends) mounted altogether aloft, to flatter*

An. 1612. *and currie favour with the higher Powers, now when he was to have no more uſe of them.*

The Counteſs of *Salisbury* was brought to Bed of a Daughter on *Wedneſday* Night, and had a very hard Travaile. There is a great Breach fallen out between Viſcount *Fenton* and Sir *Henry Nevill*, about the Executorſhip of Sir *John Norris*, which may chance to marr all, or at leaſt hinder the fair courſe he was in; for the Lord is very violent, and gone with open Mouth to complaine to the King that he cannot have his Will againſt Law and Equity.

Yeſternight the *Prince Palatine* feaſted all the Councill at *Eſſex* Houſe; where, in regard of the good Entertainment he found with the *Archbiſhop*, he ſhewed more Kindneſs and Careſſes to him and his Followers, then to all the reſt put together. So with the remembrance of my beſt Service to my good Lady, I commend you and all yours to the Protection of the Almighty.

Your Lordſhip's to command,
JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice*, 3d *Feb.* 1612. O. S.

IT is now long ſince I heard from your Lordſhip; but you have ſhewed me a a good Example, that in that reſpect I am not to ceaſe writing. In my laſt of the 22d of *January* I advertized you of ſome Preparations here in this State againſt the *Turk*, which are ſince augmented to the number of forty Galleys, beſides the ordinary Guard of *the Gulph*; whereof the one half is to be ſent out of *this Arſenal*, and the reſt to be furniſhed in *Candia*, *Corfu*, *Zante*, and their other Places towards the *Levant*. This Courſe is taken upon the laſt News from *Conſtantinople* of the *Turks* arming both by Sea and Land; and though, as your Lordſhip will ſee by my Letters from thence, the greateſt Danger is threatned againſt *Hungary*, yet theſe *Seigniori* in all Events will not be taken unprovided: And if they have no other uſe of their Forces, it is very likely they will employ them againſt the *Uſcocchi*, who of late moleſt theſe Seas and the Trade of this Place with more Inſolency then ever.

In *Naples* and *Sicily* we hear of raiſing Forces, which they ſay are upon theſe *Turkiſh* Alarums. And now the Stile of our *Aviſo*'s from *Rome* is changed; for whereas before they went all of *Conſultations for extirpating the Pope's Enemies in* Germany by the negotiating of the Biſhop of *Bamburgh*, they now talk of Aid required againſt the common Enemy, and what Sums are demanded from the *Pope*; which will be as hardly wrung from him, as it is thought he would have been ſpareing to contribute any thing upon the former Occaſion, though he would have been glad to have had the Honour of ſtirring ſome Troubles in thoſe Parts; but now in all probability theſe new Alarums will extinguiſh the former.

The great Concourſe of Strangers at *Mantua*, bred an Expectation when we ſhould hear of ſome violence in removing from thence *the Ducheſs* and *her Daughter*, which was required by the *Spaniards* and *Savoyards*, but withſtood by the *Cardinal Gonzaga* and his Friends, as long as there is queſtion of the Ducheſs being with Child. And in this Difference the *Cardinal* had ſurely been overborn, but for the Aſſiſtance he had of the *French* Ambaſſador Monſieur *de Trenel*, and of *Don Ferrante di Roſſi*, the General of the Artillery for this State, who ſhewed a Commiſſion he had from theſe *Seigniori*, to call their Militia at *Verona* and other Parts adjoyning to the Aſſiſtance of the Houſe of *Gonzaga* on all Occaſions, of whom they aſſume to themſelves an antient Protection. In concluſion, this *temperamento* is thought of and put in Execution, to have *the Ducheſs* and her *Daughter* remaine at *Goita*, a ſtrong and a pleaſant Caſtle in

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the State of *Mantua* towards the *Venetian* Territory, and there be guarded by *An.* 1612.
ſuch as ſhall be choſen by the *Cardinal*, but ſerved about her Perſon by Perſons of her own Choice, and ſuch as the Duke of *Savoy* will allow of.

The Prince *Victorio* went from *Mantua* to *Modena* with purpoſe to return by *Goita*; which gives occaſion that the *Cardinal* doth ſtill ſtand upon his Guard. All the reſt of the Company is diſperſed, and the *Spaniards* returned to *Milan*, glorifying themſelves as the Actors of this Accommodation; but having left behind them ſmall Satisfaction in that Houſe, which by occaſion of their ſupporting ſo long the Duke of *Savoy* in his Demands put them to an Expence of a 1000 Crowns a Day, in lodging and defraying ſo many which were aſſembled as Friends either to them or the Ducheſs on this occaſion. If the late Duke had lived to this Day I had order from his Majeſty to have made a Journey to him Our *Carnevall* is almoſt ended, *with this only Singularity, that there hath been no Miſchief done, nor any Diſorder happen'd*; which ſhews a proof, *how the ſtrict Execution of good Laws works thoſe Effects, as were thought, conſidering the Nature of this Place, impoſſible.* The like is hitherto ſucceeded at *Padua* by the Severity of a new Governor. And thus for want of farther Matter worth your Lordſhip's Knowledge, I commend my Love and Service to your ſelf and my Lady, and commit you and yours to God's Protection.

Your Lordſhip's moſt affectionately to do you Service,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. John Chamberlaine *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 10th *Feb.* 1612.

I Am now in arrearages with you for both your Letters of the 21ſt and 6th of the laſt Month; but it is not altogether my fault, for if I knew the Times and Days when to ſend, I would not be ſo far behind hand. But the beſt is, you have here ſo diligent an Obſerver of all Occaſions, that nothing can ſcape unadvertiſed; ſo that were it not more to ſhew my good Will and ſerviceable Affection, then for any matter of worth, my double Diligence might well enough be ſpared. The *King*, *Prince*, and *Count Palatine* came home yeſterday from *the Inſtallation* at *Windſor*; where the Count *Lodowick* of *Naſſau* ſupplyed the place of Count *Maurice*; putting in his Caveat, *ſalvis Conſtitutionibus Fœderatarum Provinciarum*, as likewiſe the *Prince Palatine*, *ſalvo jure Imperii*. I hear our Lords made ſome Difficulty to yeild that Count *Maurice* ſhould ſlip over their Heads and be placed next the Princes, but the Caſe was over-ruled. The Marriage draws near, and all things are ready: *On* Sunday *was their laſt time of asking openly in the Chappell. The Queen grows every Day more favourable, and there is hope ſhe will grace it with her Preſence.* Here is a Troop of three or five hundred Muskets made ready by the City, to guard the Court during theſe Triumphs; and we have extraordinary Watches of ſubſtantial Houſholders every Night, *and an Alderman in Perſon to overſee them.* The Preparations for Fireworks and Fights upon the Water are very great, and have already conſumed 6000 *l*; which a Man would eaſily believe that ſees the Proviſion of 36 Sail of Pinnaces, Galleys, Galleaſes, Carracks and other Veſſells, ſo trimed, furniſhed, and painted, that I believe there was never ſuch a Fleet ſeen above the Bridge; beſides four floting Caſtles with Fireworks, and the repreſentation of the Town, Fort, and Haven of *Argier* upon the Land. There was Expectation of ſome Creation of Noblemen at this Solemnitie, but we hear no more of it, only it is thought we ſhall have *a new Frie of Knights* to the number of forty at the leaſt; *for the Lady* Elizabeth's *Followers have no other means to put themſelves in Equipage, but make Port Sale, and keep as it were open Market to all Commers for* 150 *l. a Man.* I cannot learn that ſhe carries over any *Engliſhman* of ſort

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An. 1612. to continue about her, but all *Scotts*; but I think the Women are for the moſt part *Engliſh*, towards nineteen or twenty. The Time of his and her Departure hence is already prefixed to be about *Thurſday* in *Eaſter* Week, that falls to be the 8th of *April*.

The King at his being at *Newmarket* made ſeven or eight Knights, whereof Sir *Humphry May* was the Leader; Sir *Robert Wingfeild* (that lately married a Daughter of Sir *Roger Aſhton*'s,) Sir *Olave Lee*, Sir —— *Vndrill* late *Proctor* of *Oxford*, Sir —— *Clopton*, Sir —— *Wild*, and I know not who elſe.

The Lady *Haddington* was forward with Child and miſcarried the laſt Week. The Lady of *Bedford* lyes in weak caſe; and they ſay drawing on. The Counteſs of *Salisbury*'s Daughter is to be Chriſtened this Day in the King's Chappell, the *Queen* and the Counteſs of *Suffolk* being to be Godmothers.

Here be many devices afoot to find Money, and among the reſt they ſpeak of a *Benevolence*, which is to be laid up and called *æs*, or rather *ærarium Sacrum*, not to be touched but in caſes of Extremity and in Defence of the Realm.

The Circuits are all altered, and the Lord *Coke* put to go *Northampton*, *Lincoln*, and *Leiceſterſhire*; for the King ſays he will make no more uſe of *non Obſtantes*, *that Judges may ride and keep Aſſizes in their own Country.* *Sir* William St. John, *a Seaman*, *that was to be one of our cheif Commanders in this freſh Water Fight*, *is committed to the* Fleet, *for replying ſomewhat roundly to a lye* (as I hear) *given him at the Councill Table by the Earle of* Northampton.

Sir *Henry Wotton* is buſy in ſetting out the Difference betwixt the *Pope* and the *Venetians*, with all the Circumſtances that paſt in the time of *the Interdict*; and with all meanes (he ſays) to make *a Character* (as he calls it) of the Earl of *Eſſex* his firſt Maſter, and of the *Lord Treaſurer* his laſt Patron.

I doubt not but ere this time you have a Copy of Sir *Thomas Bodley*'s Will, whoſe Funerall is to be performed at *Oxford* the 22d of *March*, and his Body to be buried in *Merton Colledge*. His Executors do what they can to ſtop the Clamors and Complaints of his People, and other Speeches ſpread of him, and his hard dealing. *One Argument of his Vanity* I will adventure to communicate unto you, tho' it were in a manner committed to me *ſub Sigillo Confeſſionis*, and ſo I pray you let it remaine till you hear more. *He hath written his own Life in ſeven Sheets of Paper; and not leaving out the leaſt minutezze, nor omitting any thing that may tend to his own Glory or Commendation. He hath not ſo much as made mention of his Wife, or that he was married; whereby you may ſee what a Mind he carried, and what account he made of his beſt Befactors.* This Treatiſe is commended to the Hands of *the prime Prelate*, *who I fear will ſuppreſs it, for he hath two much Judgment to let it be publiſhed.*

As I was cloſing up this Letter I received yours of the 5th of this preſent, which doth ſo much double my Debt that I have no other way to repay it but with the offer of my true and faithful Service, which is as much at your's and your good Ladye's Command as of any two living. And ſo I commend you both and all yours to the Protection of the Allmighty.

Your Lordſhip's to Command,

JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Sir

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 11th *Feb.* 1612. O. S.

SINCE the Writing of my laſt to your Lordſhip of the 21ſt of *January*, I have received none from your Lordſhip. There hath been of late a generall Feaſting of the Princes the one of the other; whereupon it was generally believed that the Prince of *Condé* and the Houſe of *Guiſe* held private Correſpondency the one with the other: But howſoever their former Animoſities are much quallifyed, yet *the Ends of their ſeverall Factions are ſo different, as it is not to be expected that they can concurr for any extraordinary Purpoſes.* The Queen hath given Satisfaction to the Prince of *Condé*, by permitting him inſtead of the Government of *Chaſteau Trompette*, which he demanded for his Favourite *Rocheford*, to buy for him the Government of *Perronne*, *Roy* and *Mondidier* of the Marquiſs *d'Ancre*, for the Summe of 50000 Crowns; and it is ſaid that the Marqueſs *d'Ancre* is beſides to be recompenced inſtead thereof with the Government of *Killbœuf*. Monſieur *de Bertiſſiere* is ſent for hither to ſee what means there may be to accommodate the Difference about the Government of *Aigueſmortes*, thereby alſo to give Satisfaction to the *Deputies* of *Languedock*, who are ſtill attending here about that Buſyneſs; and it is thought that the beſt expedient which will be found for the ſame, will be to continue the Sequeſtration ſtill in the State as it is; for that as on the one ſide thoſe of the Country will not endure to hear of the re-eſtabliſhment of Monſieur *Bertiſſierie*, ſo on the other ſide it would too much intereſt the Queen's Authority to give way to the placing of Monſieur *de Rambure*, for whom the People do band themſelves; but the *Conſtable* will be alſo jealous, leaſt by that means the Government ſhould fall at length to Monſieur *Chaſtillon*'s Hands.

The *Nuntio* here finding how long it hath been ſought by the well-affected Party of the *Sorbonne* to cenſure *Becanus*'s laſt Book, and that he could not hinder the ſame; to prevent the Diſgrace which thereby would have been caſt upon the See of *Rome*, did firſt procure the ſaid Book to be cenſured by the Inquiſition of *Rome*, and afterward exhibited the ſaid Cenſure here, a Day or two before thoſe of the *Sorbonne* were to have met for the concluding of their Cenſure. Whereby he hath gained this Advantage upon them, that he hath bound them to follow the Form of *Rome* for the making of their Cenſure in generall Termes, without ſpecifying the Points which are condemnable in the ſaid Booke.

There hath been of late a great Conteſtation between Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* and the Miniſters of *Dauphiné*; for that in a *Politick Aſſembly* which Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* hath called in that Province, he had procured it to be decreed, that becauſe the Nobility of that Country do make the greater part among thoſe of *the Religion*, they ſhould be allowed to bear the half of the Voyces in thoſe Aſſemblies, and the Miniſters and the *Tiers Eſtat* to bear the other half. In contradiction whereof the Miniſters called a Colloque, and therein declared the ſaid Reſolutions to be unlawfull, in reſpect of not being agreeable to the Reglements of the Churches: Whereupon Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* ſent for them and laboured to have brought them to better Reaſon, but could prevail nothing with them therein.

The Duke of *Savoy* thinking to have made a great Party in his Favour among the Catholick Cantons of *Switzerland*, at a late Aſſembly Generall of all the Cantons at *Lucerne*, for the bringing of thoſe of *Bern* to better Reaſon about the reſtoring of him to the *Paiis de Vaux*; they of *Bern* ſent by a Herauld to exhibit to the Aſſembly the Letters of the Alliance which they had made with them, and to require of them in reſolute Terms, that either they ſhould help to maintaine them in their juſt Cauſe, ſeeing they had offered to ſubmitt themſelves to the triall of the Law for the deciding of the Controverſy between them and the Duke of *Savoy*, or elſe that they ſhould cancell the ſaid Treaty of Alliance.

An. 1612. Upon the receiving of the which Summons, it is ſaid that *they all concluded with great Heat, that they were bound to maintaine their inviolable* Helvetian *Faith towards thoſe of* Berne, and preſently ſent for the Ambaſſador of *Savoy* called Monſieur *de la Villette, to anounce ſo much unto him, who with that Anſwer departed in great Choller.*

The Practices of the Duke of *Newburgh* maketh it to be generally thought *that his Purpoſe is to render himſelf a Papiſt*, and the preſent ſending of his Miniſters into the *Low Countries*, *England* and hither, is but to have the better Pretext, thereby upon the Refuſall of his Demands to juſtify the Reſolution which he ſhall take in that Behalf. And it is commonly ſpoken here, that *Pere Gentier* the *Jeſuite* is gone to convert him; which is collected from Words that himſelf uſed in the Pulpit newly before his going out of this Town, *that he was called from hence into* Lorrayne, *to be imployed into* Germany *for the Converſion of a Prince of that Country.* And ſo with my kindeſt Remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood* I committ you to the Protection of God.

Your Lordſhip's affectionate to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDES.

Mr. Chamberlaine *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London, 23d February* 1612.

SINCE my laſt of the 10th of this preſent here hath ben little to advertiſe but *the Conſummation of the Lady* Elizabeth's *Marriage with the Count* Palatine, together with the Triumphs and Shewes both before and after. *I need not tell you how much this Match is to the Contentment of all well affected People, and what Joy they take in it; as being a firme Foundation for the ſtabliſhing of Religion, which (upon what Conceipt I know not) was before ſuſpected to be in* branſlé. *But the Roman Catholicks maligne yt as much, and do what they can to diſgrace yt, as being the Ruine of their Hopes. The Queen that ſeemed not to taſte it ſo well at firſt, is ſince ſo come about, that ſhe doth all ſhe can to grace it*, and takes ſpeciall Comfort in him. The Solemnities were performed in the Chappell; whither the Bride was conveyed on a Scaffold or open Gallery all along the Court-yard arrayed in white, with her Hair hanging down long and a rich Coronet on her Head, led by *the young Prince* and the Earl of *Northampton* her *Bridemen*; and her Traine carried up by thirteen young Ladies (or Lords Daughters at leaſt) beſides five or ſix more that could not come near it, all ſuited in the ſame Livery of white and embroiderie. The Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells* preached, and the *Archbiſhop* performed the other Rites and Ceremonies upon a Stage raiſed in the Middle of the Chappell. On the right Side thereof ſate *the King*, with *the Prince*, *Palſgrave* and Count *Henry*; on the other *the Queen*, with *the Bride*, the Lady *Harrington* and one or two more. The Chappell was kept very ſtraight, and none admitted under the Degree of *a Baron*, ſaving the three Lords Cheif Juſtices. *The Contract and Marriage was cellebrated all in* Engliſh, and the *Prince Palatine* had learned as much as concerned his Part reaſonably perfect. It were to no end to write of the Curioſitie and Exceſs of Bravery both of Men and Women, with the extream daubing on of Coſt and Riches, only a Touch ſhall ſerve in a few for a Pattern of the reſt. The Lady *Wotton* was ſaid to have a Gown *that coſt fifty Pound a Yard the embroidering*; and the Lord *Montague* (that hath paid reaſonably well for *Recuſancie) beſtowed fifteen hundred Pound in Apparell upon his two Daughters.* The *Bridegroom* and *Bride*, with the *Prince*, *French*, *Venetian*, Count *Henry*, and *States* Ambaſſadors, dined in a Room built on purpoſe for this Marriage. *The* Spaniard *was, or would be ſick*; and the *Archdukes* Ambaſ-

Ambaſſador being invited for the next Day made his Excuſe; and the Ambaſſadors that were preſent were not altogether pleaſed, (as I hear) but every one found *ſome Punctilio of Diſguſt.* There was a Matter happened the ſame Day, which tho' it were not then ſo much noted, hath ſince bred much Speech, *Lion* the *Scottiſh* King of Heralds being expreſſly ſent for, *wore a rich Coat of Arms (provided here) with the Arms of* Scotland *before* England; which is reckoned to be a great Affront offered at ſuch a Time, in ſuch a Place, to ſuch a People. Now for the Fireworks and Fight upon the Water (the one performed on *Thurſday* Night, the other on *Saturday* in the Afternoon before the Marriage,) there was nothing in either anſwerable to the great Expectation conceived or the Coſt beſtowed, which amounted to more than 9000*l*, ſo that according to the Proverb *Parturiunt montes*, &c. Marry, they pretend the beſt was kept back for another Day; but the King, and indeed all the Company were ſo ſufficiently unſatisfyed with this that they cared not nor deſired to ſee any more; the rather, for that there was much hurt done, and divers maimed. The Lord's Maske likewiſe on the Marriage Night tho' it were very rich and ſumptuous, yet it was long and tedious, and with many Devices more like a Play then a Maske. But the *Middle-Templers* and *Lincoln's-Inn* gave great Contentment on *Munday* Night, as well by their gracefull coming on Horſeback, as in all the reſt of their apt Invention, Apparrell and Faſhion, and eſpecially their excellent Dancing: Wherewith the King was ſo much delighted, that he gave them many Thanks and much Commendation as well to their Faces as behind their Backs. But the next Day our *Gray's-Inn* Men and the *Inner-Temple* had not the ſame Fortune though they deſerved no leſs; for ſtriving to vary from their Competitors, (and their Device being the marrying of the *Thames* to the *Rhine)* they made Choice to go by Water from *Wincheſter-Houſe* in *Southwark* with their Boats and Barges, exceedingly trimed and furniſhed with Store of Lights that made a glorious Shew, and three Peale of Ordinance, at their taking Water, at their paſſing by the Temple, and at their Landing; which Paſſage by Water coſt them better then 300*l*. But when they were landed at the Court, by what Miſchance I know not, they were feign to return as they went without doing any thing; the Reaſon whereof ſome ſay, was becauſe the Hall was ſo full that it could not be avoided nor room made for them, and moſt of the principall Ladyes that were in the Galleries to ſee them land, excluded: But the moſt probable is, that the King was ſo ſatiated and overwearied with Watching, that he could hold out no longer, and ſo was driven to put it off till *Saturday*; when it was very well performed in the new Bankquetting-Houſe, which for a kind of Amends was granted to them, though with much Repining and Contradiction of their Emulators. The next Day the King made them all a ſolemn Supper in the new Marriage Room, and uſed them ſo well and graciouſly, that he ſent both Parties away well ple ſed with this great Solemnity. There was no Creation of Noblemen or making of Knights as was moſt aſſuredly expected, the Reaſon whereof is diverſly interpreted. The Speech is now who ſhall be Commiſſioners to conduct the Lady *Elizabeth* home, and to ſee her and her Joynture well ſettled. The Duke of *Lenox*, the Earle of *Arundell*, the Viſcount *Liſle*, the Lord *Zouch* and the Lord *Harrington* are named; and *Levinus* for Secretary in that Service. *An.* 1612.

I doubt not but you have heard of the Death of the Lady *Conway* and the Lady *Mary Neville* the Lord Treaſurer *Dorſet*'s Daughter. Yeſterday there was a ſudden Bruit that the Lord *Zouch* was dead or in great Danger. The King went yeſterday to *Theobalds*, and ſo towards *Roiſton* and *New-Market* to enjoy this fair Weather, and the Count *Palatine* is to follow that way, and ſo to *Cambridge* very ſhortly. The Queen removes this Week to *Greenwich*. And this being all I have for the preſent, I will commend your good Lady and all yours to God's holy Protection.

Your Lordſhip's to Command,
JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Sir

Sir Thomas Edmondes to Sir Ralph Winwood.

My very good Load, *Paris*, 25th *February* 1612. O. S.

SINCE my writing of my laſt to your Lordſhip of the 11th of this preſent, I have received yours of the 29th of *January*. There is newly arrived here a Gentleman ſent from the Elector of *Mentz* and the Duke of *Bavaria*, to ſound the Diſpoſition of this State, whether it will be pleaſing unto them to allow of the coming of an Ambaſſador hither from the ſaid Princes to treat of ſome Matters of Importance; the ſaid Gentleman making it withall known, that thoſe Princes had taken a great Alarum at ſome Speeches which Sir *Stephen le Sieur* had uſed to the *Emperour* at a late Audience, in telling him when he treated of the Affairs of *Juliers* and *Mulheim*, that the States of *England* and *France* were joyned in the League with the Princes of *the Union*. Concerning the Truth whereof, the Princes deſired to be ſatisfyed; and withall that they were willing to give this State Satisfaction, for what Reaſons the Catholick Princes of *Germany* had been forced to renew the League of *Munick*, into the which they confeſſed that the *Pope*, the King of *Spaine* and the Houſe of *Auſtria* were alſo entered: Which as he pretended was only to defend themſelves againſt the Practices of the Proteſtant Princes of *the Union*, for that they underſtood, they were reſolved to hold certaine Aſſemblies, and therein to deliberate for the making of ſome Demands which would tend to the Prejudice of the Catholick Religion; and if they could not obtaine the ſame, then their Purpoſe was to take Arms. And it ſhould ſeem that the Intent of ſending the Ambaſſador from thoſe Princes, is to ſollicit this State either to enter into the *Catholick League*, or elſe to divert them from joyning with the Princes of *the Union*. Hereupon it was adviſed, that the Gentleman ſhould be ſent back with a generall Anſwer, which ſhould neither give them Encouragement to ſend their Ambaſſador hither, nor to let them know whether this State were entered into the League with the Princes of *the Union* or not; but only to exhort them to conſerve the publick Peace of *Germany*, with Aſſurance that this State would alſo purſue the ſame Ends.

The Compoſition which was made between the Prince of *Condé* and the Marquiſs *d'Ancre* for the conferring of the Government of *Peronne*, *Roy* and *Mondidier* upon *Rocheford* the Prince his Favourite, is ſince broken off, upon ſome underhand Means which (as it is ſaid) *the Marquis* hath uſed to hinder the Proceeding therein; by Occaſion whereof there is fallen out ſome Unkindneſs between *the Prince* and the *Marquis*. I underſtand alſo that the Marquis *d'Ancre* hath lately concluded a Match between his Daughter and the young Duke of *Elboeuf*, and that in Conſideration thereof, the Queen doth grant the Lieutenancy of the Government of *Normandy* to the Duke of *Elboeuf*; but they are both ſo young, eſpecially the Marquis *d'Ancre*'s Daughter (who is not above five Years old,) as many Alterations may happen before the ſaid Match be brought to Perfection.

The Counteſs of *Soiſſons* hath lately preſented her ſelf with her Son before the Queen and the Councill, to complaine of the Order which was taken for the committing of the abſolute Adminiſtration of the Government of *Dauphiné* to Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* during the Minority of the young Count; whereupon the Queen is very much troubled what to reſolve for the giving of her Contentment.

Monſieur *de Bertiſſiere* is lately arrived here, and alſo another Gentleman out of *Languedock*, who doth pretend to be ſent as Deputy from the Nobillity and others of *the Religion* in thoſe Parts, to complaine for that the Miniſters do ſeek to exclude the Nobillity out of their Aſſemblies; and to require that Monſieur *de Bertiſſiere* may be reſtored to the Government of *Aigueſmortes*, contrary to the Inſtance which at this preſent is made by the other generall Deputies of that Country: Whereby your Lordſhip may ſee to what Unhappineſs Things are brought

brought amongſt thoſe of *the Religion*, that out of the ſame Province there be contrary Deputations ſent the one againſt the other. But the firſt Deputies do pretend that the ſending of this Gentleman is no way conſiderable; Firſt becauſe they will procure him to be diſavowed in that Complaint as being utterly untrue: And ſecondly, in regard that they are only a few of *Bertiſſier*'s private Friends and Kinſfolks who have thus imployed themſelves in his Behalf. Howbeit the State is the more troubled what Reſolution to take in that Buſyneſs of the Government, which is the only important Difference now remaining to be reconciled for the ſettling of the generall Peace of thoſe of *the Religion*. *An.* 1612.

The Conſiſtory of this Church of *Paris* hath lately made an Act, whereby they do declare all thoſe to be *excommunicated which ſhall engage themſelves in any Duells, as well the Acceptor as the Challenger*.

The Chevalier *de Guiſe* being now well recovered of his late Wounds, *hath been preſented to the Queen, and hath been very graciouſly uſed by her*; and the Count of *Rochefoucault*, who was commanded from the Court is newly returned. The Dutches of *Guiſe* was within theſe few Days brought to Bed of two Sons at a Birth. And ſo with my kindeſt Remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to the Protection of God.

Your Lordſhip's moſt aſſured to do you Service,
THOMAS EDMONDES.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Venice*, 27th *Febr.* 1612. O. S.

I Have received your Letters by theſe two laſt Ordinaries of the 6th and 10th of this preſent, with the incloſed in the former from Mr. *Dickenſon*. All our Affairs in theſe Parts receive their Form from the Proceedings of the *Grand Seignior*, whereof there is yet no Certainty, though the Opinion ſtill holds of his bending towards *Hungary*. In all Events this State hath choſen *Lorenzo Venier*, who was Generall of their Gallies in the time of the *Interdict*, to be *Proveditor* at *Cataro*, which is the Place moſt ſuſpected to be aimed at if the *Turk* ſhould bend this way. For their Sea Proviſions they go on but ſlowly, here being *as great a Jealouſy on the one ſide to give the* Turk *too great an Alarm, as on the other to be taken unprovided*. The Danger of this common Enemy hath reconciled the Difference betwixt this State and the Archduke *Ferdinand* of *Gratz*, which are thus ordered by the Interpoſition of the Emperour; that at *Segna* there ſhall be a good Garriſon maintained and well paid, the want whereof draw thoſe *Uſcocchi* to a perpetuall freebooting, upon which only they lived, and by that means moleſted the Gulph in generall, and eſpecially the Trade of this City: And in Recompence this State is to ſet at Liberty both that Place and others belonging to the *Archduke*, which they have long held as blockt up by their Gallies. The Commiſſioners betwixt this *State* and the *Pope* in the Confines towards *Ferrara*, are ſo far from any Terms of Agreement, that they are here already in Conſultation how to diſſolve that Treaty without much Rumour, which they ſeek to avoid in this preſent Conjuncture: But I do not expect they will prefer *Rumores ante Salutem*; and therefore one way or other I look hourly to hear when they are broken off.

There is a Complaint made by the *Nuntio* for the taking of a principal Perſon of this State, the Count *Alexander Pompei* in St. *Mark*'s Church at high Maſs time, and carrying him away Priſoner by Order of *the Councill of Ten*, for a Riot committed at *Verona*, wherein the Privelidge of Sanctuary ſeems to be infringed: In which Reſpect the *Nuntio* moves to have the *Count* reconducted by the *Captaine Grande* to the ſame Place again; but there is *a deaf Ear lent him*.

An. 1612. What Eſteem is made of *the Pope's Excommunications* in theſe Parts, this *Declaration* (which I ſend herewith) which is made by a Prince of whom it was leaſt expected of all others, will ſufficiently ſhew you.

The Buſineſs at *Mantua* ſtands at a Stay, *untill it be declared whether that Dutcheſs be with Child or not.* There come dayly Ambaſſadors from all Parts to condole with her and the Cardinal *Gonzaga.* Here paſſed by lately one for that purpoſe from the Duke of *Wirtenburgh*, who brought a Letter of Compliment to this Prince; and beſides *Eſculenta* and *Poculenta*, had a Gold Chain in Reward. We ſpeak here of a general Tranſportation of the *Spaniſh* Miniſters in theſe Parts. The *Viceroy* of *Naples* to be Preſident of the Councill of *Italy* in *Spaine*, in place of the Conſtable of *Caſtile*, who gives over the World. The Duke *d'Oſſuna* to be removed to *Naples*. *Don Franceſco di Caſtro* to be Viceroy of *Sicily*. *Don Balthazar di Zunega* to go Ambaſſador to *Rome*, and *Don Alonzo de la Cueva* our *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador here, who was deſigned for *France*, to be imployed to the *Emperour*. Our extraordinary Ambaſſadors to the *Emperour* delay the Time of their Departure, under Pretence of attending a good Seaſon for travailing, untill it be ſeen what the *Turk* will do; which according to the Inſtability of that Peoples Proceedings is hard to judge. You ſhall have more Certainty when I have any; and mean time I commit you to God's holy Protection.

Your's moſt aſſuredly to do you Service,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſels*, 2[d] *March* 1612. O.S.

YEſternight I received your Lordſhip's Letters dated the 24[th] of *February*, with a ſmall Pacquett for my Lord Ambaſſador at *Paris*, to which I will give good and ſpeedy Addreſſe. And to the end your Lordſhip may reſt ſatisfyed in the two Propoſitions contained in your Lordſhip's ſaid Letters, I will here as clearly and plainly as I am able ſet down my poor Opinion. Concerning Advocat *Meerbecke*, I doe freely confeſs to knowe him well, and to have often converſed with him. I have alſo done my beſt Endeavour to make my Benefit of his Acquaintance for his Majeſtie's Service; and if I had Means anſwerable to my Gratitude, I would have beſtowed ſome Remembrance upon him: But if he ſay that I did ever promiſe him a Chaine of Gold abſolutely, and without Lymitation of effecting ſuch Projects as he undertooke, (which are yet unperformed) he doth much forget himſelf, and doth me great Wrong. Neither (to my Knowledge) did he ever write unto his Majeſtie, or do him any extraordinary Service, more than while he was at *Bruges* (a little before his Retreat) to advertize me of certaine malicious Speeches uttered there by the *Provincial* of the *Jeſuites* called *Verenneman*, which in Subſtance did imply, that the Marriage now ſo well and happily perfourmed ſhould prove *funeſtæ nuptiæ*. It was he likewiſe that gave me the firſt Notice of * *Abraham Flemming*'s *barbarous* and *trecherous Deſſing*. But withall, to ſpeake truly to your Lordſhip in all Things, I had not given too much Credit to his Relations in that Particular, had they not been confirmed by the Witneſs of two or three others of Credit and good Eſtimation. His Abillityes of the Mynde are theſe; Learning, and ſome of the Languages, as the *French* and *Spaniſh*, whereof he ſpeaketh the former reaſonably well, yet though he underſtand the latter, yet I thincke he is not perfect in it. Of his *Fidelity* and Readineſs to do Service I make no Queſtion, but of his

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* See Mr. *Trumbull*'s Letter to Sir *Ralph Winwood* of the 13[th] *October* 1612. pag. 390

Sufficiency

Sufficiency I am doubtfull, knowing him to be *light* and *inconſtant*; this Day *An.* 1612.
propoſing to himſelf one courſe of living, and to Morrow another: So that I aſſure your Lordſhip (as I thincke *his Excellency* will confeſs) had I not ſometymes over-ruled him by Perſwaſions, he had long ſince withdrawn himſelf out of theſe Countries. What he is able to do in *Spaine* I cannot tell, by reaſon that neither he nor I have any Acquaintance of the Carriage of Buiſneſſes there; but I feare he hath diſcovered himſelf too much here to do any great Matters in *Spaine*; and beſides he hath loſt his beſt Friend and Acquaintance *the Commiſſary Nayen*, with whom he would fain have travelled in his laſt Journey, but was retayned and ſtayed here by Order from *his Excellency*. This is as much as I am able to ſay concerning him, and pray your Lordſhip to make that uſe of it which in your Wiſdom and Judgment you ſhall find moſt convenient.

To the ſecond part of your Lordſhip's Commandment touching the *Archduke*, I anſwere, that in outward Appearance it is very likely the *Archduke* ſhould not be long lived: And I will aſſure your Lordſhip (in my poore Opinion) that had he not ben a Prince of great Moderation and Abſtinence, he had long ſince ben in his Grave. His Body within theſe two Years is very much conſumed, partly by the Rigor of that incurable Diſeaſe *the Gout*, and partly by the Rawneſs and Indigeſtion of his Stomach; whereby he is become ſo lean and impotent, as (in my Opinion) he ſeemeth to be inclining towards a *Conſumption*. When he is now aſſayled with the *Goute*, the Uſe of his Hands is taken from him; as in his laſt Fit, when he could not ſet Pen to Paper in the ſpace of five or ſix Dayes. And ſometimes he is alſo viſited in his Sickneſs with a kind of *Swooning* or *Diſtraction of his Spirits*, which I have heard *to be common to thoſe of his Family*. But nevertheleſs he may live many Years; for your Lordſhip may have obſerved the like Symptoms both in *the late Emperour* and *him that now reigneth*; the *Lord Treaſurer Burleigh*, and many others, who have lived to great Years notwithſtanding their *Goute*. And I confidently believe that *he is ſo farr from thincking of his Death, as he will in the next Imperiall Dyet ſtrayne all the Sinews of his Means and Reputation, to make himſelf King of the* Romans.

Other Diſcourſe here is none for the preſent but of our happy Conjunction with the *Palatinate*; whereat theſe *Men are enraged*, fearing indeed thereby *that we do aim at the wreſting of the Empire out of the* Auſtrian's *Hands*; which they ſay *ſhall never be effected, ſo long as the conjoyned Forces of all the Catholiques in Chriſtendom ſhall be able to maintain them in that Right, which now they have in a manner gotten by Preſcription*. Monſieur *Peckius* is upon the way homeward from *Vienna*, with little Satisfaction and leſs Summs of Money then he expected. The *Archduke's* Ambaſſador at *Rome* hath lately ſent his *Secretarie* hither, *with a ſecret and important Meſſage to theſe Princes*. I cannot yet learne whether it be for the conducting of *any Practiſe againſt the Proteſtants, or the compaſſing of his deſired Kingdom of the* Romans. Marques *Spinola* and his Conſorts are yet in *Flaundres*, and will not retourne theſe eight or ten Days. They are reſolved to clear and enlarge the old Channell between *Oſtend* and *Bruges*, and ſo by *Gand*, to fynd a Paſſage with Boats to the River of *Antwerpe*: Which ſeeing the *States* will not open upon indifferent Terms (as they ſay,) they will make it unproffitable to the *United Provinces*.

It is written from many Parts of *Germany*, that the King of *Poland* hath loſt *Muſcovie*, and is beaten out of the whole Country, without hope of retourning thither.

The Party mentioned in my former Letters who is in hand with the *Archduke* to *break* the *Indian Company*, is called *Brawer*. He is a Man of a good Stature, with black Hair and a black Beard, and ſo publickly known there, that I need not to deſcribe him any further. He maketh many Journeys into *Holland*, and I thinke might eaſily be apprehended there if he were obſerved; for he is a noted Fellow, and hath long haunted this Town. There is alſo one Captain *Eus* lately

An. 1612. lately gon thither from this Place; who in my Opinion is *a dangerous Man*, and ought well to be looked unto. He is of *Freezland* and hath ſerved here, yet he faineth to be diſcontented about a Proceſs judged againſt him by the *Archduke's* Privy Councell: But whilſt he was now laſt at *Bruxells*, he was lodged in the Cloyſter of the *Bogards*, and dayly accompanyed by one *Vandermarcke* and one *David Visker*, *two malicious Villains*, and the Conductors and Inſtruments of an *Inſurrection* which they do plott and contrive in the *United Provinces*. This Buiſnes is partly managed by the *Elector* of *Treves*, and partly by him of *Cologne*; which Artifice they uſe here to keep *the Truce* on foot, knowing well enough that hitherto they are not ſufficiently provided to make a Breach. *Our poor Dominican Fryar could not ſo well gouverne his Enterprize*, but was recovered at *Condé* in *Hanault*, and now is like (as it is thought) to end his Days in *Vilvord* Caſtle. And ſo, *&c.*

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice*, 5th *March* 1612. O.S.

I Have received your laſt of the 13th of *February*, wherein you threaten a Journey into *England*, which I hope will produce other Effects than the following your private Affairs only; for (as I am advertiſed) ſuch is the Confidence there of your recalling and ſettling in the Court, that ſome make themſelves open Suters for your Place in the *Low Countries*. Amongſt which I dare not appear, leaſt it ſhould be ſaid I know not when I am well; but I am not ſo far in Love with Eaſe and Idleneſs, as not willing to remove when I may be better. Your Lordſhip knowing my Mind, and I being well aſſured of your conſtant Favour, I uſe no more Words to this Purpoſe. Touching our Affairs here, *it ſoon appears how well we can turn our Saile with the Wind.* During the Doubt which way the *Grand Seignior* would bend with his Forces, *here was much fair Weather made to the Pope*, as one of whoſe Help theſe *Seigniori* might happ'y be in need: But now they being cleared, that if the Wars proceed, the Seat of them will be in *Hungary* and thoſe Parts, *they begin to know themſelves again.* And whereas there was a Meeting betwixt their Commiſſioners and the *Popes* touching the Confines towards *Ferrara*, wherein not knowing how to agree, a Propoſition was made for Reputation that they ſhould ſuſpend the Treaty for a Month, and ſo renew or break it off as there ſhould be Occaſion; this being recommended to *the Senate* it was utterly rejected, and Commandment ſent to their Deputies to return preſently *re infecta*, which was accordingly done.

Here hath been a long Suite between the *Patriarch* of *Acquileia* and the Commonalltie of St. *Daniel* a Town in *Friuli*, over which *the Patriarch* pretended Juriſdiction, and hath exerciſed the ſame many Years. He is now this laſt Week by publick Sentence of this State diſpoſſeſſed thereof; and all Acts which he hath made as *Patron* or *Prince*, (for he carried himſelf very high) pronounced void; and ſome committed by his Authority to Priſon, others condemned to the Galleys, ſet at Liberty. *This will ſound very ill in* Rome, *but there is no great Conſequence (as the World now goes) to be expected of greater Matters.* Of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Publication againſt *the Monitory* (which I ſent your Lordſhip in my laſt) here is no more Speech then of a Matter grown familiar by Cuſtome; and the *Nuntio* here quarrells with *an old blunt Preacher* who made a Note laſt Week, *how the ſpiritual Sword with drawing it too often hath loſt the Edge.* The Biſhop of *Bamburgh* returns from *Rome* ſpeedily, and hath his Lodging provided for him here by the *Patriarch* of *Acquileia*. It

was

was thought he would have ſtaid longer, having lately licenſed the moſt part of his Traine, but the ſudden deſcent of the *Turk* hath changed the State of generall Affairs; and for his particular, there was no hope left of a Promotion untill ſome further Occaſion, when he hath a promiſe of *a red Hat* to be ſent after him; and the *Cardinal* of *Trent* is declared *Legat* in the *Imperial Diet*, which was another of his Ambitions. *An.* 1612.

'Tis written from *Mantua* by private Letters, but not confirmed as yet by any publick Miniſter, *that the Dutcheſs hath publiſhed her ſelf not to be with Child*, and that the *Cardinal* of *Gonzaga* hath ſent an Ambaſſador to the Duke of *Savoy* with the News. Since the writing hereof I have the News of *Mantua* better confirmed, and that the *Cardinal* takes to himſelf *the Title of Duke*. Other Matters I have not worth your Lordſhip's knowledge; and therefore with my own and my Wife's kindeſt remembrance to your Lordſhip and my Lady, I committ you and all yours to God's Protection.

Your Lordſhip's moſt affectionately to do you Service,
DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. John Chamberlaine *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 10th *March.* 1612.

SINCE my laſt of the 23d of *February* I received yours of the 20th, and wiſh you many *ſuch Windfalls* as it mentions from Count *Maurice*, and all little enough, conſidering the Charge that is now coming towards you by the Lady *Elizabeth*'s Paſſage: Though I am of Opinion that her Traine will not be ſo great by many Degrees as was expected, for we deviſe all the means we can to cut off Expence, *and not without Cauſe*, *being come* ad fundum *and to the very Lees of our beſt Liquor*; elſe ſhould not the *Palſgrave*'s Houſe be ſo abruptly broken up, and the moſt part of his Company diſſolved and ſent away ſo ſuddenly, preſently after the King's going to *Newmarket*; which the Lady *Elizabeth*'s Highneſs took very grievouſly, and not without Cauſe, *but that Neceſſity hath no Law*. The Number and Quallity of her Attendance varies every Day; ſome ſay the Lords go no further then *Bachrach*, and that Doctor *Martin* the King's Advocate and Mr. *Levinus*, are the ſole Commiſſioners for ſettling and looking to the Joynture. The time of her Departure varies likewiſe in common Report, being (they ſay) put off from the 8th of *April* till after St. *George*'s Day, that they may have fair Moon-light Nights at Sea. The *Palſgrave* hath preſented the Queen with an exceeding fair Caroſſe made in *France*, of pale colloured Velvet richly embroidered with Gold and Silver both within and without, with ſix Horſes and two Coachmen all in the ſame Livery, and the Wheels and all the Iron Work richly guilded and curiouſly wrought, valued at eight or nine thouſand Pounds at leaſt. He hath dealt bountifully likewiſe with Sir *Harry Savile*, and ſent him two fine ſtanding Cups with a Baſon and Ewre all guilt, to the value of better then fifty Pounds, in requitall of his *Chryſoſtome* he preſented him withall, beſides five Pounds to his Man that brought it: He was looked for here laſt Night, but whether he came or no I know not. On *Tueſday* was Sennight the *Prince* and he went from *Newmarket* to *Cambridge*, where I hear they found great Entertainment, and had two very commendable Acts in Divinity and Phyloſophy, beſides two excellent Commedies, but that they marr'd them with length and made them grow tedious, the one of them laſting between ſeven and eight Hours. During their being at *Cambridge*, the King eſcaped a great Danger at *Newmarket*, by reaſon the Foundation of the Houſe where he lay began to ſink on the one ſide with great Cracks, ſo that the Doors and Windows flew open, and they were feign to fetch him out of his Bed with all poſſible expedition. About the ſame time the Lord of *Rocheſter*'s Chamber at *Whitehall* was robbed,

An. 1612. but what he loſt is not known, for they left his gay Clothes, and whole peices of Cloth of Gold and rich Stuffs. Here be great ſtore of Coiners apprehended in diverſe parts, which no doubt will multiply dayly, now that the Lord *Harrington* in recompence of 30000 *l.* (he ſaith) he hath ſpent in attending the Lady *Elizabeth*, hath his Suit granted of Coyning Braſs Farthings, which is doubted to be but a ſhooing Horn to draw on more of that Metall to our Mint: *And you muſt think we are brought to a low Ebb, when the laſt Week the Archdukes Ambaſſador was carried to ſee the antient goodly Plate of the Houſe of* Burgundy, *pawned to Queen* Elizabeth *by the Generall States in* Anno 1578, *as I remember, and to know whether his Princes would redeem it, for otherwiſe it was to be melted. The Lady* Arabella *is ſaid to be diſtracted, which (if it be ſo) comes well to paſs for ſome Body, whom they ſay ſhe hath nearly touched.*

There is a Parliament ſummoned in *Ireland* to be held in *May* next, and the Deputy there is created Baron *Chicheſter* of *Belfaſt*. I know not whether I writ you in my former of an odd fray that happened much about that time near the *Temple*, 'twixt one *Hutchinſon* of *Grays-Inn*, and Sir *German Pool*; who aſſaulting the other upon Advantage, and cutting off two of his Fingers, beſides a Wound or two more before he could draw, the Gentleman finding himſelf diſabled to revenge himſelf by the Sword, flew in upon him, and getting him down tore away all his Eyebrow with his Teeth, and then ſeizing on his Noſe bitt off a good part of it, and carried it away in his Pocket. I ſent your Comendations to Mr. *Gent*, and as much more of your laſt Letter as concerned him, whoſe Anſwer I thought beſt to return under his own Hand. I hear your Lady ſent to the Executors to have certaine Stuff reſerved for her; which though it were but an eaſy requeſt, yet I doubt will hardly be granted, for the Lady *Bennet* hath foreſtalled all the Market; at which the Lady *Savile* ſtorms and complains out of meaſure, that ſhe cannot have the Preferment of the beſt Linnen.

I muſt entreate you to excuſe this ſcribling, for I am not very current, but have droopt theſe ſeven or eight Days, and am now driven to keep my Chamber. So with remembrance of my beſt Service to my good Lady, and wiſhing all Health to you and yours, I commend you to the Protection of the Allmighty.

Your Lordſhip's to Command,
JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells*, 19th *March* 1612. O. S.

ACCORDING to your Lordſhip's Commandment, I have made very diligent Enquiry to diſcover whether any Perſon of Note were lately ſent from hence to *Denmark*; and am very credibly informed that there is no ſuch matter, neither hath any Man been ſpoken of here for that Imployment ſince the return of Monſieur *de Foyn*, who was ſent by the King of *Spaine* to condole the late Queen's Death. I will nevertheleſs, becauſe it is a Matter which concerneth the common Good, be very watchfull to learn the truth of that Advertiſement, and acquaint your Lordſhip with that I ſhall find from time to time as there ſhall be occaſion. *Spinola* and his Company are returned out of *Flanders*, leaving their projected new Channell in doubtfull Terms, for theſe two Reaſons as I am informed. Firſt, that *Blackenbergh* is much ſubject to the Inconſtancy of the Sands: And ſecondly, that if they make an Haven in that Place, they muſt alſo make Royall Fortifications, which they fear will be oppoſed by the *United Provinces*, as contrary to the Articles of the *Truce*. As for *Oſtend*, it is ſo expoſed to the violence of the Seas, and ſo far out of Reparations, as the Charge of putting it in Order would amount to more then the Benefit they ſhall reap by it; eſpecially

if

if there happen any Diſcontent between *England* and theſe Countries, as it is not unlikly *by reaſon of their Interdict againſt our Cloths.* *An.* 1612.

Our Councell of State, conſiſting of the Archbiſhop of *Mecklen*, the *Archduke's Confeſſor*, the Count of *Eſtaires* and Monſieur *de Marle*, *Cheifs* of *the Fynances*, the Chancellor of *Brabant*, the Councellors *Priſpere* and *Maas*, the *Audiencer*, Secretaries *Prats* and *de la Faille*, hath aſſembled almoſt every Day for the Space of a Fortnight. Their Meeting is ſaid to be for two Cauſes: The one for certaine Differences between the Governour and the Parlement of *Burgundy*; the other for the Juriſdiction of *Monts* in *Hainault*, which that County would preſerve as Soveraign and Independant, and theſe Princes would reduce under the *grand Councell* of *Malines*, or els under a new Form of Government: *Which is always both dangerous and hatefull to a popular State (as that is) which hath many Privelidges and Immunities*, tho' it be abſolutely ſubject to the Will and Command of theſe Princes.

The *Archduke* is fallen againe into a ſecond Fit of the Gout, which hath ſo tormented him as that he hath been let Blood twice and purged ſundry times; a Remedy which in this Climate to Men of his Years is not commonly applyed, but in caſe of Neceſſity and Danger; and yet nevertheleſs his Servants give it out that he is now well recovered. After *Eaſter* he intendeth to make a Journey to *Ghent* and thence to *Marymont*; in the mean time we expect ſome new Reformations among our Men of Warr, and are dayly expecting whom the *Archduke* will chuſe to ſend to *the Dyet* at *Ratisbone*. We ſay the *Archduke* ſhall there *be choſen King of the Romans* and made Lieuetenant of the Empire. The *Emperour* hath given *the Inveſtiture* of *Juliers*, *Cleves*, *Berg*, &c. to the Elector of *Saxony*, upon the ſame Conditions which *Rodolph* gave it to the late Elector *Chriſtian*. *With this Artifice the Imperialiſts think to gull all the Proteſtants of* Germany, *and to make them cut one anothers Throats.* The *Emperour* is now at *Presburgh* in *Hungary*, where he hath been well received of that Nation, purpoſing ſhortly to crown his Queen, and after *the Dyet* there to return in Perſon to *Ratisbone*. It is written hither, that the *Turk* advanceth his Troops towards *Belgrade*, and threatneth to conquer *Tranſylvania* either by Force or fair Means. That Province is held to be very important to the reſt of *Chriſtendom*, being a Bulwark againſt the common Enemy, and an Entrance into *Hungary* and the Countrys adjoyning.

Your Oppoſite here doth falſely give it out, that you have by your new Ambaſſador at *Conſtantinople* animated the *Turk* againſt the *Emperour:* That you have furniſhed him with Powder, Arms and Munition: *That you have ſent him a Lanthorn to hang in the Temple of* Mahomet, *and that your aboveſaid Ambaſſador is turned* Turk. Theſe and ſuch like Fables are ſpread here by *the Jeſuites* and their Adherents, to make you odious among the Vulgar. Collonel *Boyde* hath requeſted me againe to put your Lordſhip in Minde of his humble Requeſt; and I will once more pray that your Lordſhip do me ſo much Favour, as to ſend me Word what is become of *that counterfeit runagate Marbais*. Herewithall I ſend your Lordſhip an Extract of a Letter lately written to me from his Majeſty's Ambaſſador in *Spaine*; and ſo I humbly take my Leave.

Your good Lordſhip's ready to be commanded,
WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

POSTSCRIPT.

I humbly thank your Lordſhip for your laſt Letter dated the 13th of this Month. Touching *Meerbeck*, I have written ſo amply in my former Letters as I think it needleſs to ſay any more; and I am glad to underſtand by your Lordſhip's Relations, *that his Actions do ſhew his Levity and Inconſtancy*, and prove him ſuch indeed as I have affirmed, and deciphered him to be in my Writing.

Sir

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice*, 26th *March* 1613. O. S.

I Have as yet heard nothing of Livetenant *Wood* or your Letter by him, whereof you make mention in yours of the firſt of this preſent, which I received by the Ordinary; and therewithall *much Contentment, to ſee how the golden Showers ſtill raine in thoſe Parts*; which Fortune I wiſh may ever follow you. In Place thereof your Lordſhip ſhall know, that your poor Friends in *theſe bleſſed Iſlands*, have *Aurea verba* with *vento* and *fumo finiſſimo*, which is all we live by: Only I have received this Morning the Contentment of his Majeſtie's Satisfaction of my Service by my Secretary; and as well for my own Intereſt as for all other Reſpects, I wiſh your Lordſhip no leſs Succeſs then according to *thoſe Likelyhoods*, not to ſay *Aſſurances*, as he left at his Departure from *England*. They have here choſen a new Ambaſſador for *France*, *Piero Contarini*, who was Reſident in *Savoy*. His Succeſſor in that Charge *Gregorio Barbarigo* (who was his Concurrent in that Suit) will in all Likelyhood be ſent unto his Majeſtie in Place of *Foſcarini*, whoſe Time expires very ſhortly. He is *a very ſufficient and honeſt Gentleman*. The World is here at this preſent *drowned in their Devotions*. The Biſhop of *Bamberg* is expected dayly but *incognito*. The other Biſhop, Ambaſſador for the King of *Poland* with the *Pope*, doth purpoſe to return this Way likewiſe, and hath made Suit to the State for *ſafe Conduct* for *two Jeſuites* which have attended him out of *Poland*: Which is not granted, upon Doubt (as is pretended) *leſt notwithſtanding any ſafe Conduct they may be torn in pieces by the Fury of the People, which is ſo much incenſed againſt that Society*. The Breach of the Treaty betwixt the *Pope* and this State touching the *Confines* (which I advertized in my laſt,) did as I ſince underſtand proceed from *a Stiffneſs* on either Side not to *preſcribe* the *Limitts*, each Party expecting that the other ſhould ſhew their Pretenſions; by which it appears, that *they came both better provided with Objections than Anſwers*. The *Pope* is ill ſatisfyed of the Succeſs; and laying the Blame upon his Commiſſioners, moves to have the Treaty renewed and *removed* to *Rome*; wherein they do here *Stringer le Spalle*, and that is all the Anſwer. The Affairs of *Mantua* have paſſed another Criſis; the *new Duke* having been preſſed by the Duke of *Savoy* and the Governour of *Milan* to ſuffer *his Niece* to be removed thence with the Dutcheſs her Mother, for which purpoſe the Prince *Victorio* came in Poſt to *Goita*; but he hath (though with ſome Note of Inconſtancy, having one while promis'd and againe upon better Advice retracted the ſame,) detained *the Daughter*, who is kept by the Dutcheſs of *Ferrara* in a Monaſtery of her Building and Endowing at *Mantua*; and the Mother is gone towards *Savoy*, her Father being come as far as *Vercelli* to meet her. It is ſaid ſhe hath carried ſo much of the Duke *her Husband's Brother's Heart with her*, that if *a Diſpenſation* may be procured at *Rome*, (where nothing of that kind is impoſſible,) he will ſoon fetch her back againe, and by that means reconcile all Differences and Jealouſies.

This laſt Word puts me in Mind, upon occaſion of ſome Speech your Lordſhip uſed to my Secretary when he was with you, to give you faithfull Aſſurance, *that there hath been nothing done either directly or indirectly by me concerning your Place, (which you have enjoyed with ſo much Happineſs,) more then aſſenting to what was done by your ſelf*, and that only to yourſelf, and ſuch other of my private Friends as I have formerly mentioned unto you, whom you acquainted with all before I dreamt of any ſuch Matter. For the Profit I ſhould reap by it I ſhould not be ambitious, knowing that the ſame Times and Occaſions do not happen always; and though they ſhould, yet if the Saying hold, *ſui cuique mores fingunt fortunam*, I muſt be better perſwaded then I am of my own Merit, before I could promiſe my ſelf ſo good Fortune. But to ſucceed ſo good and approved a Friend, in a Place wherein my Endeavours ſhould paſs through the

the ſame friendly Hands which drew me thither, I thought a Conſideration worth a changing my preſent Condition; and in this hope I preſume ſtill on your Favour. Other Ways I ſeek not, and I muſt be much more unhappy then it hath pleaſed God and his Majeſtie's Favour to make me, before I ſhall *double* with my Friends, or run *by Courſes* for my private Advantage. And thus wiſhing your Lordſhip increaſe of all Happineſs, I committ you and yours to God's holy Protection, *&c.* *An.* 1613.

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 7th *April* 1613. O. S.

I Have received your Lordſhip's of the 13th of *March*. By my laſt to your Lordſhip of the 18th of the ſame, I advertized your Lordſhip of the Arrivall here of Monſieur *de Pleſſen* and Monſieur *de Buinckhauſen*, and I promiſed to acquaint your Lordſhip with the Succeſs of their Negotiation. Your Lordſhip ſhall therefore underſtand, that having moved this State to enter into *the League* with his Majeſtie and *the Princes of the Union*, and having propoſed divers other Things in favour of the Affairs of *Juliers*, *Aix* and *Mulheim*, they received *this dry and meager Anſwer*; " that they were not willing to enter into the " aforeſaid League, becauſe they hold it to be a much more advantagious Courſe " for them to carry themſelves in *a Neutrallity* between *the proteſtant Party* " and the *Catholick*"; preſuming that thereby they ſhall be able to ſway the Ballance in all Actions which may fall out of Diviſions between thoſe two Parties; for which Councill alſo the Pretence of *the King's Minority* ſerveth them for a good Colour. But leaſt this their Refuſall ſhould work any ill Impreſſions with *the Princes of the Union*, they have promiſed to imploy themſelves effectually towards the Duke of *Saxe*, to perſwade him to hearken to ſuch juſt and reaſonable Courſes as ſhall be thought fit, for the determining of the Controverſies between him and *the Princes poſſedants* of *Cleves* and *Juliers*. Moreover, they have alſo promiſed to interpoſe the Authority of this State towards the *Emperour* for the Redreſs of the Grievances which *the Princes of the Union* do pretend that they receive dayly from the *Emperour*'s Privy Councill, and to hinder that there ſhall be no further rigorous Proceedings againſt the poor Inhabitants of *Aix* and *Mulheim*. With this Anſwer the Ambaſſadours departed; Monſieur *de Buinckhauſen* hoping to arrive at *Rotemburgh* before the breaking up of the Aſſembly.

Wee have at this preſent *ſo ſollitary a Court* here by reaſon of the Abſence of moſt of the *Princes* and great Men, as there doth for the preſent occur very little Matter worthy the Writing to your Lordſhip. Since the Departure of the Prince of *Condé* (who is removed from his Houſe at *Vallery* to *Chaſteauroux*, and from thence, as it is ſaid, purpoſeth to retire himſelf into his Government in *Guienne*,) the Marqueſs *d'Ancre* hath earneſtly laboured to have ſome Courſe taken for the giving of him ſome *better Contentment*, that thereupon he might be *recalled* hither, where his Preſence is moſt neceſſary for *the authorizing of the Affairs of the State*; but as yet the Queen cannot be brought to reſolve of any thing therein, for that ſhe pretendeth to have given him *no juſt Cauſe of Diſcontentment*, and alſo becauſe ſhe is not willing to give him Satisfaction touching the Governments which he hath demanded for his Favourite *Rocheford*: So that it is yet hard to judge, if the Queen perſiſts in *her Stiffneſs* and the Prince of *Condé* and thoſe of his Party *in their Diſcontentment*, what will be the Iſſue of thoſe Matters. But yet for my own part, I make no doubt but that after ſome Time there will be ſome Courſe taken for the accomodating of theſe Differences, for that *I do not ſee that any of theſe great Men have the Meanes*

An. 1613. *to make good their Choller, and therefore they will be the more eaſily wrought to return.* The Dukes of *Guiſe* and *D'Eſpernon* are the principall Perſons which at this preſent do remaine here in Court; *who though they be well uſed by the Queen, yet I do not underſtand that they have any more ſpecial Participation in the Affairs then before they had*; for that the Queen is loath to give Cauſe thereby of further Diſcontent to thoſe that are abſent.

The Cardinal of *Joyeuſe* is expected here within theſe two Days out of *Languedock*, where he hath remained ever ſince his Return from *Rome*. The Cauſe of his coming was eſpecially to have aſſiſted at the Chriſtening of the Duke of *Guiſe*'s firſt Son, and of his late born Twins, which was deferred till his Arrivall. But that purpoſe is partly diſappointed by the late Death of both the Twins, to the great Grief of the Duke and his Lady; for that they hoped if thoſe Sons had lived, to have procured by the *Cardinal*'s Means, that the Dutchy of *Joyeuſe* ſhould have been conferred upon the one, and the Reverſion of all the *Cardinal*'s Eccleſiaſticall Livings upon the other; in reſpect that *the Dutcheſs* is *Neice* to the *Cardinal*, and as your Lordſhip knoweth, only Heir of the Houſe of *Joyeuſe*. The old Princeſs of *Orange* intendeth to depart from hence the next Week, to go to receive *our Princeſs* at the *Hague*; having bought here a very rich Furniture of a Chamber for the Lodging of her in her Houſe there.

The Queen here having procured upon the concluding of the late Alliances with *Spaine*, a generall Pardon for all thoſe which fled hither with *Antonio Perez*, one of that Company called *Frontin* preſuming thereupon, retired himſelf into *Arragon*, and for a Time was indifferently well treated there: But yeſterday there came Advertizement hither from Monſieur *de la Force*, who is Governour of the Country of *Bearn*, that of late *there was ſent unto him three Officers of Juſtice together with a Confeſſor and a Hangman, who preſently made his Proceſs and beheaded him.* Which is generally much murmur'd at here, for the Wrong which is done by that Breach of Faith to the Queen's Honour. And ſo with my kindeſt Remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to the Protection of God, *&c.*

THO. EDMONDES.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to* Sir Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice*, 9th *April* 1613. O. S.

SINCE my laſt of the 27th of *March*, I have receaved your Lordſhip's of the 26th of *February* by Lieutenant *Wood*; whoſe Return into thoſe Parts will not be ſpeedy, in regard of a Progreſs he makes into *Hungary* with Mr. *Manwood*, and an old *Canterbury Cambridge Scholar* Mr. *Boys*; who if they agree in all Things elſe, as in Name and native Soil, they are a Pack of Travellers well ſuited. We had here for four or five Dayes in *Eaſter* Weeke the long looked for Biſhop of *Bambergh*; who lodged himſelf and his Trayne in *Camera locante*, though the *Patriarch*'s Houſe of *Aquileia* was provided for him. He proteſted againſt all Viſitts at his firſt coming; yet receaved both *a Preſent* and *an Ambaſſador* from the *State*, and after ſaw *the Doge* privately. The *Nuncio* and *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* ſent often unto him, which was not done by any other of *our Coate*; and though he excuſed their Viſits, he went in Perſon to ſee them, but miſt of the *Nuncio* at his Lodging, but found the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* accompanied with the two Reſidents of *Mantua* and *Urbino:* Where he uſed *a German Punctilio*; ſpeaking *Latin* (for more Dignity) to the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*, and *Italian* to them. The *Ambaſſador* anſwered him in *Italian*, and afterwards gave this Reaſon for it; *that it were as ill a Decorum for a Cavalier to ſpeak* Latin, *as a Prieſt to uſe any other Language.* The Affairs of *Mantua* do cheifly entertaine us, there being every Day ſome new Matter attempted. The *Infanta*

was

was ſtayed for a Time at *Milan* by the *Governour*, who is *a partial Friend* to the Duke of *Savoy*; and mean while he ſent to the Duke of *Mantua* one *Diego de Lieva* the Captaine of his Guard, thinking by his Authority to procure her more Contentment, in having the Cuſtody of her Daughter. But *the Duke* hath excuſed himſelf by a Biſhop, one of his Councill, whom he ſent in Company with *Diego de Lieva*, and the *Infanta* is gone towards *Turin*. There are Ambaſſadors nominated by that Duke to give an Account of his Affairs; for *France* and *England* the Count *Ercoli Pepoli*, for *Spaine* a *Gonzaga*, Brother to him that was ſent by the late Duke, and is not yet returned. *An.* 1613.

Here comes dayly Ambaſſages from the Cities ſubject to this State, to congratulate the Election of this *Doge*; which they deferred untill now, in Opinion that by reaſon of his old Age and Weakneſs he could not have wreſtled with the laſt Winter, and then the Charge and Paines had been ſaved. They have ſent their *Sopra-proveditor*, *Lorenzo Venier*, to *Cataro*, with ſuch Proviſions as are fit for Defence, and have here in Readineſs ſix Companies new raiſed to go to *Candia*; all which they paſs thither with the greateſt Secrecy they poſſibly may, to give *the Turk* no Alarm.

I have had ſomewhat to do to ſuppreſs a Bruit here lately raiſed and received for true, that the *Hollanders* to grace themſelves with the *Grand Seignior*, had undertaken by their Ambaſſador to furniſh him with Shipping and Arms in his Attempts by Sea againſt *Chriſtendom*; which the Miniſters of Princes here generally take as a Thing concluded, and have it advertiſed from *Conſtantinople*. And though it be not without Example for ſome Princes in *Chriſtendom*, and even *Popes* themſelves to provide themſelves of Aſſiſtance from the *Turk* in Extremity, yet I have ſatisfyed many that their End is no other then eſtabliſhing a Trade in thoſe Parts; and that this Rumour is raiſed by the Enemies of our Religion, as indeed it is moſt ſpread by *the Jeſuites*. The *Turks* Army is augmented to 80000, and remains as yet for the moſt Part about *Adrianople*. I commend my Love and Service with my Wife's to your Lordſhip and my Lady, and ſo commit you and yours to God's holy Protection, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Packer *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable, *London*, 22d *April* 1613. O. S.

SINCE I wrote to my Lady, there is fallen out an Accident whereof I thought fit to advertize your Lordſhip. Yeſterday about Six of the Clock my *Lord Chancellor* and my Lord of *Pembroke* were imployed by the King to ſpeak with Sir *Thomas Overbury*, *and to make him an Offer of an Ambaſſage into the* Low Countries *or* France, *which he would.* Whereto he made Anſwer, that *he was not capable of ſuch Imployment for want of Language, nor able to undergoe it by reaſon of his Weakneſs, being ſo exceedingly troubled with the Spleen that if he had a long Letter to write he was feign to give over*; therefore he ſhould not be fit to attend any Buſyneſs, as in accepting this Offer he muſt be forced to do: And whereas it was alleadged *that his Majeſty intended this for his Good and Preferment, he would not leave his Country for any Preferment in the World.* Some ſay he added *ſome other Speech which was very ill taken*, but what it ſhould be I cannot yet learn. But not to trouble your Lordſhip with Length, this Report being made to the King, he ſent my Lord of *Pembroke* for the Lords who were in Councill, (my *Lord Chancellor* ſtaying ſtill with his Majeſty,) to whom he declared when they were come, *that he could not obtaine ſo much of a Gentleman and one of his Servants, as to accept an honorable Imployment from him.* In Concluſion *he gave them Order to ſend for him, and to ſend him to the Tower, where he is*

cloſe

An. 1613. *close Prisoner.* I leave all Circumstances and Preambles to your Lordship. Now for my Lord of *Rochester*, who had but newly begun to leave his Chamber, *he knew nothing till all was done and he gone*, which your Lordship may imagine did *much perplex him.* But that Evening my Lord of *Pembroke* and Sir *Henry Nevill* were with him, and so were againe this Morning; *who have given him so good Advice, that if he follows it, as I hope he will, all will be well with him, and no hurt to his Friend.* Thus in hast I have but only given your Lordship *a Taste of this Busyness*, which your Lordship shall hear more particularly by Report of others. And so I leave your Lordship to God, and rest, &c.

JOHN PACKER.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice*, the 30th of *Aprill* 1613. O. S.

BY the last Ordinary I advertised your Lordship in one Word, how these quiet Parts were on the sudden alarmed with Noise of War; which affrighted them the more, in regard of the Unexpectedness of such an Accident, which like a dangerous Fire was not discovered till the Flame broke out. By this your Lordship shall understand the particular State of these Affairs as they now stand; which if you read in a new Hand, you must impute it to the very much Busyness that oppressing me at this present, forceth me to take to my self that Liberty, rather than withhold from you any longer the Relation of these Motions, the Consequences whereof may be of Importance. The Duke of *Savoy* finding that he was like to get nothing of what he pretended by way of Treaty from the Duke of *Mantua*, neither for his *Daughter* the *Infanta* nor her *Child*, and supposing himself to be *abused* by the *Cardinal*'s bearing him in hand *to marry his Brother's Widdow*, whereas underhand he gave Ear to a Marriage with one of the Sisters of *Florence*, no sooner got the *Dowager* into his Hands, but presently whilst yet the Ambassadors of *Mantua* were with him to treat an Agreement, he assailed the State of *Montferrat* in hostile Manner. He set first upon *Trin* a Place of good Importance, which he thought to have taken by Surprize; but the *Petards* which by Night he had put to the Gate, failed, and play'd backwards upon the *Petardiere* and slew him. Then he bent himself to force the Town, and planted his Cannon against it; but through the Treason of the *St. Giorgii* Subjects to the Duke of *Mantua*, it yeilded, without attending Assault or Battery. About the same Time *Alba* was likewise taken by the Duke of *Nemours* by Intelligence, and *Gabean* rendered it self *au son du tambour*. *Montecalvo* was likewise taken by the *Savoyards*; but the Castle holding out, they were not able to keep it from being won again from them. Whereupon, they now turn their Forces upon the Castle and beseige it, knowing that when they carry that, they have the Town: But it is thought they will be able to defend it, having received Succours of Munition, and an hundred Men that entered into it since the Seige. Thus far hath the Duke of *Savoy* gone without any Resistance of Moment, and now he resteth himself at *Trin*; where he fortifyed the Place, and took an Oath of Alleigance of all the unwalled Towns thereabouts. At *Verua* he hath made a Bridge of Boats to pass his Men to the other side of the *Po*; which is an Argument he meaneth to pursue his Victory.

Wee hear not yet that the Duke of *Mantua* hath put any Forces into the Field to make head against him; but for Defence of what remains, it is said that the Captain *Manfrino* hath at *Nissa* 5000 of the People of the Country, to secure that Quarter. That at *Pontestura*, the Chevalier *Rivara* hath as many more under his Conduct; whose Charge is *to hinder* the Duke of *Savoy* from marching toward *Casal*, if he chance to pass the *Po*. Don *Vincenzo* Brother to the

the Duke of *Mantua*, paſſed by *Milan* with 300 Horſe; and having ſpoken with the Governor and received a Convoy from him of two hundred Horſe, he put himſelf into *Caſal*, whither ſhortly after the Duke of *Nevers* came likewiſe accompanied with fifty *French* Gentlemen, and there remains. The firſt that took part with the Duke of *Mantua* was this State; who *contrary to their naturall Slowneſs and old Maxims of Neutrallity*, at the firſt Noiſe of this Danger declared themſelves for him, as being *Figlivolo di ſan Marco*, and ſent Don *Ferrante Roſſi* the Generall of their Artillery to aſſiſt him, and the Secretary *Vincenti* with Money to levy 3000 Foot for his Service, beſides an Offer of more if his need require it. The Duke of *Florence* ſendeth 2000 Foot and 500 Horſe under the Command of his Brother Don *Franciſco*, who is aſſiſted with *Biazio Capizucchi* an experienced Captaine, brought up under *Alexſander* Duke of *Parma*. It was thought the *Pope* would have declared himſelf againſt *Savoy*, in Revenge of the Contempt lately ſhewed to his *Monitory*; but the Fear that he hath, that a War in *Italy* will draw in forreign Forces, maketh him interpoſe by way of *Mediation:* To which end he hath ſent Monſieur *Maſſimi* a Prelate of good Authority in theſe Parts, with a Preſent of *Agnus Dei* and *hallowed Grains* to the Duke of *Savoy*, to perſwade him to Peace; from whence he is to go to the Governor of *Milan* and the Duke of *Mantua* to perform the ſame Office with them. What the *French* will do is not yet known in theſe Parts, the Time indeed not ſerving to hear; but the Conceit of moſt Men here is, that *notwithſtanding the Duke of* Mantua's *being ſo near in Blood to the Queen Regent, ſhe will do nothing but what the* Spaniards *ſhall adviſe:* Whereupon all Men's Eyes are caſt upon the *Spaniards*, in whom it reſteth to make what end they liſt of this Buſyneſs; but hitherto they carry themſelves ſo doubtfully, that none can gueſs what they intend really. In ſhew they profeſs for the Duke of *Mantua*, and threaten to aſſail *Savoy* if he reſtore not all that he hath taken; to which end the Governor of *Milan* hath ſent towards *Vercelli* ten Pieces of Ordinance drawn out of the Caſtle of *Milan*, and all the *Spaniſh* Souldiers that lay quartered throughout the State, and is about a Levy of 10000 *Italians*, 6000 *Swiſs*, and 4000 *Almans:* But as yet he doth nothing either for the one or againſt the other, but ſuffereth the Duke of *Savoy* to purſue his Victory, whilſt he expecteth the Return of a Poſt out of *Spaine*. *Many ſuſpect he is underhand agreed with the Duke of* Savoy *notwithſtanding his outward Shew of the contrary*; and they ground their Conjecture upon *the Hatred* of the *Spaniards* to the Duke of *Mantua*, for the old Duke *Vincenzoe*'s being a cheif Actor in *the Plott* that was layd by the *late French King* to have driven them out of *Italy*; and their particular Spleen againſt this *young Duke*, for *his factious declaring himſelf for the* French, as ſoon as he came to have a Voice in the *Conſiſtory*. Beſides, the Prince of *Piedmont*'s being ſecretly in *Milan* with the Governor, the Night before the Enterprize brake out upon *Trin*, and that Governor being a Creature of the Duke of *Savoy*'s, much increaſeth the Suſpicion; Men imagining that *the Duke of* Savoy *having ſo confident a Friend in that Place, would not enter into an Action of ſo great Moment without adviſeing with him*; *and thereupon conjecturing, that the Prince of* Piedmont's *Errand was to give him an Account of his Father's Purpoſe*. This Week there was *a Meeting* appointed between the Duke of *Mantua* and the Governor of *Milan* at *Marignan*; but the *Governor* failing to come, the *Duke* ſuffered himſelf to be perſwaded to go to *Milan* to him. Which Voyage as it very much offended all his Friends in theſe Parts, ſo hath it given him as little Satisfaction, *in regard of the Coldneſs he findeth in the* Spaniards, *to afford him that Relief which they have always profeſſed to have ready for him*. He was no ſooner departed, but the Prince of *Piedmont* came, *whom the Governor entertained with great Reſpect*; by which Correſponding with both Parts he ſo amuſeth the World, that none can gueſs at the End of his Deſigne. This State fearing the worſt, hath reinforced the Garriſons of all their Towns near the State of *Milan*, and ſent their Captains to their ſeverall Charges in theſe Parts; *Giovanni Baptiſta de Monti*, to *Verona*, the Count

An. 1613

An. 1613. *Giacomo Collalto* to *Breſcia*, and *Horatio Baglioni* to *Bergamo*. This is the preſent State of theſe Affairs; the Progreſs whereof I will not fail to acquaint your Lordſhip withall as ſoon as they ſhall come to any Ripeneſs: which muſt needs be ſhortly, when the *French* and *Spaniſh* declare themſelves. In the mean Time recommending my affectionate Love and Service to your Lordſhip, I leave you to the ſafeſt Protection of the Almighty, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 5th *May* 1613. O. S.

SINCE the writing of my laſt to your Lordſhip of the 7th of *April*, I have received both your Lordſhip's of the 4th and 14th of the ſame. There is News come hither, that the Duke of *Savoy* after having made ſhew of entertaining a Propoſition for the making of a Match between his Daughter the Dutcheſs of *Mantua* and the preſent Duke, to the end to extinguiſh the Controverſies grown about the *Marquiſate* of *Montferat*, took occaſion lately under the Colour of going to meet his Daughter who was to come from *Milan* to *Turin*, to aſſemble his Troops, (which he diſperſed into three Parts,) and at the ſame Time aſſail'd three Places in the *Marquiſate*, *Alba*, *Trine* and *Montcalve*: Whereof ſome he took by Surprize and the other by Compoſition; and, as it is ſaid, expoſed thoſe Places to the Spoil which he took by Surprize. Which Accident falling out at ſuch a Time as the Duke of *Nevers* arrived with *Madamoyſelle du Maine* at *Savone*, he thereupon quitted her Company, and caſt himſelf with ſome Number of Gentlemen into *Caſal* to aſſiſt for the Defence of that Place. About the ſame Time that this News arrived here, there came Letters from the Governour of *Milan*, ſignifying that the King of *Spaine* was ſo far from having any hand in that which the Duke of *Savoy* had undertaken, as that he had contrarywiſe given him Direction to be aſſiſting to the Duke of *Mantua* in caſe the Duke of *Savoy* ſhould enterprize any thing againſt him, both for the Juſtice of his Cauſe, and for the Reſpect which he bore to the Duke of *Mantua* being *Nephew* to the *Queen*; and therefore that he doubted not but that he ſhould be able to make him deſiſt from his Enterpriſe, or otherwiſe that he had means to compell him thereunto: *Praying the Queen therefore in the mean Time to forbear to imploy any Forces againſt him.* Hereupon they have been *much troubled what Reſolution to take.* Thoſe which do reſpect the Honour of the State being ſtrongly of Opinion, that the Queen ought preſently to have ſent to the Succour of the Duke of *Mantua*; both in Acquittall of the former Aſſurances which ſhe had given to aſſiſt him in ſuch Caſe of Neceſſity, and in Conſideration of his near Alliance to her: And they propoſed, that the ſpeedieſt and beſt Means for the executing of that purpoſe would be to give Direction to Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* to enter with an Army into *Piedmont*, to divert the Duke of *Savoy* from proceeding in his intended Enterprize. But the Miniſters here apprehending nothing more then that ſuch an Authority ſhould be committed to Monſieur *Leſdiguieres*, eſpecially at this time that they hold him affected to the Party of the Prince of *Condé* and the other great Men that are abſent, they ſuggeſted this Councell to the Queen; that becauſe *Caſal* is a Place of ſuch Strength as that there is no Likelyhood that the Duke of *Savoy* would be able in a ſhort Time to take the ſame, therefore it would be beſt that the Queen ſhould joyn her Authority with the King of *Spaine*'s to make the Duke of *Savoy* to deſiſt from his Enterprize, and to reſtore thoſe Places which he hath taken, thereby to avoyd the Inconveniences which may fall out by the kindling

of

of a Warr in thoſe Parts. But while they were upon theſe Deliberations, wee *An.* 1613. underſtand by latter Letters, that Matters are like to be compounded between the Dukes of *Savoy* and *Mantua* by the Governour of *Milan*, to the excluding of this State from having any Part therein. This Occaſion hath drawn the Duke of *Mayne* hither to ſollicite the ſending of ſome Troops to his Brother-in-law the Duke of *Nevers*, whom he ſuppoſed to be beſieged in *Caſal*; and the Queen hath imployed the Duke of *Ventadour* towards the Prince of *Condé* to invite him to come hither. The Duke of *Boüillon* alſo is expected here the latter end of the next Week.

The King of *Spaine* hath of late earneſtly preſſed the haſtening the interchangable Delivery of the Princes for the Accompliſhment of the Marriages; for that being (as it is ſaid) reſolved to marry himſelf, he deſireth firſt to ſee thoſe Alliances eſtabliſhed. Yet notwithſtanding it doth not yet appear that 'tis a Thing likely to be effected till the next Spring; againſt the which Time the Queen is in hand to make a new Building for her ſelf at the *Louvre*, to the end to reſign her Lodging to the young Queen at her coming hither: And it is ſaid, that the King of *Spaine* hath appointed an Aſſembly of the States of his Country in *September* next, that they may receive *the Renunciation* that the *Infanta* is to make.

It is true which your Lordſhip hath heard of Monſieur *de Refuges* his Revocation, for he hath now obtained leave to return, and Monſieur *de Maurier* is appointed to be ſent in his Place, only for a certaine Time as it is pretended; but when he ſhall be there, it is intended to ſend him his Commiſſion to fix there. Which is done to avoyde the Importunity of many others who are Competitors for that Place. And ſo with my kindeſt Remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I committ your Lordſhip to the Protection of God, *&c.*

THOMAS EDMONDES.

POSTSCRIPT.

Since the finiſhing of this Letter there is News come, that the Governour of *Milan* having procured an Interview at *Milan* between the Duke of *Mantua* and the Prince of *Piedmont*, there have been ſome Conditions propoſed for the accommodating of the preſent Differences; whereof after the Prince of *Piedmont* had been to make Relation to the Duke his Father, he was ſent back by him to proceed to the Concluſion of the Treaty, the Duke of *Mantua* ſtaying in the mean time his Return in ſome Place near to *Milan*. And it is ſaid that the Conditions do containe, that the Duke of *Savoy* ſhall make Reſtitution of the Places which he hath taken; but that he is to retain in his Poſſeſſion ſome other open Villages, both for Aſſurance of the Dowry of his Daughter the Dutcheſs of *Mantua*, and alſo for the Reimburſment of a certaine Summe of Money which the Duke of *Savoy* pretendeth to be due unto him by an Arreſt of the Emperour *Charles* the 5th; whereupon it is expected that there will be a finiſhing of that War.

Archbiſhop Abbot *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Lambeth*, 5th *May* 1613.

I Have received your Letters and other Things ſent by your Servant, and accordingly have had Speech with his Majeſty concerning the ſame, who hath been pleaſed to command me to return unto you this Anſwer; that now his Majeſtie perceiveth what uſe is made of his Letter to ſuch purpoſe as he could not conceive at the Writing thereof, it ſhall not be long before you receive a fuller Declaration concerning theſe Points. That his Majeſty is no way altered in Judgment

An. 1613. ment concerning *Arminius*, and that which he wrote was a right Anſwer to the Matter propoſed unto him; whereout if any Man have ill applyed any thing to other Queſtions then were propounded, the Fault is to be layed where it is deſerved

Sir *Noell Caron* propoſed to the King, that for the Peace of thoſe Churches, he held it fit that both Sides ſhould be enjoyned not to meddle in their Pulpits with thoſe high Points of *Predeſtination*, and that Motion his Majeſtie liked; but it was the King's own doing to add the other Clauſe, *that both Opinions might conſiſt with the Truth of Chriſtianity and with the Salvation of Men's Souls.* Where you muſt obſerve what the Writing was which was preſented to the King, whereof if I can (together with this Letter) I will ſend you a Copy; but in the mean Time I do tell you that it was the Collection of *Vandermillen*; and as I ſuſpected at the firſt reading, was *captiouſly* and *cauteloufly* ſet down.

Before your Letters came to me I had received one of the printed Copies of his Majeſtie's Letter; and I acquainted his Highneſs therewithall, letting him know that I did ſuſpect the ſame ill uſe would be made of that which was written; for I had received ſome Advertizement from Mr. *Slade*, whereby I did ſmell ſome evill Intendment both in *Vandermillen*'s former Paper, and in the printing of his Majeſtie's Letter. Be you but content, and you ſhall find that the *Arminians* will gaine little by this Practice. So commending me unto your Lordſhip, I reſt,

Your Lordſhip's very loving Friend,

From *Lambeth.* G. CANT.

Mr. John Chamberlaine *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 6th *May* 1613.

IT hath pleaſed God to reſtore me from the greateſt Weakneſs that ever I was in to my Remembrance; and though I cannot ſay that I am fully recovered, yet I finde that I begin to gather Heart and Strength, and my Stomach or Appetite at leaſt grows faſter upon me then I would have it, with certaine Longings after Meats which are not for me yet to venture upon. In Truth I was brought very low, ſo far forth, that generally they diſpaired of me; and for mine own part (I ſpeak it unfeignedly) if it had ſo pleaſed God, I was even as ready and willing to go as to tarry, which I take as an Earneſt of his Grace and Favour, and beſeech him that when my appointed Time comes, I may be no worſe minded. I muſt pray your Lordſhip to excuſe me that I have been ſilent ſo long, having received ſo many kind Letters from you; but indeed I have not, nor was not able to ſet Pen to Paper many a Day, but only about a Fortnight ſince for a Farewell to Mr. *Gent*, who good Man is gone to God I hope. He dyed on *Fryday* the laſt of *April* at *Oxford*, and was buryed the next Day very privately and without Noiſe, not ſo much as the Ringing of a Bell. I cannot yet learn that he hath made any Will, which makes me ſuſpect (as I have done long) that he dyed in Debt. The *Vice Chancellor* to ſhew double Diligence preſently ſealed up his Chamber and his Study, where, when they come to viſſit and ſearch, I think they ſhall find nothing but Duſt and Cobwebs. His Diſeaſe was firſt a Cold, which grew ſo vehemently upon him that it periſhed his Lungs. Then came a Feaver; for the which (tho' he was threeſcore and eleven Years old) Doctor *Aſhworth* adventured to let him Blood with his own Hand and ſo eas'd him of his Feaver, but the Conſumption of his Lungs was paſt Cure. I have loſt a very kind Friend of him, and ſo he continued till the laſt Gaſp; for weekly I had Letters from him as long as he could write, and afterwards from others by his Direction, with ſome Medicine or other Advice proper for my Diſeaſe which was a Looſneſs after Phyſick, that continued with me Night and Day for ſeven Weeks together, and would not be ſtayed by any outward or inward Medicines, but rebelled

againſt

againſt all forcing, and rather grew to more violence, ſo that I reſolved to leave all and committ my ſelf only to God and good Government. But I have endured a long Penance, and kept my Chamber now theſe nine Weeks, and how much longer I ſhall God knows, for I amend but very ſlowly. I doubt I have dwelt tóo long upon this Argument, but I hope you will excuſe me, for ſick Men are privelidged to tell all their Stories and Grievances. *An.* 1613.

I know not what I can write you for News from hence, ſeeing you have the Market come home thither to you. I doubt not but you have heard *what a noble Part and Example my Lord of* Rocheſter *ſhewed here of late*; for we being at a dead lift, and at our Wits end for want of Money, he ſent for ſome Officers of the Receit, and delivering them the Key of a Cheſt, *bid them take what they found there for the King's uſe, which they ſay was four or five and twenty thouſand Pounds in Gold.*

Neither can you chuſe but be perfect in *the true Cauſe* of Sir *Thomas Overbury*'s committing to the *Tower*, which was a *contemptuous Anſwer*, and refuſing of forreign Imployments offered him in the King's Name; and eſpecially that *he inſiſted that the King could not in Law nor Juſtice force him to forſake his Country.* But ſome ſay he was moſt urged to that of *Muſcovy*, which drave him to that *peremptory* and *unmannerly* Anſwer. Indeed we have great doings in hand, and *ſtrange Projects for that Place*; which I doubt will all prove Diſcourſes in the Air, for they be grounded upon certaine Speeches of ſome of the Nobility to an *Engliſh* Merchant about two Years ſince; but *tempora mutantur*, and the Caſe is much altered there ſince that time. Yet the King apprehends the Buſyneſs very earneſtly, and hath cauſed Sir *Henry Nevill* to conferr with ſome of the Councill about it diverſe times; wherein they ſay he hath ſhewed great Sufficiency, and diſcourſed at large what Commodity might ariſe by bringing the whole Trade of *Perſia*, and the Inland parts of the *Eaſt Indies* up the River *Hydaſpes*, and ſo with a ſhort cut down the River *Oxus* into the *Caſpian Sea*, and then up the River *Volga* to a ſtraight of Land, that will carry all into the River *Dwina* that runs down to St. *Nicholas* and the Town of *Archangell*, the ordinary Port and Station of our Shipping in thoſe Parts. *Theſe are goodly ſpecious Diſcourſes, of things not ſo eaſily done as ſpoken*; for my part I can never believe that that People will put themſelves ſo under the King's Protection as to be governed by a Deputy, and we can afford them no other; and if the Matter ſhould come to any paſs, what a Buſyneſs and Charge it would be to tranſport thither twelve or fifteen thouſand Men (which are the numbers ſpoken of,) you may judge.

Some ſay my Lord *Rocheſter* took Sir *Thomas Overbury*'s committing *to Heart. Others talk as if it were a great Diminution of his Favour and Credit, which the King doubting would not have it ſo conſtrued; but the next Day told the Councill, that he meant him dayly more Grace and Favour, as ſhould be ſeen in ſhort time; and that he took more Delight and Contentment in his Company and Converſation than in any Man's living.*

The Duke of *Lenox* had a pretence to be made Duke or Earle of *Richmond*, and ſo by conſequence an *Engliſh* Peer of Parliament; and to that purpoſe had procured divers Noblemens Hands to preſent to the King on that behalf; but finding more difficulty in the preſenting of it then he expected, hath given it over for the time. There was ſpeech of *a Divorce* to be proſecuted this Term betwixt the Earle of *Eſſex* and *his Lady*, and *to that end he was content to confeſs (whether true or faigned) Inſufficiency in himſelf:* But there happened an Accident that hath altered the Caſe, *for ſhe having ſought out a certaine wiſe Woman had much Conference with her, and ſhe (after the Nature of ſuch Creatures) drawing much Money from her, at laſt couſen'd her of a Jewell of great value; for which being apprehended and clapt up, ſhe accuſed the Lady of diverſe ſtrange Queſtions and Projects; and in concluſion, that ſhe dealt with her for the making away of her Lord, as aiming at another Mark. Upon*

An. 1613. *which Scandal and Slander, the Lord Chamberlaine and his Friends think it not fit to proceed in the Divorce.*

The Prince *Palatine*, before his going, made a Suit to the King for the Enlargement of the Lord *Grey*. The King told him, *he marvell'd how he ſhould become Suiter for a Man whom he neither knew nor ever ſaw*. He anſwered, that he was recommended to him by his Unckles, the Duke of *Boüillon*, the Prince *Maurice*, and the Count *Henry*, who had better knowledge of him. Then the King ſaid, *Son, when I come into* Germany *I will promiſe you not to importune you for any of your Priſoners*. Since that time the Lord *Grey* hath been *reſtrained* and *kept more ſtraight*, for having had Conference with one of the Lady *Arabella*'s Women; who being ſtrictly examined, was faine to confeſs that it was only matter of Love and Daliance. The Lady *Arabella* is likewiſe *reſtrained* of late, though they ſay her Braine continues ſtill crackt; and the Counteſs of *Shrewsbury* more cloſe than at any time before, and not without Cauſe as the Voyce goes.

It is thought the Prince *Palatine* went not away ſo well ſatisfyed, being refuſed in diverſe Suits and Requeſts; and I hear that from *Canterbury* he wrote to the *Archbiſhop*, *Complaining that the King did not uſe him like a Son, but rather like a youngling or childiſh Youth not to be regarded*. It is ſaid he preſented the *Archbiſhop* before his going, with Plate to the value of a thouſand Pound, and the Lord *Chancellour* with ſomewhat leſs value, but gave nothing elſe to any of the Councill. I marvail the Lady *Elizabeth* went away *ſo meanly attended by Ladies*; for I hear not of any but the Lady of *Arundell* (who hath an Errand of her own into *Italy*) and the Lady *Harrington*, beſides her own Attendants. The Queen is gone to the *Bath* in great State; for beſides the *Lord Chancelour*, Counteſs of *Darby*, and the Counteſs of *Dorſet*, ſhe hath divers other Ladys that follow her; as alſo the Earl of *Worceſter*, the Lord *Danvers*, with other Noblemen. The King brought her on her way to *Hampton Court*; her next remove was to *Windſor*, then to *Cauſham*, a Houſe of the Lord *Knolles* not far from *Reading*, where ſhe was entertained with *Revells*, and *a gallant Mask* performed by the *Lord Chamberlain*'s four Sons, the Earl of *Dorſet*, the Lord *North*, Sir *Henry Rich*, and Sir *Henry Carie*, and at her parting preſented with a dainty Coverled or Quilt, a rich *Carrquenet*, and a curious Cabinet, to the value in all of 1500*l*. Though ſhe made account to ſtay at the *Bath* but ten Days, yet it is ſaid this Journey will ſtand the King or her in 30000*l*.

Here is the Marqueſs *de Villa* come Ambaſſador from the Duke of *Savoy*. He is a principall Perſon, and carries a great State, and is accounted otherwiſe a very gallant Gentleman, and of great Sufficiency. He had an Audience on *Tueſday* and Yeſterday, *and they ſay will tarry the Queen's return, having Preſents for her of great value*. He leaves a Reſident or *Ledger* behind him, one *Gaballione*, a Bankquier of great Dexterity.

The old Quarrell was renewed at *Canterbury* by the Lord *Bruce* or *Kinlos* upon *Edward Sackville*, at the *Prince*'s being there. *My Lord bare away two or three good buffets on the Face* (for *Sackville* had no Weapon, having given his Rapier inſtantly before to the *Palſgrave*,) and ſo they were parted and made Friends by the Noblemen that were preſent. The Lord *Bruce* is ſince gone into *France, I think to learn to fence*.

Wee have a ſpeech of a new Call of Serjeants, which I make no doubt will be done *à l'encan*. Old *Sheldon* of *Beely* is lately dead, and ſo is Doctor *Cheynel* of *Oxford*, and *Stephens* a Lawyer that was the late Princes Attorney, and *Paddon* an Auditor. Mr. *Allen* hath a hard Year of this to loſe three ſo good and ſubſtantiall Freinds for his turn, as Sir *Thomas Bodley*, Mr. *Sheldon*, and Mr. *Gent*. Sir *Henry Neville* is in a fair way, and his Friends look daily when he ſhall be ſworn *Secretary:* But I hope he ſhall tarry till a Colleague come to help to bear the burden; and I will not believe otherwiſe but that we ſhall ſee you here ſhortly, whereof no Man living ſhall be more glad than my ſelf. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN CHAMBERLAINE

POST.

An. 1613.

POSTSCRIPT.

As I was cloſeing this Letter, I underſtood that Sir *Robert Killigrew* was yeſterday *committed to the* Fleet *from the Counſayl Table, for having ſome little ſpeech with Sir* Thomas Overbury, *who called to him as he paſſed by his Window as he came from viſiting Sir* Walter Raleigh.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris,* 14th *May* 1613. O S.

THOUGH I wrote but the laſt Week unto your Lordſhip, yet I could not let paſs the Comodity of this Gentleman Monſieur *Franchemont* his return into *Holland*, without theſe few Lines to recommend my ſelf to your Lordſhip's kind Favour. The Duke of *Boüillon* arrived ſome few Days ſince in this Town, and from hence he intendeth ſhortly to repair to the Court, where the Prince of *Condé* is alſo preſently expected; and I find that their purpoſe is henceforth to fix there, to the end to have a hand in the managing of the Affairs: But to the end that the Prince of *Condé* ſhall not aſſume too great an Authority in the Councill, the Queen hath been adviſed to aſſiſt there dayly her ſelf in Perſon, which ſhe hath already begun to practiſe within theſe few Days. The Duke of *Vendoſme* going lately to the Court, the King did *ſharply check him* for having *aſſociated himſelf* with the Prince of *Condé* and the other great Men in their *Diſcontentments*, ſaying, *that he would be mindfull thereof*; whereat the Duke took new Diſcontentment, and thereupon is retired againe from the Court, but the Prince of *Condé*, at his arrivall, will be able to accommodate thoſe Matters. The Duke of *Guiſe* ſtaying here a few Days after the Queen was gone to *Fountainbleau*, there was ſuch jealouſy taken at his private converſing with the Duke of *Mayne*, and that he might be farther wrought upon by the Duke of *Boüillon* at his coming hither, as *the oppoſite Party* procured the Queen to ſend for him (under ſome colour of Buſyneſs) to attend her at Court.

Upon the News which we received of the Interview between the Duke of *Mantua* and the Prince of *Piedmont* at *Milan*, it was expected here that the War between the Duke of *Savoy* and *Mantua* ſhould have ceaſed; but it hath contrarywiſe been ſince advertiſed hither out of theſe Parts, that the Duke of *Savoy* hath lately taken ſome other Places in the Marquiſate of *Montferrat*; which nevertheleſs is contradicted by one Monſieur *Gaballioni*, (who is newly paſſed this way into *England* to reſide Ambaſſador with his Majeſty for the Duke of *Savoy*,) who maintaineth that before his coming away there was a Suſpenſion of Arms agreed upon. The Queen doth forbear to take any Reſolution in that Buſyneſs till the Arrivall of the Prince of *Condé* in Court; but in the mean time ſhe hath given order to have the Forces of the Country in a readineſs towards *Savoy* and *Piedmont*. And ſo with my kindeſt remembrances to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I commit your Lordſhip to the Protection of God, *&c.*

THOMAS EDMONDES.

Mr. Trum-

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells,* 20th *May* 1613. O. S.

THOUGH I wrote unto your Lordſhip this Morning of all ſuch Occurrences as were then come to my knowledge, yet having ſince underſtood that the King of *Spaine* hath remitted 300000 Dollars to *Antwerp* for the *Emperour*, and that he beginneth to make ſome Levies in the higher part of *Germany*, I thought it my Duty by the conveyance of this Bearer Monſieur *de Franchemont*'s coming towards *Holland* to advertize you thereof, for the better advancement of his Majeſtie's Service.

The *Archduke* with his remove to *Marymont* and this alteration of the Weather, is fallen into a new fitt of his old Diſeaſe, whereof as yet he is forced to keep his Chamber. To Morrow *Don Lewis de Velaſco* rideth towards *Gelderland*, to pay and reform the Cavalry. *Studders* Company, as I hear, ſhall be caſt and put among the *Scotts*. It is ſaid that ſundry Gentlemen do repair out of *Burgundy* towards the Duke of *Savoy*, to aſſiſt him in his Wars. The Governor of *Milan* hath Commiſſion, in caſe that War doth proceed, to levy 10000 *Italians* and 6000 *Swiſſers*. And ſo I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice,* 21ſt *May* 1613. O. S.

BY my laſt of the 23d and 30th of *April* I advertized your Lordſhip of the beginning of a War in *theſe quiet Parts* by the Duke of *Savoy*; which hath ſince proceeded ſome Degrees further, he having taken *Montecalvo* which he then beſieged, and reduced *Niſſa della Paglia* (a Town of good Importance) to thoſe Extremities, that it was upon the point of yeilding. Now we hear that the *Spaniſh* Army having their Rendezvous at *Alexandria* not far from *Niſſa*, whereof the Prince *d'Aſcoli* is Generall, and being ready to draw into the Field, the Siege is raiſed, and the Duke of *Savoy*'s Troops retired and diſperſed into thoſe places of *Montferrat* which he hath taken; ſo now if the Wars proceed he muſt be another while upon the *Defenſive*. It is not unworthy of your knowledge the Manner of proceeding betwixt theſe two Armies, as well as the Matter it ſelf. The Duke of *Savoy* was at *Turin*: Upon News of the Prince of *Aſcoli*'s marching he came to *Montcalieri*, whilſt his Army was commanded by the Count *Guido St. Georgio*, a Feudatory of the Duke of *Mantua*, whoſe Eſtate doth lye in that part of *Montferrat* which the Duke of *Savoy* doth moſt eſpecially lay Claime unto, and he is thought cheifly to have incenſed the Duke to theſe Wars. He ſent a Gentleman to the Prince *d'Aſcoli*, *to deſire he might be favoured with the knowledge of his purpoſe, whether he came to aſſiſt him in his rightfull Pretenſions, or to hinder him.* Anſwer was ſent, *that he came purpoſely to raiſe the Siege of* Niſſa *by order of the Governour of* Milan. To this it was replyed, *that it ſeemed ſtrange to the Duke of* Savoy *that the Governour of* Milan *ſhould take any ſuch Courſe, knowing how he might diſpoſe not only of that Place, but of all the Towns within the Duke of* Savoy*'s State*; *and if he would give him but a few Days leiſure he ſhould be Maſter of* Niſſa, *and would then put it into his Hands.* The Prince *d'Aſcoli* returning Anſwer againe that *he was to purſue his Order*, no further Queſtion was made: And amongſt all the Stratagems of War in theſe Parts, I think *this is the firſt Siege you ever heard of to be raiſed by Complement.* There is now much poſting betwixt *Savoy*, *Milan*, and *Mantua*, by the Prince of *Caſtiglione* Commiſſary for the

the *Emperour*, and Monſieur *Maſſimi Nuntio* for the *Pope*; who labour a Ceſſation of Arms, and to reduce Matters to Treaty, which *Savoy* giveth Ear to ſo he may continue in Poſſeſſion of the Places he hath taken. *Mantua* conſents likewiſe, but doth firſt claim *Reſtitution* and *Reparation of Damages*, which *Savoy* doth as peremptorily deny as *Mantua* doth ſtifly urge; wherein he is animated by the Councells of *this State*; conſidering, that all the time that is gained now there is an Army in readineſs for *Mantua*, is for the Advantage of *Savoy*. But it is thought in the end *Mantua* muſt yeild, *Savoy* being Maſter both of his own Reſolutions and his own Strength, whilſt *Mantua* on the contrary can only march the *Spaniſh pace*, and do no more then may agree with the liking of thoſe, *who prefer the Peace of* Italy *before his private Intereſt*. From *France* come *large Promiſſes* in favour of *Mantua*, but it ſeems they are likewiſe guided by the Councills of *Spaine*. The *Pope* doth nothing *for his Cardinall*, though he hath been much ſollicited both by the *French* and *Venetian* Ambaſſador; on the contrary he hath denyed Paſſage for the *Florentines per le Terre della Chieſa*. The *Florentines* are in readineſs, having paſſed Muſter at *Prato* in Preſence of the Duke and Dutcheſs, and the Horſe, which are made up 2000, begin to paſs towards *Caſal*. The Foot do not yet march, in Expectation of the Iſſue of the Treaty of Peace; at which *Mantua* takes much Exception, and if they come not the ſooner he doth threaten to write to have them ſtayed, as not needing their help. From hence he is really ſupplyed with Money of which he ſtood in moſt need; and *Savoy* is moſt offended with the Succours of this State, as appears by his *Licencing* their Ambaſſador who was *Reſident* in this Court, and recalling a Secretary he hath had here for theſe twelve Years paſt continually. *An.* 1613.

I ſend your Lordſhip the Declarations both of *Savoy* and *Mantua* on this Occaſion; wherein you will ſee that one ſpeaks *en Prince*, the other *en Prelat*. We have had here for the ſpace of ten or twelve Days the Cardinal *Aldobrandino*, with two of his Nephews and a great Traine, upon no other Errand then to account and reckon with the Bankers in whoſe Hands he hath much Money, *whereof he robbed St.* Peter *whilſt he ruled the Keys*. He had 100 Crowns a Day of the *Seigniory* for his Proviſion. During his Abode in this Town *he was preſent at the Ceremony of the Duke's marrying the Sea*, which was performed at the uſuall time; but the Mirth of the Marriage was marred by the News which came the next Day, of one of the *Venetian* Gallies ſurprized at *Rhodes* by the *Uſcocchi*, who ſlew all ſuch as made Reſiſtance, and ſet the Slaves at Liberty: The *Sopracomite Chriſtophero Venier*, and ſome others, they led away Priſoners, and within two Days *cut off their Heads at a bloody Banquett*, and uſed many barbarous Cruelties upon their Bodies. This was done in Revenge of ſome of their Company who were ſlaine not many Days before by the *Albaneſi* who ſerve this State.

I ſend your Lordſhip a Letter from Mr. *Pindar*, which came to my Hands the beginning of this Week. And ſo with the remembrance of my wonted Love and Service to your ſelf and my Lady, I commit you and yours to God's Holy Protection, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 29th *May* 1613. O. S.

THE Prince of *Condé* and the Duke of *Boüillon* came the laſt Week to the Court at *Fountainbleau*, where they received very kind and gracious Uſuage both from the King and Queen, notwithſtanding the *underhand Practices* which had been uſed to the contrary. The next Day after their Arrivall the

An. 161 Councill was assembled, to advise of that which was fit to be done for the succouring of the Duke of *Mantua*; and it was therein resolved to make a War against the Duke of *Savoy*, to force him thereby to restore the Places which he hath taken from the Duke of *Mantua*. For which purpose it was appointed to furnish Monsieur *de Lesdiguieres* with an Army of 12000 Foot and 1200 Horse, with 12 Cannon, for the making of a Warr of Diversion upon the Duke of *Savoy* in *Piedmont*, and that the Duke of *Guise* should be furnished with another of 6000 Foot and 600 Horse, with six Cannon, to be imployed for the Defence of the Government of *Provence*. The ordering of all things concerning the levying of which Forces was the next Day committed to the Duke *de Boüillon* and Monsieur *Villeroy*; and I understand it is appointed that the Rendezvous of the Troops in the severall Provinces where they are levyed, shall be the 25th Day of *June* according to the new Computation, and the generall Rendezvous of the Army at *Vienne* in *Dauphiné* the 15th of *July*; and hereupon the Queen hath resolved to return hither within two or three Days, to interpose her Authority towards the Parlement for the passing of an Edict for the Sale of some Offices, whereby there is to be raised the Summe of 200000 Crowns for the Entertainment of the said Army.

The Duke of *Savoy*'s late sudden sending of his Son the Prince of *Piedmont* into *Spaine*, and his Purpose to imploy in like manner the Duke of *Nemours* hither, doth confirm the Opinion that the said Duke doth seek nothing else but to win Time, under Colour of entertaining of Treaties for the accommodating of Matters; and therefore that there will be no Means to bring him to Reason, before he shall see himself ready to be assailed by an Army from hence. He doth now pretend that the Cause why there was no proceeding to the Accomplishment of the late Treaty begun by the *Nuntio*, was for that the *Emperour* hath also since interposed himself in the matter, to whom it doth more properly belong that *the Sequestration* should be yeilded then to the *Pope*.

There was a few Days since broken upon the Wheel at *Fountainbleau*, one *Magniac* of *Dauphiné*, an Ordinarye Follower of the Court, *for having been discovered to have of long time given the Duke of* Savoy *particular Advertizement of all Matters which passed in Court*.

The Duke of *Longueville* pressing his Unckle the Count of St. *Paul* the other Day at *Fountainbleau* to resign unto him the Government of *Picardy*, in respect that he was now at Age to administer the same himself; and *the Count* making some Difficulty thereof, till he should be assured of the Recompence which had been promised him by the Queen in Lieu thereof, the Duke thereupon *sent a Gentleman to call him into the Field*; which Challenge the *Count* refused to accept, saying, that *he would not embrew his Sword in his own Blood*; *but to shew that he made not that Refusall for want of Courage, he offered to fight him (whomsoever he was) that had given his Nephew that Councill.* But upon Knowledge taken of this Quarrell, Monsieur *de Vitri* the Captaine of the Guard was presently sent by the Queen to fetch the Duke of *Longueville* out of the Field, and they were forthwith made Friends. Since which time the Count of St. *Paul* hath made Resignation of the Government of *Picardy*, and the Duke hath taken the Oath before the King for the same: Upon the Dispatch whereof, the Duke hath obtained Leave to go with some Number of Gentlemen to the Assistance of his Unckle the Duke of *Nevers*, out of the Desire he hath to put himself into some Service before the ending of the War, which he thinketh will be compounded before the Arrivall of the Army.

Monsieur *de Refuges* hath newly advertized hither of the *States* entering into the League of *the Union* for 15 Years, at the Sollicitation of the *Elector Palatine*, and his Majesty's remitting to the *States* part of the Debt due unto his Majesty by this Crown. *Which News came well together, the one to help the digesting of the other*; for that as the one was nothing agreeable to their Desires and Designs, so they were glad to be acquitted of the other *litigious Busyness*.

And

And ſo with my kindeſt Remembrance to your Lordſhip and my Lady *Winwood*, I committ your Lordſhip to the Protection of God, *&c.* *An.* 1613.

THOMAS EDMONDES.

Archbiſhop Abbot *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Lambeth*, 1st *June* 1613.

I Have received your Letters by your Servant, and am glad to hear of the honourable Entertainment of the Lady *Elizabeth* in thoſe Parts, and of *her noble Behaviour*, which hath given ſuch Contentment to all the Beholders: But concerning the other Parts of your Letter, I have thus much more to advertiſe you. You muſt take heed how you truſt *Doctor Grotius* too far, for I perceive him *ſo addicted to ſome Partialities in thoſe Parts, that he feareth not to laſh, ſo it may ſerve a turn.* At his firſt coming to the King, by reaſon of his good *Latine* Tongue, he was *ſo tedious* and full of *tittle tattle*, that the King's Judgment was of him, *that he was ſome Pedant, full of Words and of no great Judgment.* And I my ſelf diſcovering that to be his Habit, as if he did imagine that every Man was bound to hear him ſo long as he would talk (which is a great Burthen to Men repleat with Buſyneſs,) did privately give him notice thereof, that he ſhould plainly and directly deliver his Mind, or elſe he would make the King weary of him. This did not ſo take place, but that afterwards he fell to it again, as was eſpecially obſerved one Night at Supper at the Lord Biſhop of *Ely*'s, whither being brought by Monſieur *Caſaubon* (as I think) my Lord intreated him to ſtay to Supper, which he did. There was preſent Doctor *Steward* and another *Civillian*, unto whom he flings out ſome Queſtion of that Profeſſion, and was ſo full of Words, that Dr. *Steward* afterwards told my Lord, that he did perceive by him that *like a Smatterer he had ſtudyed ſome two or three Queſtions, whereof when he came in Company he muſt be talking to vindicate his Skill; but if he were put from thoſe, he would ſhew himſelf but a ſimple Fellow.* There was preſent alſo Dr. *Richardſon* the King's Profeſſor of Divinity in *Cambridge*, and another Doctor in that Faculty, with whom he falleth in alſo about ſome of thoſe Queſtions which are now controverted among the Miniſters in *Holland.* And being Matters wherein he was ſtudyed, he uttered all his Skill concerning them; my Lord of *Ely* ſitting ſtill at the Supper all the while, and wondering what a Man he had there, who never being in the Place or Company before, *could overwhelme them ſo with Talk for ſo long a time.* I write this unto you ſo largely, that you may know *the Diſpoſition of the Man*, and how kindly he uſed my Lord of *Ely* for his good Entertainment. For when he took his Leave of the King, he fell into Diſcourſe what a famous Church was here in *England*; what worthy Men the Biſhops were, how he admired the eccleſiaſticall Government; what great Contentment he received by Conference with many learned Men: But, ſaith he, *I do perceive that your great Men do not all agree in thoſe Queſtions now controverted among ſt us; for in talking with my Lord of* Ely, *I perceive that he is of Opinion that a Man that is truly juſtifyed and ſanctifyed*, may *excidere à gratia*, although not *finaliter* yet *totaliter*. The King's Majeſty knowing that my Lord of *Ely had heretofore inclined to that Opinion, but being told the King's Judgment of it had made Shew to deſiſt from broaching any ſuch thing*, (for then it was as well *finaliter* as *totaliter*,) *did ſecretly complaine to me that my Lord ſhould revive any ſuch thing, and eſpecially make it known unto a Stranger.* Whereupon I moved my Lord in it, and told him what the Doctor had ſaid, and to whom; but thereunto he replyed with *earneſt Aſſeveration*, that he had not uſed any ſuch Speech unto him, and was much abuſed by that Report; and thereupon offered by Letters

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An. 1613. ſent into *Holland* to challenge *Grotius* for it, as having done him a ſingular Wrong to report ſo of him to the King. I replyed, that I held it fitter to let it alone; not to draw Contention on himſelf with *ſo buſy a Man*. I would ſatisfy the King, and ſo might his Lordſhip alſo; but he would do well to be wary how he had to do with any of thoſe Parts ill affected; for he had been once before ſo ſerved by *Bertius* the Author of the Book *De Apoſtaſia Sanctorum*; who upon Speech with Mr. *Bedwell* at *Leyden* vauntingly gave it out, *that his Lordſhip and the Biſhop of* Lincoln *were of his Opinion*. You will ask me what is this to you? I muſt tell you therefore that you ſhall not be without your part. At the ſame time that Sir *Noel Caron* was together with *Grotius*, being now to take his leave of the King, *it was deſired of his Majeſty that he would not haſtily give his Judgment concerning Points of Religion now in Difference in* Holland, *for that his Majeſty had Information but of one ſide*; and that *his Ambaſſador did deal partially, making all Reports in Favour of the one ſide, and ſaying nothing at all for the other*. For he might have let his Majeſty know, *how factious a Generation theſe Contradictors are*; how they are like to *our Puritans* in *England*; how refractory they are to the Authority of the Civill Magiſtrate, and other Things of like Nature, as I wrote you in my former Letter. I doubt not but *Grotius* had his part in this Information, whereout I conceive you will make ſome uſe, keeping theſe Things privately to your ſelf, as becometh a Man of your Imployment. When his Majeſtie told me this, I gave ſuch an Anſwer as was fit, and now upon the Receipt of your Letters, ſhall upon the firſt Occaſion give further Satisfaction. All Things reſt here as they did, and I as ready to do you all good Offices, do remaine, *&c.*

From *Lambeth.* G. CANT.

Mr. John Chamberlaine *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 10th *June* 1613.

AT my coming to Town I met with your Letter of the 24th of *May*, whereby I was glad to underſtand how well you were diſcharged of that great Care and Charge that had laine ſo long upon you. At my return I found little Alteration here, ſaving that *our Friends Affairs go rather backward then forward:* One Reaſon whereof is, (among many others) that thoſe Bulyneſſes being parted among divers that were wont to have Recourſe only to one, every body is loath to leave his Hold, or the Advantage of valuing himſelf in the King's Favour, and having Acceſs to his Ear.

Sir *Thomas Overbury* lyes ſtill by it, and for ought I hear is like ſo to do. Sir *Robert Manſell* hath been in the *Marſhalſea* this Fortnight, for animating the *Lord Admiral* againſt a Commiſſion given to *reveiw* and *reform* the Diſorders committed by the Officers of the Navy: And *Whittlock* the Lawyer is in the *Fleet* for two Cauſes; firſt *for ſpeaking too boldly againſt the Authority of the Marſhall's Court*, and then for giving his Opinion that *this Commiſſion was not according to Law*; though he gave it but in private to his Client, and not under his Hand.

The Divorce between the Earle of *Eſſex* and his Lady is on foot, and hath been argued twice or thrice at *Lambeth* before certaine Commiſſioners, but *à huis clos* The greateſt Difficulty is, *that though he be willing to confeſs his Inſufficiency towards her, yet he would have Liberty to marry with any other*, as being *maleficiatus* only *ad illam*. Yet ſome Lawyers are of Opinion, *that if ſhe will take her Oath that he is impotent towards her, it will ſerve the turn; whereof it is thought ſhe will make no Bones, as preſuming that ſhe is provided of a Second. Which I ſhould never have ſuſpected, but that I know*

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he was with her three Hours together within these two Days; which makes me somewhat to stagger, and to think that great Folks to compass their own Ends, have neither Respect to Friends or Followers. An. 1613.

The Matter of *Sutton*'s *Hospitall* after much ventilating is brought at last to be *a Chequer Chamber Case*, where it must be argued by all the Judges. The *Attorney Generall* hath spoken excellently for it, and the *Sollicitor* as wittily and ingeniously against it; but on *Saturday* last the four puny Judges, *Hawton*, *Nichols*, *Winch* and *Dodderige*, went all clearly with it; which hath much revived the World, *hoping the rest of the Bells will keep the same Tune.* Which came *so much against Expectation*, that the next Day *a great Man* asked the *Lord Chancellor*, *if these puisne Judges were as full of Law, as they would seem to be of Charity.* And it was the less looked for, because *Hawton* is a *Norfolk* Man, and was sometimes Recorder of *Norwich*, and lately advanced and knighted by the contrary Side.

There be divers idle Papers and Riddles (as I hear) cast abroad, and there were found in *Grays-Inn* two lame *Hexameter Verses* without Head or Foot to my Understanding, for I know not what Construction to make of them; and they go thus, as I could carry them away at once Hearing, *Currans*, *Lord Compton*, *Whitlock*, *Overbury*, *Mansfield*: *Nevill*, *Star Chamber*, *Sutton*, *Scot*, *Baylie*, *Divorcement*.

The Queen is not yet come home from the *Bath*; where, and at *Bristow* and thereabouts, she hath been entertained with such Variety of Delights and Country Sports, that she hath taken great Pleasure in the Journey, and it is thought she will make more of those Progresses.

In the mean time the Ambassador of *Savoy* takes his Pleasure, and is very well entertained by the King. On *Sunday* Night Sir *Robert Rich* made him a great Supper, with a Banquet and a Play in *Holborn*; and on *Tuesday* he was likewise at the Lord Mayor's, where he had likewise great Entertainment. Sir *Henry Wotton* leaves him not an Inch, *and I think it is the greatest Busyness he hath to do*; and sure I am of Opinion, that *his blowing the Coals to find himself work in these Matters of* Savoy *hath cost the King many a fair Penny, and God knows to what purpose.*

Our Aldermen have new *Privy Seals* for 200*l.* a piece, though their old Money be not yet paid in. *Hare* of the Court of *Wards* is lately dead, and so is Sir *George Gifford* and Dr. *Rive* Warden of *New College*.

The King's Progress begins about the 12th of the next Month, and holds on from *Windsor* to *Farnham*, to *Basing*, to *Andover*, to *Salisbury*, so to the *New Forrest* and the Earl of *Southampton*'s; where he means to stay twelve Nights, and homeward againe. So with the Remembrance of my best Service to my good Lady, I commend you and all yours to the Protection of the Almighty, *&c.*

JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Brussels*, 12th *June* 1613. O.S.

YOUR Lordship's ample Letter dated the 26th of *May* is come safely to my Hands, to encrease the Number of my precedent Obligations. This barren Place yieldeth nothing to retribute worthy your Lordship's Knowledge. Our *Archdukes* continue at *Marymont* and *Spinola* here *as busy as a Bee, though I fear rather for matter of Practice then the Good of our Party.* Yesternight *Don Louys de Velasco* returned from his unpleasing Progress, in which he hath cast very near 600 Horse, which are here commonly reported to be come over to your Provinces, and there entertained by the *States:* But I fear this News to be *somewhat Catholick*, and therefore dare not lend it any part of my Belief. Sir

An. 1613. *Thomas Studder*'s Company is reformed into the Company of *Scots*, and they as we hear ſhall be incorporated into the *Iriſh* Regiment. With my next I hope to ſend your Lordſhip the Subſtance of the Reformations; in the mean time I will acquaint your Lordſhip with the Honour conferred upon the Count of *Buquoy* in making him *Grand Bayly* and Governour of *Hainault:* Whereby as he is diſcovered *to be wholly* Spaniſh, ſo are the ancient Nobillity diſcontent to be neglected, and Men of mean Quallity put into thoſe Places, which were wont to be commanded by their Predeceſſors. Count *Fuſtembergh* is come back, and I hear as little contented as his Maſters, becauſe *the Princeſſe would not vouchſafe the Archduke ſo much Credit or Favour, as to paſs through their Town of Rhynberck.* And now that Miſunderſtanding ſeemeth to be increaſed, in regard *the Princeſs* (contrary to her former Reſolution) was pleaſed to lodge at *Cullen.* The firſt of this Month, *Old Stile*, her Highneſs arrived at *Backrach*, and from thence was to paſs by *Openhem* and *Mentz* to *Franckendale*, where they were to reſt two Nights, and upon *Munday* laſt to make their Entry into *Heydelberg.* His Majeſtie's Officers paſſed from *Lovain* to *Antwerp* in the beginning of this Week, *blanching this Town* for I know not what Conſiderations. Nevertheleſs I am of Opinion, that ſome part of the ſaid Troop will come hither to ſee this Court and the *Archduke's* Park.

From *Vienna* it is written hither, that the *Imperiall Dyet* is prorogued untill the end of *July* or the beginning of *Auguſt.* The *Emperour* prepareth a very ſumptuous Livery, and raiſeth 1200 Horſe and 12 Regiments of Foot for his Jorney to *Ratisbone*, all which is ſaid to be done with the Money of *Spaine*; whereby *the Princes of the Union* ſeem to apprehend ſome Appearance of a Will in *the Catholick League* to ſet upon them, as ſoon as the Warrs in *Italy* ſhall be finiſhed. Our laſt News from thence ſay, that *Savoy* and *Mantua* have made a Ceſſation of Arms for the ſpace of 20 Days, in which time it is hoped their Difference may be accommodated, and each of them reſtored to their own Patrimony. *Savoy* is ſaid to have continued his Siege before *Niſſa la Paglia*, untill the Governour of *Milan* declared himſelf to be his Enemy, and had ſent the Prince of *Aſcoly* to aſſiſt *Mantua* with 3000 Men. Hereupon we find that *Savoy* ſhall be forced to lay down his Arms with loſs both of his Means and Reputation, not being able to make that good, which he hath ſubdued by Wrong and Violence.

The King of *Denmark*'s Ambaſſador ſent towards *Spaine* is arrived at the *Groyn* and much carreſſed there, and is to be defrayed at the King's Charge. I have nothing elſe at this time to impart unto your Lordſhip, and therefore take my leave, to remaine for ever, *&c.*

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 18th *June* 1613.

IF my Letter comes later than you expected, let me be ſomewhat excuſed by the Slowneſs and Irreſolution of our Proceedings. When I wrote laſt I had ſtrong Preſumptions that this long depending Buſyneſs, wherein you have likewiſe an Intereſt, would be forthwith diſpatched, and I yet ſee no Cauſe much to doubt it; for I diſcover that the Delay hath grown *upon two Suggeſtions ſecretly made to the King againſt me*; the one that I had ſome hand in the Matter wherewith Sir *Robert Manſell* and Mr. *Whitlock* were charged, which is already cleared; the other, *that I have held continuall Intelligence with* Overbury *ſince his Impriſonment: A matter ſo far from Truth, as I proteſt there never paſſed between us ſo much as a Meſſage ſince his Committment.* Theſe Impediments being removed, my Friends are confident that the King will no longer deferr what he

he hath long reſolved. But to apply this to the Point wherein you required my Advice; I think you may do well to write to his Majeſtie to that Purpoſe which you mentioned in your Letter; yet with this Liberty and Power to be left to your Friends here, that if our Buſyneſs be diſpatcht before your Letter comes, they may ſuppreſs it if they ſee Cauſe, and turn their Suit another way; but if they ſee it linger then to deliver it, and joyn their Mediation unto your Suite the ſooner to effect it. *An.* 1613.

We are here buſy in Conſultation about the *Iriſh Buſyneſs, willing enough to take a ſharp Courſe to check this over Boldneſs of theirs, but for want of Means, inforced as I think to reſolve upon a milder: But I fear it will be the* Via di Mezzo, *which will neither uphold our Reputation nor give them Satisfaction, and ſo leave us both without Awe or Love among them.* Thoſe who are come over from them to the King have deſired two Things of him; *That he will be preſent himſelf when they are heard, and that they may be allowed Councill; both which he hath granted.*

The other great Buſyneſs which filleth Mens Mouths now, is *the Separation intended between my Lord of* Eſſex *and his Lady; a Matter no leſs deſyred by my Lord and his Friends, then by her and hers; and yet I doubt there is ſcarce Matter enough confeſſed or proved to induce a Nullity in the Marriage, which is that which they both affect, becauſe they deſire to marry againe.* It will not be long ere we ſee ſome Iſſue in both. In the mean time I will take my leave, with Remembrance of my Love and Service to you, and remaine, *&c.*

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice, 21st June* 1613.

I Have received your Letter of the 22d of the laſt, wherein I was cheifly glad to ſee how in the midſt of your Ceremonies and Entertainments, you did not omitt ſo great a Matter of Subſtance, as the joyning that State in the Union with other Princes; a thing much hearkened after in theſe Parts, and Aſſurance given by 113 to 112 that it never would be effected, in reſpect of the Intereſt 85 had with 124, who had excuſed 23. 7. 32. from entering thereinto; and hitherto he ſpares not to maintaine, upon new Advice he pretends to have received from 129, that 92 having propoſed the ſame, it was thus anſwered, *That there was ſuch Diſunion amongſt thoſe whom they called Princes of the Union, that they found it not convenient to enter into any ſtrict Communion with them.*

This I write, that your Lordſhip may ſee how our Eyes are faſtened upon the Affairs of thoſe Parts, though we ſee ſometimes with ſuch falſe Lights as this. I much marvail on the contrary *at a ſtrange Foreſight you have of our Doings here,* in that you write of an Aſſembly at *Milan,* wherein by the Entremiſe of that Governour all Difference between *Savoy* and *Mantua* were ended: Which is accordingly ſucceeded; but the News *ſo freſh,* that yeſterday untill the Evening we heard nothing of it, whereas by two expreſs Curriers, the one from *Milan* the other from *Bergamo,* the *Senate* was advertiſed of the Concluſion in generall, but hitherto we have not the Particulars; only in the maine Point *Reſtitution* is to be made by *Savoy* of all the Places he hath taken in *Montferrat* to the Prince of *Caſtilioni* Commiſſary for the *Emperor,* who is preſently to render them to *Mantua*; and for *Reparation of Damages,* it is referred to further Treaty. This Reſolution was taken by the Governour of *Milan,* the Prince *Caſtilioni,* and two Commiſſioners for *Savoy* and *Mantua*; wherein *Savoy* did cheifly referr himſelf to the Governour of *Milan,* only recommending unto him *his Reputation in generall,* which made him ſtand much upon the Point of having

An. 1613 ing no further ſpeech of *Reparation of Damages*, but that *Mantua* ſhould content himſelf with *Reſtitution only*; which in Effect is all that he is like to come by, ſince according to our Phraſe, *he muſt loſe his Right where nothing is to be had.*

Wee ſhall now be entertained a good ſpace upon the point of diſarming, each Prince having his Country full of Souldiers, and in Jealouſy one of the other; *all in fear of the* Spaniard. *This State of Cuſtome doth Arm when there is any ſtirring among their Neighbours*; and now they have their Generall abroad, with their Towns doubly man'd both towards *Milan* and *Ferrara*. The *Pope* hath armed in *Ferrara* for fear of *Modena: Modena*, in his State, to hinder the Paſſage of the *Florentines: Florence* much increaſed the deſigned number of Supplies for *Mantua* to force a Paſſage: The *French* on the way (as their Ambaſſadors at *Rome* and this Place will have us believe,) with 14000 Foot and 2500 Horſe to enter into *Piedmont*: So, as *before all be quieted many Accidents may happen.* Some who from the beginning have ſuſpected Intelligence betwixt the Governour of *Milan* and the Duke of *Savoy*, doubt their joyning together for ſome Enterpriſe; which if it ſucceed is not likely to be on this ſide the Mountaines, though this State be much apprehenſive of Danger, and cheifly for the arming of the Archduke *Ferdinand* in *Croatia* at this preſent; which, the *Turk* being now retired, can bend no way but this, to uphold the outrage of the *Uſcocchi*. They have ſent their Fleet towards *Corfu*, to ſecure the *Gulph* from the *Spaniſh Gallies* which are drawn that way. Their Ambaſſador which was at *Savoy* is returned, and that Duke expreſſeth on all Occaſions much Offence againſt this State. Amongſt other his Artifices, *to let the World underſtand there was great Correſpondency between him and his Majeſty, as likewiſe with the Proteſtants his Neighbours*, (by which he did not a little Countenance himſelf,) he ſent Mr. *Parkhurſt*, Secretary to Sir *Henry Wotton*, (whom he left at *Turin*) to *Geneva* to *negotiate for him*; *at which not only that Town, but the Proteſtant Cantons and others of the Religion took a great Alarum, preſuming that he would not have come without Order from his Majeſty:* And whether he had any or no I know not, for *he thought me not worthy to be acquainted with his Journey:* But thoſe in *Switzerland* and the *Griſons*, have written to me to know the Ground thereof, out of a deſire to conforme their Courſes to his Majeſtie's liking. In all Events I thought this *the ſafeſt Anſwer* (knowing nothing but from them and an Advertiſement I had from *Lyons,) that his Majeſty had not yet declared himſelf, and that therefore our Secretary's Journey might be for his private Affairs.* But he went *clothed* by the Duke of *Savoy* with *many magnificall Titles, and hath the honour to be up to the Ears in our* Gazetts.

Thus hath your Lordſhip a long legend of all as it falls to my Pen, to which I add a Copy of my laſt Letters from *Conſtantinople*, from whence I ſent you one with my laſt of the 21ſt of *May*. And ſo without Ceremony I reſt as ever, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 23d *June* 1613. O. S.

I Have ſo little to write of at this time, as that were it not to acknowledge the receipt of your laſt of the 17th of this Month, and to give conveyance to the incloſed, I would have ſtayed till the next Ordinary, to have had Matter for the furniſhing of my Letter a little more fully then I can do at this preſent.

The Duke of *Lenox* arrived here on *Saturday* laſt with ſome dozen Men only in his Company, being come from *Heidelbergh* in Poſt. He was met two Leagues off of this Town by Monſieur *de Bonoeil* the Conducter of Ambaſſadors, who brought

brought him two Coaches from the King drawn with ſix Horſes a piece. He found a Lodging provided him by the Queen and furniſhed with her Stuff, who beſides offered to have defrayed him; but becauſe he came without any Publick Commiſſion from the King our Maſter, having only brought complimentall Letters from his Majeſty to the King and Queen here, my Lord Ambaſſador would not accept of that Courteſie for him: For this you ſhall underſtand, that contrary to our Expectation, grounded not only upon the Advertizements given by Monſieur *de Biſſeaux* hither, but alſo upon his Majeſtie's own Letter written to my Lord Ambaſſador, whereby he ſignifyed that the Duke of *Lenox* at his being here *ſhould be charged or deal in the Buſyneſs of the Marriage* (but with caution not to let them underſtand ſo much here;) by a later Letter his Majeſty doth declare unto him, that his purpoſe is not to make the Duke any way to appear in this Negotiation, further then to do what good Offices he may *underhand* at his being here (whither he is come cheifly to viſit his Mother and other Friends,) for the furthering of the ſame: Though for my part I think if the Treaty could be brought to a Concluſion before his Departure, that he might be authorized from the King to make the publick Demand of *Madame Chriſtienne*; which his Majeſty hath not thought fit to do afore all Matters were made ſure. This Afternoon *the Duke* hath had Audience of their Majeſties to deliver his Compliments unto them; *where his Modeſty was ſuch as that he would not be covered before them, though the Queen preſſed him three or four times to put on his Hat.* His ſtay in theſe Parts to viſſit his Friends and to perform ſome private Buſyneſs of his own, will not be leſs, as I think, then a Month. Their Report of their glorious Journey with the *Princeſſe*, and of her Reception and Entertainments made her in all the Places where ſhe hath paſſed, but eſpecially in the *Prince* her Husband's Country and *Palace*, is ſo Honourable and Magnificent in all reſpects, as it were too long a Work for me to undertake the Relation thereof, which you may ſufficiently underſtand from other Parts. *An.* 1613.

Now to inform you of the preſent State of that Treaty of our Marriage, you ſhall know in few words that the King had lately written unto my Lord his Anſwer upon all the Articles; but becauſe in ſome of them there were yet ſome *Doubts* and *Difficulties* remaining, afore his Lordſhip would proceed any further upon thoſe Inſtructions here, he thought beſt to ſend firſt his Secretarie, my Fellow, into *England*; both to inform the King the better by word of Mouth about the ſaid *Difficulties*, and to receive his Majeſtie's *clear* and *final Reſolution* thereupon; to which effect he was diſpatched hence on *Friday* laſt, and I think that within a Fortnight hence he may be here back againe; and then I hope matters will be ſo diſpoſed of on both ſides for every Article, as that ſoon after the Concluſion will follow, *ſince that the Purpoſe and Inclination is ſuch and ſo ſincere on both Parts, as hitherto both have made it appear.*

Touching the Matters of *Montferrat*, I do not know what to write unto you; for whereas the Duke of *Savoy* by his late *accord* ſhould have delivered up all the Towns which he had taken from the Duke of *Mantua*, into the Governour of *Milan* and Prince of *Caſtillion*'s Hands on the 21ſt of this Month *(Stylo Novo,)* there hath been an Advertizement received here of the 26th, whereby it is certifyed that he had ſtill all the ſaid Places in his Hands; and by ſome it is added, that on the 23d ſome Villages had been burnt, and other Acts of Hoſtillity committed by his Men in the ſaid Country; and it is by many thought, that this Matter will not be compounded without ſome further Difficulty. I had forgotten in my laſt to mention the diſpatching away from hence of the Ambaſſador of *Mantua*'s Secretary into your Parts, who is ſent by his Maſter to the *Archduke*'s and to the Prince of *Liege* about this Buſyneſs, but what his Errand is particular unto them I know not.

Monſieur *Durand*, one of the Miniſters of this Church, and Brother to *Haute Fountaine*, is gone at the Entreaty of the Deputies of thoſe of *the Religion* to *St. Jean d'Angely*, to ſeek firſt to reconcile the Miſunderſtandings which are between Monſieur *de Rohan* and Monſieur *du Pleſſis*, and then to work the ſame

An. 1613. good Office, if he can, between the ſaid *Duke* and the Duke of *Boüillon*. The Duke of *Vendoſme*'s Matter is now compounded, and he is ſhortly to come hither to the Court. And ſo with my hearty Commendations I commit you to God, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells, 25th June* 1613. O. S.

MONSIEUR *de Refuges* paſſed by this Town in ſuch Diligence as I had not the Comodity to ſee him, altho' I was at his Lodging to acquitt my ſelf of that Duty. I have by ſome Friends in this Town had Confirmation of that your Lordſhip writeth concerning Monſieur *de Preaux* his remove from this place to *Madrid*; but *le mal eſt*, that yet he cannot certainely learn the time of his Predeceſſor's Revocation. We begin here to ſpeake *à demy bouche*, of the *Diſcontent* between the King of *Denmark* and the *States* of the *United Provinces:* Of an Alliance between them here is no aſſurance. The laſt Letters out of *Spaine* bring News of a *Daniſh* Ambaſſador landing at the *Groyn*, where the ſaid Ambaſſador was received with all manner of Courteſy, and had his Expence born at the King's Charge. What his Errand is we may perhaps learn hereafter.

I now ſend your Lordſhip a Copy of our *Generall Reformations*; which as they do pinch many, ſo have they filled many with Diſcontent and deſire of Revenge. Of 1300 *Penſioners and Entretenidos of all Nations, there are reſerved but ſixty ſix Men and ſeventeen Women, with their ordinary Entertainments, thoſe for three Years, and theſe for two. By this good Husbandry* Spaine *will ſave yearly ſeven or* 800000 *Ducats, as I am informed.* But that cannot be yet for a while; becauſe there is Order given to pay the *Penſioners* their monthly Allowance upon their *rematto*, either untill the King ſhall compound with them for a third, or give them ſome other Contentment. That Courſe is like to hold on for a while; and then, as all other things, may be ſubject to alteration. *Marquiſs Spinola* hath obtained 400000 Florins, as an *Ayuda de Coſta* from the *Flemmings*, towards the making of his intended Haven at *Oſtend*, and the cutting of a Channell from *Bruges* to *Gandt*. It is ſaid he will ſhortly repair thither *to broach that famous Work*, and afterwards may perhaps make a Journey to *Madrid*, where he is building a fair Palace to lodge himſelf and his Traine when he ſhall have occaſion to go thither.

Here is an Ambaſſador from the Elector of *Treves*, (as it is thought) to expoſtulate with the *Archduke* for ſome Roads and Incurſions made by their People upon the Territories of the ſaid Elector; and particularly about the Abbey of St. *Maximillian*, which is ſcituated upon certaine *debateable Lands* between the Dominions of both Princes. Surely our Friends in *Germany* ſhould not do amiſs to make their Benefit of this Opportunity, and either draw *that Biſhop* to their Party, or at leaſt make him *Neutrall.*

The Warrs of *Italy* ſeem now to be already come to their Period. The contending Princes have made a Ceſſation of Arms, and on the ſeventh of this Month Old Stile it was followed with an Accord, whereby the Duke of *Savoy* is bound to reſtore the Towns he hath uſurped in *Montferrat* to the antient Proprietor. But it is *with this Circuit and Ceremony*, that the ſaid Towns muſt be firſt delivered to the *Commiſſary* of the *Emperour* and the Governour of *Milan* by way of *Sequeſter*, and afterwards ſurrendered by them to the Duke of *Mantua.*

Theſe Princes, now it is ſomewhat late, are ſomewhat mollifyed in their *obdurate Proceeding* againſt our Cloths. The ſenſible decay of *Antwerp*, and the clamours of that poor City, have unſtopped the *Archdukes* Ears. If the Opportunity

be

be embraced, there may peradventure enſue a Reconciliation between his Maje- *An.* 1613.
ſty and theſe Provinces; if otherwiſe, I fear we ſhall deſcend *de febvre en chaud mal.*

About the end of the next Month the *Archduke* will return hither to aſſiſt at the Annual Proceſſion of *their Sacrament of Miracles*; and that Solemnity doth happen this Year on the 14th of the next Month New Stile.

His Majeſty's *Commiſſioners* departed from *Heydelbergh* the $\frac{14}{24}$ of this Inſtant. The Duke of *Lenox* went by *Strasburgh* towards *Paris*, the reſt by *Cullen* towards *England*. His *Grace* had a Preſent given him worth 4000 *l*, and the reſt were rewarded *pro rata*. *Thoſe of the Houſhold returned with little Satisfaction*. On *Sunday* laſt a Gentleman of the Elector *Palatine*'s paſſed this way towards *England* in Poſt, to acquaint his Majeſtie with the ſafe arrivall of our *Princeſs* at *Heydelbergh*. Her Highneſs's Phyſitians do report that in all appearance ſhe ſhould be with Child. I pray God they prove true Prophets, and that within the Year her Highneſs may be the joyfull Mother of a fair Prince. So I humbly take my leave, and reſt, *&c.*

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells*, 6th *July* 1613. O. S.

WITH my laſt Letters out of *Germany* Monſieur *Datheans* ſent me this incloſed Packett for your Lordſhip, and requeſted me very earneſtly to give it ſure and ſafe conveyance. I would rather then fail have addreſſed it by an Expreſs Meſſenger, but this Poſt being a Man of Truſt, ſhall, I hope, eaſe me of that Labour and Expence. Theſe Princes are come back from *Marymont*, in Health and good Diſpoſition of Body. All News is here put to ſilence or baniſhed the Country, *for Men ſpeak of no other Buſyneſs here then the ſmart of their Wounds occaſioned by this ſevere and univerſall Reformation.* The Rumour of *Spinola*'s going into *Spaine* is daily increaſed, and now partly believed by the returning of *Don Ferdinando Perott* into *Flanders* with a great Entertainment, and as it is thought a Commiſſion to be *Maiſtre de Campo Generall* of this Army. In *Spaine* they do now Levy 10000 Men, and have made forty four new Captains: How they ſhall be employed it is not yet certainely known; but a 1000 of them are to be ſent into *Chile* for carrying on of their Conqueſt in *Peru*, and the reſt are ſaid to be for the reinforcing of the Garriſons of *Italy* and the *Netherlands*.

By Letters received this Day out of *Italy* it is certainly advertized, that all things are accommodated betwen the Dukes of *Mantua* and *Savoy*, and the Places ſurprized by *Savoy* reſtored to the antient Proprietary. Nevertheleſs the Armys on both ſides are kept on foot, and rather encreaſed then leſſened, *as if this ſmall bickering were but an Introduction unto a greater War.* About the end of this Week *Spinola* is to repair into *Flanders*, and there to begin the Practice of his new Havens and Channells which have been ſo long in deliberation: Towards which Charge (as I hear) that Province is to contribute 400000 Florins as an *ayuda de coſta*.

By the reſtraint of our Cloths they begin to feel how much they have erred, and ſeem to relent; *but I fear our Poverty at Home, will make us uncapable of ſuch Conditions as are fitting to ſalve the Wound made thereby in our Reputation.*

Sir *Henry Nevill* arrived here in a fit Conjuncture to ſee theſe Princes and this Court in its Glory, by the Confluence of many Noblemen and Strangers hither *to ſee the Proceſſion of the Sacrament of Miracles.* He departed from hence on *Monday* laſt as I think well ſatisfyed, though I could not at that time afford the Reſpect and Service which is due to his Quallity. And ſo with my humble thanks

An. 1613 thanks for your Lordſhip's continued Favours towards me, I take my leave, and reſt, *&c.*

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

POSTSCRIPT.

My Lord Duke of *Lenox* is ſafely arrived at *Paris*, and well entertained by the *Regent*.

Mr. John Chamberlaine *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *London*, 8th *July*. 1613.

I Was in hope to have ſeen you here before this time, elſe had you heard of me before now; for I was carried away with the common bruit that you were ſent for, which I aſſure you was very currant both in Court and City; and if it fall out otherwiſe, I cannot think but it was done *à Deſſeign*, to divert ſome ſuch purpoſe by a forerunning Report. For my part, tho' I do not eaſily believe ſuch Alarms (eſpecially when Matters have hung ſo long in ſuſpence,) yet I was now carried away with the Stream to give Credit without further Ground, whereby I ſee it is true, that *facile credimus quod volumus*.

The King and Queen are now both in Town, the one at *Whitehall* the other at *Somerſet Houſe*, preparing for the Progreſs, which is to begin about the ſixteenth of this preſent: In the mean time the King means to entertaine himſelf at *Wanſted* and *Tibalds*, or thereabouts. He hath lately given Audience to the *Iriſh Commiſſioners* ſent from the Parliament, which are the Lord *Gormanſtoun* and the Lord of *Dunboine* for the upper Houſe, with two Knights and two Lawyers for the Lower. They have been patiently heard and well treated, though all they could ſay were to little effect, *the King himſelf ſtill refelling and retorting their Arguments upon themſelves*. But I hear there be many more great Men come thence very lately, which peradventure have ſomewhat elſe to ſay; yet howſoever it fall out, this Buſyneſs hath wrought this good Effect, that we begin to have a better Eye to *Ireland*, and good ſtore of Powder and Munition is ſent thither already, and order taken for Money to follow; which is *durus Sermo* in this time of *Penury* and *Want*.

Yeſterday was Sevennight the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, with the *Lord Privy Seal*, the Biſhops of *London* and *Ely*, the Lord *Coke* and others, put in Truſt by *Sutton* in his Will, went to the *Charterhouſe* to take Poſſeſſion, and conſult about the diſpoſing and ordering of that great Work.

The *Divorce* betwixt the Earle of *Eſſex* and his Lady goes not ſo faſt forward as was expected. *The Lady for her part hath performed all that belonged to her, and endured all Trialls*; but he is gone into the Country, with Proteſtation to ſtand to and abide what the Commiſſioners ſhall award. *But that will not ſerve the turn; for there be certaine Proceedings wherein his Preſence is neceſſarily required, ſo that it is thought the Matter will be protracted to ſee if it will fall of it ſelf; for the Caſe is ſo difficult, and of ſo dangerous and ſcandalous Conſequence, that there is no hope that any Sentence will give Satisfaction.*

I hear of nothing yet done or ſaid to that *Cotton* that was proclaimed; ſo that it ſhould ſeem the Matter is not yet ripe, or he not ſo faulty as was ſuſpected.

The Farmers of the Cuſtoms for Wines have been called in Queſtion for defrauding the King; and this laſt Terme their Parent was *ſequeſtered* in the *Chancery*, and they muſt redeem themſelves as well as they can. *I was ever of Opinion, that though they braved it for a while, yet in the end they muſt come out as lean as they went in.*

Sir

Sir *Thomas Waller* Lieutenant of *Dover Caſtle* is lately dead of a burning Feaver, and his Place they ſay beſtowed upon one Sir *Lyonell Cranfield* a *Merchant* of this Town of *Ingram*'s Profeſſion, who is grown in great Favour with the *Lord Privy Seal*, and rides ordinarily in Coach with him; and by his means was knighted on *Sunday* laſt. The Lords are buſy in ordering the Princes Houſe, which is to be kept at *Richmond* during the King's Abſence. *An.* 161[illegible].

The Marqueſs *de Villa* Ambaſſador of *Savoy*, went hence ſome Fortnight ſince by the way of *Fluſhing*, not daring to adventure himſelf through *France*. He ſtaid at leaſt three Weeks to preſent *certaine Toys* of *Chryſtall* to the Queen, being defrayed all the time at the King's Charge, after the rate of 20*l.* a Day. He had a Preſent of Plate at parting of 1000*l.* and a Jewell from the Queen of 1500*l.* Sir *Henry Wotton* was *never from his Elbow during his being here*; and indeed theſe Employments of *Savoy* are his only Buſyneſs that keeps him in Breath. *He hath reaſon to entertaine them and blow the Coals, as being his own and only Work, which hath coſt the King many a fair Penny:* But the World marvails what Uſe we can make of *this ſtrict Intercourſe with* Savoy, *a Prince every way ſo decryed and weak.* I hear that Sir *Henry Wotton*'s Secretary that he left at *Turin* hath made a ſolemn *pas de Clerc*, by being perſwaded by that Duke to go to *Geneva*, and perſwade them to put themſelves into his Majeſtie's Protection, *without any Warrant from hence.* Sure it muſt needs be a ſtrange Propoſition to them, that have been ſo long and ſtill are under the Protection of the *French.* But it is ſuitable that *Diſcipulus* ſhould not be *ſupra Magiſtrum, but follow him in thoſe groſſe Errours and extravagant Courſes, which he ſhuffles and ſhifts withall well enof, and procures Fortunes and Favours for his Followers*; as I hear his Nephew *Morton* is like to be Clarke of the Councill, and that it is looked every Day when that he ſhall be ſworn.

It may be you have not heard of the Earle of *Northumberland*'s ſwaggering not long ſince in the *Tower*, and beating *Ruthen* the Earle *Gowrie*'s Brother, for croſſing him in his Walk in the Garden.

But the burning of *the Globe* or *Playhouſe* on the *Bankſide* on St. *Peter*'s Day cannot eſcape you; which fell out by a Peale of *Chambers* (that I know not upon what Occaſion were to be uſed in the Play,) the *Tampin* or *Stopple* of one of them lighting in *the Thatch* that covered the Houſe, burn'd it down to the Ground in leſs then two Hours, with a Dwelling-houſe adjoyning; and it was a great Marvaile and fair Grace of God that the People had ſo little Harm, having but two narrow Doors to get out. I am to morrow to go into the Country for moſt part of this Summer; but I ſhall ſtyll hearken after you, and will not give over my Hopes. So, *&c.*

JOHN CHAMBERLAINE.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice*, 16th *July* 1613. O. S.

BY the former Ordinary I received your Lordſhip's of the 19th of *June*, my laſt being of the 25th of the ſame, wherein I promiſed your Lordſhip a Writing which I ſend herewith, having lately ſent the ſame to his Majeſty in reſpect of the Author as well as for the Subject; who for his free and exact Judgement (wherein he doth ſtill perſevere) touching Queſtions of Juriſdiction betwixt the *Pope* and this State, makes all Things eſteemed that comes from him; though this Diſcourſe ſeemeth to me rather written in *Theſi* concerning all Innovators in matter of Religion, then that it may be applied particularly to *Vorſtius*, ſave only that he is named in it. So as *Tilenus* may have his part in the ſame, as well as others *ejuſdem farinæ.*

An. 1613. Touching the Affairs in theſe Parts, we are now in a dead Calm after our late Tempeſts; yet as long as theſe Clouds hang in *Savoy* and *Piedmont*, it is doubted they may raiſe ſome new Storm, though we cannot conjecture where it is moſt likely to fall. The Duke of *Savoy* makes Difficulty in diſarming, and in that reſpect the Governour of *Milan* doth rather increaſe then diminiſh his Forces; having had lately a new Supply from *Naples*, and uſing all Diligence to file *a Tertio* of *Italians*, which was half raiſed at the Concluſion of the Peace. *Mantua* by this means continues at great Charge, which he hath little need of, having the *Florentines* lying upon him in that State, his own Forces at *Caſal*, and a great part of the *Spaniſh* Armie in the reſt of *Monferrat*. This State hath licenſed part of their Light Horſe, but in place of them hath armed well towards 100 light Boates, to ſerve upon the *Po* if there be Occaſion; there remaining ſtill more Forces then ordinary in *Ferrara*, whereof they are jealous. All depends upon the Governour of *Milan*, who as he had Power to force the Duke of *Savoy* to forbear the Uſe of his Arms, ſo there is no doubt but he can make him lay them down whenſoever he doth intend it ſeriouſly. But we ſaw the Warrs protracted even to the laſt point of Danger of having the *French* come into *Italy*, *of which only the* Spaniards *were apprehenſive*, and then a Peace patched up in haſte *ſenza patti*, ſave only of Reſtitution; and now it is thought this Treaty of diſarming will be drawn out in length upon a double Deſign: Firſt to make theſe *Italian* Princes conſume themſelves and their Countries with Charge, which turns to the *Advantage* of the *Spaniard* in many Reſpects; and then to continue under this Pretence an Army on Foor, whereby to countenance the Deſigns of the Houſe of *Auſtria* in the *Imperiall Dyet*. The Archduke *Ferdinand* of *Gratz*, who is left Lieutenant for the *Emperour* at *Vienna*, hath ſent 1000 Men to *Segna*, to bridle as he pretends the *Uſcocchi* from their Incurſions upon the Subjects of this State; and hath likewiſe imployed thither two Men of Quallity as Commiſſioners, to take Information of ſome Spoyles they have lately done in the *Gulph*, particularly the taking one of theſe Galleys, and murdering the *Sopra-comite*. Another Interpretation is here made of theſe Proceedings, as done rather to prevent them from taking their own Revenge, (which howſoever they do ſeriouſly intend as ſoon as they can be at reſt towards *Milan*,) than for any Juſtice they ſhall ſee executed in their Favour. This laſt Week here was a ſudden Expedition and Order given to their Generall to ſend Forces to *Crema*; which I underſtand to proceed of an Advertiſement from their Reſident at *Milan*, of ſome Diſcourſe that Governour uſed openly of the *Spaniſh* Pretenſions over that Town; but there is no Matter of Conſequence like to follow thereof. I ſend your Lordſhip a Copy of my laſt Letters from *Conſtantinople*, and ſo committ you and yours to God's holy Protection, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris* 22d *July* 1613.

I Have received yours of Mr. *Higgens*, whereby you have ſupplyed the Default of the two former Weeks; as alſo I muſt intreate you that this preſent may ſatisfy on my Behalf for the laſt Ordinarie.

You ſhall perceive by the Contents of the ſame, how little I could have then to entertaine you withall. The Prince of *Condé* having been abſent about eight or ten Days at his Houſe in the Country, is newly returned to this Town; whereupon there is great labouring to reconcile the Reſentments which are remaining between the Queen and him, whereunto he ſeemeth on his part to be very well inclined. The Marqueſs *d'Ancre* who had been made to abſent himſelf alſo for ſome time at *Amiens*, to the end he might be withdrawn from that ſtreight Intelligence which he doth entertaine with the Prince of *Condé* and diſ-

engaged

engaged out of his Party, is lately come back, and hath been *very honourably received by the Queen:* But nevertheleſs he doth ſtill *adhere* with the *ſame Affection* to the ſaid *Prince* as he did before. And now there is a Speech of a *Marriage* between Monſieur *Alincourt*'s Son, Grand-child to Monſieur *de Villeroy* and Heir of his Houſe, and the ſaid *Marqueſs his Daughter*, who was before deſigned to the Duke of *Elbœuf*; whereat thoſe of the *other Partie* do not conceive a little Jealouſy. An. 1613.

Out of the *Dreggs* of the late Diviſions amongſt thoſe of *the Religion*, there are ſome new Broyls fallen out in ſome of theſe Places, as namely at *Rochell*; where the People have raiſed *a new Sedition*, banding themſelves againſt the Authority of the Magiſtrate; who not being able to remedy that Diſorder, has written hither to the Queen to crave her Aſſiſtance thereupon. At *Niſmes* there hath been alſo a great Tumult againſt Monſieur *Ferrier* the *Miniſter, who by his evill and refractory Carriage ſeemeth to have drawn upon himſelf the Curſe both of God and Man.* For having left of his own accord the Function of his Miniſtry, and betaken himſelf to *a ſecular Office* in that Town, namely of *Aſſeſſeur* to the *Lieutenant Criminel*, which he had bought, *he could by no Intreaties, Reaſons or Conjurations, which were uſed by all his Friends, and by the Deputie-Generall of the Churches towards him, be diverted from that Reſolution and Courſe*; but after he had been here *readmitted* (upon his *vehement Proteſtations of Repentance*) to the *Communion*, he went to the ſaid Town of *Niſmes*, to cauſe himſelf to be received into the aforeſaid Office; which Proceeding of his enforced thoſe of the *Conſiſtory* at length to pronounce a ſharp Cenſure of *Excommunication* againſt him. Whereupon the *Animoſity* of the People was ſo much incenſed, as that being met the next Day in the Street, *he was ſo furiouſly ſet upon and purſued with Stones, as that he had run great Danger of his Life, if he had not ſaved himſelf in a Houſe of a Friend of his*; but he could not ſave his own from *the Violence of the People*, who being entered the ſame, *did caſt forth all his Stuff into the Streets, and there burnt it publickly*; whereupon he is now come back to this Town, and it is much feared that he will *altogether revolt from the Religion*; which is the more lamented by reaſon of his *extraordinary Gifts*, being held amongſt us *the beſt Preacher in all our Churches.* At St. *Jean d'Angely*, *Hautefountaine* hath lately committed *another Violence* againſt the Steward of *Madame de Rohan* the Mother, having beaten him with a Cudgell; whereupon he is come to this Town to intreat the Queen that ſhe will right him by way of Juſtice for that Injury, or elſe that ſhe will give him leave to fight with him. The Deputies Generall of *the Religion* have lately preſented a Requeſt to the Queen on the Behalf of all the Churches, to the end ſhe would give them leave to hold another *Aſſembly Generall:* But as ſuch a Motion was *nothing pleaſing here*, ſo it is thought that it will not be very eaſily granted. The Deputies of *Languedoc* who had laine here ſo long about the Difference of *Aigueſmortes*, have been lately ſent back with Aſſurance that they ſhall ſhortly receive Satisfaction about the ſame; which they hope will be by re-eſtabliſhing Monſieur *d'Arambure* in that Government, which in the mean while doth ſtill remaine ſequeſtred in Monſieur *de Chaſtillon*'s Hands.

Don Inigo de Cardenas, who was lately here Ambaſſador Reſident for the King of *Spaine*, is come back to reſume the ſame Place, but with a more advantagious Condition, having gotten his Entertainment of 6000 *l.* to be doubled to 12000, and an *Ayuda de Coſta* of 20000 *l.*

Upon *Monday* laſt the Marriage of Monſieur *de Montmorancy* the *Admirall* of *France* and of the Princeſs *Bracciano* the Queen's Niece, was celebrated in this Town with great Magnificence; which being all that you can have from me at this time, I will here make an end, ever remaining, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right Honourable my very good Lord, *Bruſſells* 23[d] *July* 1613. O.S.

AFTER all due and humble Thanks to your Lordſhip for your Lordſhip's laſt Letter of the 14[th] of *July*, I muſt acquaint your Lordſhip that *our great Marqueſs* is ſtill in *Flanders* attended by *Don Louys de Velaſco*, Count *Buquoy*, *Pompeio Juſtiniani*, and ſome others. His Buiſyneſs your Lordſhip knoweth out of my former; which is principally to attend the Haven and Fortifications of *Oſtend*, and to take Order about the navigable Channell which is intended to be cut between *Gand* and *Bruges*. Thoſe Projects will prove very chargeable, and as many think be no leſs uncertain: But it ſeemeth his Chance is caſt, and the Work *like the Siege of that Place* ſhall go forward, *couſté que couſté*. Beſides theſe new Inventions, there is alſo another in hand to make a Paſſage between the *Maeſe* and the *Schelde* by the Towns of *Maeſtricht* and *Mechlen*, but both this and the other have their Oppoſitions; for *Ipres* is againſt the Channel of *Flanders*, and *Liege* contrary to the other in *Brabant*. Theſe new Devices are not without their Ends; and thoſe Ends (ſince they know the *United Provinces* cannot be ſubdued but by want of Trade and decay of their Shipping,) do aim at nothing more then ſtopping the common Paſſage into *Holland*, and Spoyl of their Navy, and Decay of their Sea Marriners. *It importeth them to uſe ſome timely Antidote againſt this dangerous Cancker, which being neglected may grow incurable.*

The Prince of *Eſpynoy* is much afflicted with the ſudden and unexpected Death of his Lady; who on *Saturday* laſt being in Childbed was aſſailed by a Fit of the Falling Sickneſs, and being too weak to repell ſo powerfull an Enemy, was forcibly carried to the other World in the Prime of her Years. Her young Child is likewiſe deceaſed: But Count *Herman*'s Daughter was preſently ſent for to the Court, and ſhall there be brought up under the *Infanta*. Now I have ſpoken of this ſad Accident, I muſt tell your Lordſhip of the Nuptiall Pleaſures ſhortly to enſue between the *Marquiſs* of *Guadaleſte* and the Prince of *Linges* eldeſt unmarried Daughter. Their Contract was made this Week, and there wanteth nothing to perfect the Match but the King of *Spaine*'s Approbation; who undoubtedly will honour his Ambaſſador, both with Preſents and ſome extraordinary Ceremonies.

I wonder your Oracles there will ſo eaſily be deceived, as to credit that unlikely and abſurd *Report* of the *Archduke's* levying both Horſe and Foot in *France*. It were great Madneſs in them to have *licenſed* both *French* and *Netherlanders*, which are better Men then any they can have elſewhere, to entertain *freſh Water Soldiers*, of whom they have no Experience. And beſides, there is little Appearance now they have caſt their *old Penſioners* to whom they gave little, that they would preſently embark themſelves in the levying of new, to whom they muſt afford greater Entertainment.

The Earl of *Oxford* in his Paſſage through this Town ſaw the *Archdukes* and kiſſed their Hands; but had not any Favour or extraordinary Courteſie done him more then is accuſtomed to be afforded to every other Nobleman of our Nation. Here is nothing elſe to be written to your Lordſhip at this time, and therefore I take my leave, and remain, *&c.*

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Sir

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice*, 30th *July* 1613.

MY laſt to your Lordſhip by the Ordinary were of the 16th of this preſent, ſince which time I have received yours of the 4th. Our Peace lately concluded between *Savoy* and *Mantua* continues full of Doubt and Suſpicion, in regard the Duke of *Savoy* hath at this preſent drawn ſome Forces together towards *Alba*, and upon every light Occaſion Incurſions are made into *Montferrat*, where the *Spaniard* is quartered, and he lets the *Savoyard* go away, withall *videns ſcienſque*. Of which this Interpretation is only made, that now the Duke of *Mantua*'s Aſſiſtance is retired upon the Concluſion of the Peace, they will force him to condeſcend to any Conditions they pleaſe; there remaining yet to be determined, the two Points of Reparation of Damages and Pardon of Fugitives, wherein he hath referred himſelf to the *Emperour*, the *King* of *Spaine* and the *Pope*, which is in effect (as this Buſyneſs is carryed) to the *Spaniards* only; and there is a new Propoſition of Marriage betwixt him and his Brother's Widow, to which he is in himſelf well affected, but that he miſdoubts hard Conditions. The *Modeneſe* and *Luccheſe* have *a petty War* betwixt themſelves in the Mountaines touching Confines in *Graffignana*, which is an old Quarrell, and renewed ever about the time of Harveſt: And now both of them having Men in Armes touching theſe other Occaſions, they do exerciſe them in this. Wherein the *Luccheſe* had the firſt ſtart, and poſſeſſed themſelves of a Fortreſs belonging to the *Modeneſe*. Upon which Act the Governour of *Milan* ſent unto them the Count *Baltazar di Biglia* (he that was employed before betwixt the *Florentines* and *Modeneſe*) to take up the Matter; who returned with good Promiſſes, yet was no ſooner departed, but the *Modeneſe* took their Revenge, and cut many of the *Luccheſe* in peices, beſides the Recovery of their Fort. The *Florentines* which came in Aſſiſtance of *Mantua* are retired, but not disbanded; they remaining about *Piſtoria* in the Confines towards *Graffignana*, to ſecure their own without taking part with either.

The *Pope* is not yet reconciled with *Florence* for the Contempt in going through the Territory of the Church when he had refuſed the Paſſage, and doth ſtill refuſe to give Audience to the *Grand Duke's* Ambaſſador; ſo as we ſay that Duke *Juan di Medici muſt go extraordinary to* Rome *to make Submiſſion*. The *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* finding a Diſpoſition in this State to take Revenge of the barbarous Cruelty committed of late by the *Uſcocchi* upon one of their own Blood, (as when time ſerves they do certainly intend it,) hath propoſed to them to ſend Commiſſioners to *Segna* to treat of all Differences; which they refuſe, referring themſelves to the Agreement lately made in Preſence of the *Emperour*; and if any Act hath been ſince committed contrary to the ſame, they expect to have Satisfaction given them. Whereat the Ambaſſador is ſo much moved that they will preſume to treat with any of the Princes of the Houſe of *Auſtria* (as he ſaith) *del pari*, that he threatens if they ſtir againſt the *Uſcocchi*, to draw *all the Force of the State of* Milan *upon their Backs*. Notwithſtanding they forbear not to block up the Paſſage of *Fetria* with theyr Gallies, eſpecially *Segna*, that none can iſſue into the *Gulph*.

I wrote to your Lordſhip this laſt Week by Mr. *Pallavizini*, my late Lord Treaſurer's Servant. My Lord of *Arundell* and his Lady came ten Days ſince to *Padua*, having made ſome Stay at *Milan*. I have not yet ſeen them, but purpoſe to go thither this next Week and take a little Air, after a long ſtifling my ſelf and all my Company with the hot Vapours of this Water.

Your Lordſhip will pardon my ſcribling in great haſte, and remembring my Service and my Wife's to your Lady, I committ you and all yours to God's Protection, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 3[d] *Aug.* 1613.

BEſides want of Matter, I was taken up with ſo many Buſyneſſes the laſt Day by reaſon of the Duke of *Lenox* his Departure from hence, as that I could not then write unto you; in the mean time I am to acknowledge a thouſand Thanks unto you for your two laſt of the 17[th] and 23[d] of the laſt Month, but eſpecially for that other, whereby you have honoured me with Mr. *Rudhaile* his worthy Acquaintance; whoſe extraordinary Quallities and noble Parts being better known unto you then I can expreſs them, will make me ſay no more, but that I do hold my ſelf particularly obliged to your Love for this meritorious Office, and that by all the Service that lyes in me, I will ſeek to deſerve it both towards you and towards him. The King and Queen's removing from hence to *Monceaux*, made the Duke of *Lenox* reſolve to take his leave of them, afore he had received any News out of *England* about the Matter which we all expected; which Reſolution of his fell out as it chanced very well, for that though my Lord Ambaſſador received Letters that ſame Night about the matter of that Marriage by the Return of his Secretary whom he had ſent over, yet there was no Relation at all therein to the ſaid *Duke*; becauſe his Majeſty as it ſeemeth did not hold that Negotiation to be as yet come to Terms of ſuch Ripeneſs, as might ſafely bear the imploying of ſuch a Perſon therein to make the Demand of *Madame Chriſtienne*. Nevertheleſs thus much I can tell you of *the Anſwer* given by his Majeſty to the *Articles* of the Treaty, *as that little Difference there is remaining between the ſame and the Propoſitions of this ſide*; ſo as *hitherto we have no other Cauſe but to hope of a good and happy Concluſion*. The Anſwer my Lord Ambaſſador could not yet impart to the *Queen* by reaſon of her ſudden Departure; only he did haſtily communicate the ſame to ſome of the *principal Miniſters*, *who ſeemed not to ſtand almoſt upon any Point thereof, but only upon the Smalneſs of the Joynture which is offered by the King*; *which is of* 10000 *Marks by the Year*, *together with ſo much more in the Name of a Penſion*, *as ſhould make it up* 10000 l. As ſoon as the Queen is come back, which is expected to be within theſe five or ſix Days, we ſhall have a more ample and clear Reply from her about that or any other Difficulty: And I hope that the Duke of *Lenox* his *Perſwaſives* to his Majeſty at his Return will be able to help forward the Concluſion of that Buſyneſs; *which hitherto ſeemeth to have been cheifly delayed by the lingering Reſolutions of that Side*.

For other News I have little to write of, but only that Monſieur *de Rohan*, upon Monſieur *Durand* the Miniſter's Arrivall at St. *Jean d'Angely*, to make the *Reconciliation* between him and Monſieur *du Pleſſis*, as alſo between him and the Duke of *Boüillon*, did preſently repair to the Duke of *Sully*'s Houſe at *Monrou* to take Councell with him about the ſame. What Effect that Interview will work, we do not yet know.

Upon the Greivous Complaints made by the *Conſtable* hither againſt the tumultuous Proceedings of thoſe of *Niſmes* againſt Monſieur *Ferrier*, (whereof I have formerly written unto you,) it hath been put in Deliberation for the puniſhing of that People to transfer the *preſidential Seat of Juſtice* which is eſtabliſhed in that Place, to another neighbouring Town called *Beaucaire*; which if the Queen would attempt to put in Execution, it could not but raiſe great Diſcontentments in theſe Parts.

The Dukes of *Savoy* and *Mantua*, as the Report is, do ſtill keep moſt of their Forces a foot; whereupon the Governour of *Milan* hath ſent Gentlemen to each of them, to entreat them to ſend them away: But it is thought that he doth rather underhand foſter their Standing, to the end he may have the more Pretence for

for the keeping up alſo of his *Spaniſh* Armie, to favour and countenance the *Emperour's* Deſigns in the *Imperial Dyet*. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1613.

JOHN BEAULIEU.

The Earl of Southampton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

SIR, 6th *Aug.* 1613.

I perceive by your laſt Letter that you have been of late particularly adverti-ſed of the Proceedings in *England*, and how the Buſyneſs of which we de-ſire ſo much to hear the Concluſion, is ſtill in Suſpence. The Difficulty alledg-ed, is the not having as then accommodated the Matter of Sir *Thomas Overbury*, which many times bred Diſturbance, and *hindred the Performance of the Reſo-lution taken*; *and it is in vaine to hope for any good Iſſue of the other untill that be ſettled*, which I thinke to be done long ere this after this Manner; that upon *his Submiſſion he ſhall have leave to travail, with a private Inti-mation not to return untill his Majeſtie's Pleaſure be further known:* And much adoe there hath been to keepe him from a publique Cenſure *of Baniſhment* and loſs of Office, *ſuch a rooted Hatred lyeth in the King's Heart towards him*; and that Blocke being now removed, I find the ſame Confidence that I left touching Sir *Henry Neville*; which I ſhall be as glad of as any, but (as I wrote before) this often deferring hath made me doubtfull.

Of *the Nullity* I ſee you have heard as much as I can write; *by which you may diſcern the Power of a King with Judges, for of thoſe which are now for it, I knew ſome of them when I was in* England *were vehemently againſt it, as the Biſhops of* * Ely *and* † Coventry. For the Buiſneſs it ſelf, I proteſt I ſhall be glad, *if it may lawfully*, that it may go forward; though *of late I have been fearful of the Conſequence, and have had my Fears encreaſed by the laſt Let-ters which came to me*; *but howſoever, the manner of interpoſing gives me no cauſe of Contentment.*

I ſtay here only for a Winde, and purpoſe (God willing) to take the firſt for *England*, though till Things be otherwiſe ſettled, I could be as well pleaſed to be any where elſe; but the King's coming to my Houſe impoſeth a Neceſſity at this time upon me of returning. When you come over I aſſure my ſelf you will not ſo ſoon go back, but that I ſhall have Opportunity to ſee you often. In the mean time recommending my beſt Wiſhes to you, I reſt, *&c.*

H. SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 15th *Aug.* 1613. O. S.

MY laſt was of the third and yours of the firſt of this Month; which the Barrenneſs of the time would not afford me means to anſwer by the laſt Ordinary, our Court being abſent for a Fortnight at *Monceaux* and all the Coun-cill diſperſed, which cauſed a ſurceaſing of all Affairs; during which time the Prince of *Condé* following his ſport of Hunting the Stagg did ſo overheat his Blood as that he fell into a very violent burning Feaver, which did put Men for three or four Days in great Apprehenſion of his Life, but now God be thanked the extre-

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* *Lancelot Andrews*, afterwards tranſlated to *Wincheſter* in the Year 1618.

† *Richard Neyle*, tranſlated to *Lincoln* the ſixth of *December* in this very Year.

mity

An. 1613. mity of the Diſeaſe is overpowered, and he in a good way of a full Recovery. The Jealouſies and Factions do ſtill continue among the great Men here, ſo as the Duke of *Eſpernon* (who is the moſt powerfull and moſt feared of his Party) by ſuggeſting to the Queen that he ſtood in continuall danger of his Life by reaſon of the great Hatred which was born him by his Enemies, hath had a guard of ſome twenty Souldiers allowed him out of the Regiment of the Guards, wherewith he goeth now accompanied up and down the Town; whereof *many have made great Complaint to the Queen, that he ſhould be permitted to arm himſelf with the Forces of the State for the maintaining of his particular Factions.* There is now a Match in hand between Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Grandſon, who is to be Heir of his Houſe, and the Marquiſs *d'Ancre*'s Daughter; which Parties being now of contrary Factions, it puts the ſaid Duke of *Eſpernon* and his Aſſociates in great Jealouſy leaſt Monſieur *de Villeroy* be drawn away from them.

The Duke of *Retz* having lately compounded with the Baron of *Molae* for the Government of *Dinan* in *Britanie*, made Suite unto the Queen that by her good Allowance he might be admitted into the Poſſeſſion of the ſame; but ſhe would not yeild thereunto. Firſt, becauſe the ſaid *Duke* is held to be already too powerfull in theſe Parts; and cheifly for the Diſcontentments which might ariſe thereof, ſhe having heretofore refuſed the Prince of *Condé* and the Count of *Soiſſons* the Grant of *private Places* which they would have had in their Governments.

Thoſe of *the Religion* of this Church having begun of late to build a *Colledge* near their Temple at *Charenton*, which is ſome two Leagues from this Town, the *Lieutenant Civil* here hath thereupon adjourned the Deputies Generall of thoſe of *the Religion* to appear before him to anſwer the ſame; pretending, though by the *Edict* thoſe of *the Religion*, whereſoever they have their *Exerciſe* granted them, may in the ſame places erect *Colledges* or *Schools* for the inſtructing of their Youth, yet that they here may not take that Liberty at *Charenton*, becauſe that Liberty was granted them only by Favour ſo near the Town, which by the *Edict* ought not to have been nearer then four Leagues. But the *Deputies* refuſed to appear before the *Lieutenant Civil*; alleadging that under the King they were not to give account of their Actions to any but the *Chancellor*; and in the mean time the Building of it is ſtill going forward.

From *Spaine* we hear that the Prince of *Piedmont*, who all this while had ſtayed at *Montferrat*, hath now lately been ſent for to the Court; and that at his coming *the Motion was revived of a Marriage between that King and the Princeſs of* Savoy, not without ſome probabillity of Succeſs. The Ambaſſadors of *Denmark* are now departed from thence without having treated there, as we are informed, of any other Matter but of Complements; it being not that King's Mind, as it is thought, by that Ambaſſage, to have entered into any Confederation with the King of *Spaine*, but *only to have valued himſelf by the Reputation of that Intelligence towards the* Hollanders *and his other Neighbours*, by reaſon of the Difference which he then maintained with them; for the compounding whereof we do now all rejoyce.

The Lord *Bruce* is within theſe few Days departed ſecretly from hence into the *Low Countries*, there to meet and *fight*, as we underſtand, with Mr. *Sackvill*, with whom he had a Quarrell in *England*. Of the Proceedings of our Marriage I cannot as yet write you any more than I did by my laſt. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beau-

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 27th *Aug.* 1613. O. S.

FOR News, my laſt told you of the Prince of *Condé*'s Sickneſs; whereof as ſoon as the Danger was paſt the Queen went to viſit him at his Houſe at *St. Maur*, which is about two Leagues from this Town, *and there witneſſed a great deal of Kindneſs unto him*; *profeſſing if he had miſcarried, that ſhe would not have leſs grieved for him then for her Son the Duke of* Orleans: And the Truth is, that ſhe fell into a great Apprehenſion upon his Sickneſs, *for the fear ſhe was in if he had gon, of the Authority of thoſe of the other Partie.* The *Prince* is now gone to his Houſe at *Valery*, there to recover the more perfectly his Health; and from thence he is to go meet the Queen at *Fontainbleau*, where ſhe doth purpoſe to be in the beginning of the next Week.

Upon the *Admirall* of *France* his Marriage which was lately celebrated here, the *Conſtable* his Father made *Reſignation* unto him of his Title of *Duke* and *Peer* of *France*; whereupon there grew a great Conteſtation between the Duke of *Eſpernon* and him in the Councill for the *Precedencie*; he pretending to be (as indeed he is) *the moſt antient Duke in this Kingdom of all thoſe that are not Princes*; and the Duke of *Eſpernon* contrarywiſe challenging *the Priority*, upon the Title o f*a Brevet* which he pretends to have had from King *Henry the Third*, whereby he doth promiſe to inveſt him of the *firſt Degree of that Quallitie under the Princes.* Hereupon to compound their Differences, *it hath been reſolved to allow the Duke of* Eſpernon *the Precedency in the Councill before the Admirall in reſpect of his Age, and to him in the Parliament (which is the Court of Peers,) before the Duke of* Eſpernon. But the *Admirall* will not be ſatisfyed with this Expedient, till he hath written to his Father and received his Reſolution thereon.

Heretofore I have let you underſtand how that the Deputies Generall of *the Religion* here had made an Inſtance to the Queen in the Name of all their Provinces, to have leave granted them for the holding of another *Aſſembly Generall*, according as their Cuſtome was in the late King's Time from three Years to three Years; but the Queen hath refuſed to grant them that Permiſſion untill the King be come to his Years of *Majoritie.*

The Matter of *the Colledge* which the *Proteſtants* of this Town are building at *Charenton* (as I mentioned in my laſt) is like to grow to a great Controverſy; for upon the refuſall made by the *Deputies Generall* to appear before the *Lieutenant Civill*, who had adjourned them, not only he of his private Authority ſent an Officer to *Charenton* aſſiſted with Trumpeters, who by a *publick Proclamation* did forbid them to proceed in their Work, but thoſe of the *Sorbonne* went Yeſterday alſo to the Court to complain to the Queen againſt the ſame; whereupon what will follow we ſhall ſhortly ſee, *it being a Matter which the Deputies and the Conſiſtory of this Church do take much to Heart.*

Upon the Queen's Threatning ſent to thoſe of *Niſmes* for the Tranſporting of the *Seat of Juſtice* which is there to *Beaucaire*, by reaſon of their Proceeding againſt Monſieur *Ferrier*, they have lately ſet forth a Declaration containing in humble Terms the Truth of all their Proceeding in that Matter; which for the Subſtance is generally approved, but condemned here for the Form, in that they writ to all the reſt of the Provinces to acquaint them with the Paſſage of all thoſe Things, to the end to make the Cauſe generall. That unfortunate wretched Man *Ferrier* (againſt whom they proceeded with all *Patience*, *Caution*, and *Formallitie*, as long as there was any hope left of his *Repentance*, ſo in the end when they ſaw him given over in the Hardneſs of his Heart they uſed *all manner of Severity,*) is now lately arrived here with his Wife and Children; whereupon *it is every Hour expected that he will revolt, as well from his Religion as from his Miniſtry.*

An. 1613. I wrote unto you before, how that the Duke of *Eſpernon* had gotten for the Security of his Perſon a Guard of Souldiers wherewith he was accompanyed up and down; but the Queen hath now made him to leave it off, having been told that if he ſhould continue with it, all the reſt of the great Men would ſtrive to get the like.

The Marqueſs of *Normontier*, a young Nobleman of a good Houſe, ſomewhat of kin to the Prince of *Condé*, having been to viſit him in his Sickneſs, fell ſick at his return from thence, and is ſince dead thereof. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

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* *The Copy of a Letter from Sir* Thomas Overbury *to the Lord* Rocheſter.

THIS Paper comes under Seales, and therefore ſhall be bold to ſpeake to you as I uſed to do my ſelf. I underſtand that you told my Brother, that *my unreverent Stile ſhould make an Alienation betwixt you and me hereafter, at leaſt ſuch a one, as we ſhould never be as we had been.* With what Face could you tell him that you would be leſſe to me, *to whome you owe more than to any Soul liveing, both for your Fortune, Underſtanding, and Reputation?* One who loſt his Fortune with *Ignati*, enter'd into a Quarrel with *Niger*, ſuffered *five Months Baniſhment*, and now *five Months miſerable Impriſonment*; and now to make *ſo poor a Pretence to ſay you will alter toward me for the Style in my Letters?* Alas! this ſhift will not ſerve *to cover your Vow, your ſacrificeing me to your Woman*, your holding *a firm Friendſhip with thoſe that brought me hither and keepe me heare*, and not make it *your firſt Act of any good Termes with them to ſet me free and reſtore me to your ſelf againe.* And you bid my Brother *keep your intent ſecret*, that you might *ſteale away with your Wickedneſs:* But *that ſhall not be*; *you and I will come to a publick Tryal before all the Friends I have.* They ſhall know what words have paſt betwixt us heretofore *of another Nature then theſe*; and I pray you *keep you my Letters that they may ſee how much I forgot your Lordſhip in my Style.* I ſhall be *upon the Racke, you at your Eaſe negligent of me*, and *I muſt ſpeak calmly.* Yf *Hector* of the *Harlaw* be ſo *Infamous* for betraying a Stranger, *your Storie ſhall be put down to betray and ſo quit a Friend.* But now I will confeſs you, ſo ſoon as I perceived how little (never name *Love*) *human Affection, how little Compaſſion*, (no not ſo much as the *Colt* in *Enfield Chace*;) when I heard how *notwithſtanding my Miſerie you viſited your Woman, frizled your Head never more curiouſly*, took care for Hangings, and dayly were ſolicitous about your Cloaths; *officious in waighting* could preferre your *Cozen* and *Gibbe*; held day-Traffique of Letters *with my Enemies*, without any turning it to my Good; ſent me *nineteen Projects* and *Promiſſes for my Libertie*, then at the beginning of the next Week ſent me *ſome frivolous account of the Miſcarriage of them and ſo ſlip out of Towne*; and *all this ill Nature ſhewed by the Man, whoſe Conſcience tells him that truſting to him brought me hither*, and by him that conveighed all my Service to *Julius*, and made himſelf valued by his Maiſter for it,

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* The following Letter is taken from a Copy in the *Cotton Library*, *Titus* B. VII. On the back of the Paper the following words are wrote in my Lord Chief Juſtice *Coke*'s own Hand, (which will manifeſtly appear by comparing it with ſeveral Papers of his own writing in that Volume,) *Cop. Overb. Letter to Ro.* And in truth both the Subject Matter and the Style ſufficiently evidence its Author; tho' 'tis plain the copier was not very correct in the tranſcribing it, there being ſeveral palpable miſtakes in it. However I thought it did not become me to attempt to correct them, nor can I pretend to explain the *Fictious Names* contained in it. As there is no date to it, 'tis pretty difficult to adjuſt the preciſe time when it was wrote; tho' one Paſſage in it, where he mentions his being *five Months a Priſoner*, makes it clear it was not long before his *unhappy End*; which 'tis not improbable this very Letter might *haſten*.

and

and *my ſhare to be a Priſon upon ſuch Tearms that never Man ſuffered yet*; *An.* 1613.
nay knoweth that *what he ſpeakes and writes howerly is mine*, and yet can for-
get him that *ſowed that in him*, and *upon whoſe Stocke he ſpendes*; nay, *forget him betwixt whom was nine Yeares Love*, and *ſuch Secrets of all kinds have paſſed*, and in the *Noyance*, my Father and my Mother Languiſhing for me. *My Soul wiſheth ſhe might but lye upon the Boards to bear me Company:* My Brother *Lyd* overthrown by it, his Aunt diſcharging him from her Houſe which ſaved 300*l.* a Yeare: And he that is *the Author of all*, and that hath more cauſe to love me, *yea periſh for me rather than ſee me periſh*, to ſtand *ſtupid* and *leeſe a jot of anie thing that concerns himſelf*, go on and make much of one; nay let my Enemies play upon me, ſend for Tickets under my Hand; ſo that *by God* ſince I came in I have not found the advantage of a Strawe, by not ſo much as a Servant in my extream Sickneſs, nor my Friends free to ſpeake *my laſt wordes to*. When I had obſerved this, *the Bitterneſs of my Soul cannot conceal it ſelf in Letters:* And *that this Wickedneſs may never die*, I have all this Vacation *wrote the Story betwixt you and me from the firſt Hower to this Day*. What I found you at firſt, what I found you when I came; *how I loſt all the great ones of my Countrye for ſtudying your Fortune*, *Reputation*, and *Underſtanding*; how many Hazards I have runn for you; how many Gentlemen for giving themſelves to you a Stranger, are now left to the Oppreſſion of their Enemies; what Secretes have paſt betwixt you and me; and then for the laſt part, how *when you fell in Love with that Woman*, *as ſoon as you had wonne her by my Letters*, and after all the Difficulties being paſt, then uſed your own for common Paſſages; then you uſed your own and never after; but denyed, concealed, and jugled betwixt *your Man* and *your ſelf*; and upon that Cauſe there came many breaches at *Huntington* and *Newmarket*, and after at *Whitehall*. Thereupon *you made your Vow that I ſhould live in the Court*, was my Friend, and many Oathes which are now fulfilled; *ſtayed me here when I would have ben gone*, *and ſent for me twice that Day that I was caught in the Trap*; and long intending in your Thoughts long agoe *a Marriage with that Woman*, deny'd ſince me to enquire of her; would ſpeak ill of her your ſelf; and having been now two Monthes *reconciled to a League*, not to have firſt, upon thoſe hopes of theires, *made ſure my Liberty and Return*; and now at laſt, when we may eaſily live the reſt of our Life in Peace, and enjoy the remembrance of Troubles, now you leave me out, and take an Occaſion upon unreſpective Language to ſay, *you will never be to me as you have bin*. All theſe Particulars I have ſet down in a large Diſcourſe, and on *Tueſday* I made an end of wrighting it fair, and on *Fryday* I have ſealed it up under *eight Seales*, and ſent it by a Friend of myne whome I dare truſt, (takeing his Oath not to open it.) I ſend to him, and then to all my Friends Noble, and Gentlemen and Women, *and then to read it to them and take Copies of it*, *and I vowde to have wrote the Truthe*. This I thinke you will not deny a worde. So thus if you will deal thus wickedly with me, *I have provided that whether I die or live*, *your Nature ſhall never die*, *nor leave to be the moſt odious Man alive*.

Sir John Digby *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My Lord, *Madrid*, 4th *Sept.* 1613. O. S.

I Have received your Letters of the firſt of *Auguſt*, and that the intermiſſion of Correſpondency between us may not light upon me, I think it fit to let your Lordſhip underſtand that there hath been no other Cauſe of it on my part, but that the want of Anſwer to two of my laſt Letters, made me miſdoubt the Certainty of Conveyance, and ſo I was unwilling to put any more to the hazard of miſcarrying. But now your Lordſhip hath given me Directions for the ſecure ſending unto you, I ſhall not fail to hold that Correſpondency with you which befitteth

An. 1613. befitteth the Places we hold in his Majeſtie's Service, and the particular Love I have long born unto your ſelf.

I have in this Interim advertized his Majeſtie many particular things concerning the *States*, which by his Directions I conceive your Lordſhip hath received. For this preſent I know only two things concerning them which I hold worthy your knowledge. The one is, that I believe you will ſhortly hear that the *Spaniards* have attempted the overthrow of the *Hollanders* upon the Coaſt of *Guinea*, in their new Fort near unto the Caſtle of *Mina:* The other is, that a Reſolution is here taken for the having of a Squadron of ten Ships of War kept ordinarily in the Port of *Oſtend*, and that the ſaid Town is ſhortly to be put into the Hands of a *Spaniſh* Governour

The Prince of *Piedmont* doth ſtill remaine in this Court, and is ſo extraordinarily well uſed by the King, that if Belief may be given to the generall Rumors, he would certainly marry one of the Princes Siſters. But I that know how much the Duke of *Lerma* is againſt it, and *how great and abſolute a Power he hath with the King, conceive, that much may be ſpoken in it and little done.* It is alſo ſaid, that there ſhall be a Match betwixt the *Infanta Donna Maria* this King's ſecond Daughter and the Prince of *Piedmont*, though ſhe be yet but ſeven Years of Age; but the Duke of *Savoy* is ſo deſirous, if poſſible it might be, that his Son ſhould match with *a King's Daughter*, that if this King would condeſcend unto the Match, he would willingly have his Son ſtay for her.

Here is like to be a very great Controverſy betwixt his Majeſtie's Subjects and the *Spaniards*, eſpecially upon the Coaſt of *Biſcay*; for that our *Muſcovian Company* went this Year ſo ſtrong to the *Whale Fiſhing* in *Greenland*, that they would permitt no others to fiſh there, and have cauſed divers *Spaniſh* Ships to return home empty, and to loſe their Voyage. Whereupon the *Spaniards*, but chiefly thoſe of the Town of St. *Sebaſtian*, pretend to *embarque* the Goods of the *Engliſh* Merchants, for the Satisfaction of their Hindrance and Damages: And they proceed ſo far with their Threatnings againſt their Perſons, that the *Engliſh* Merchants write unto me that they dare not ſtir out of their Houſes. But I ſuppoſe that this State will give ſpeedy Order that no ſuch thing be done by way of Fact; for if they do, I conceive they will have the worſt of it in the end.

The *Eaſt-India* Ships which departed from *Lisbone* in the Beginning of the Year, by ill Weather and other Accidents *came too late to double the Cape*, and ſo have been forced to return back again to *Lisbone*, and have loſt their Voyage for this Year; which is an extraordinary great Prejudice to that Nation.

They have here lately reſolved, ſince they underſtood that our Plantation of *Virginia* is likely to ſink of itſelf, to remove us from the Iſlands of the *Bermudas:* So that I fear, if fitting Preparations be not ſpeedily made, we ſhall hear that *all the* Engliſh *there have their Throats cut.* This is all which the preſent affordeth; and if I have omitted any thing, this Bearer (who is my Secretary, and whom I have commanded to attend your Lordſhip) may ſupply it, by giving you Satisfaction in what you ſhall deſire to know concerning thoſe Parts. So with the Remembrance of my Love and Service unto you, I commit your Lordſhip to God's holy Protection, and reſt, *&c.*

JOHN DIGBY.

The

**The Earl of* Northampton *to Sir* Gervaise Helwise *Lieutenant of the* Tower.

Worthy Mr. Lieutenant,

MY Lord of *Rochester* desiring to do the last Honour to *his deceased Friend*, requires me to desire you to deliver the Body of Sir *Thomas Overbury* to any Friend of his that desires it, *to do him Honour at his Funeral.* Herein my Lord declares *the Constancy of his Affection to the Dead, and the Meaning that he had in my Knowledge, to have given his strongest Straine at this time of the King's being at* Tiballes, *for his Delivery.* I fear no Impediment to this *honourable Desire* of my Lords, but the *Unsweetness of the Body*, becaufe it was reported that he had *some Issues*, and in that case the keeping of him above must needs give *more Offence then it can do Honour.* My Fear is also, that *the Body is already buried upon that Cause whereof I write*; which being so, it is too late to set out Solemnity.

Thus with my kindest Commendations I ende, and reste

Your affectionate and assured Friend,
H. NORTHAMPTON.

POSTSCRIPT.

You see my Lord's *earnest Desire* with my concurring Care, *that all Respect be had to him that may be for the Credit of his Memory*; but yet I wish withall that you do *very discreetly enforme your self whether this Grace hath been afforded formerly to close Prisoners*, or whether you may grant my Request in this Case, *who speak out of the Sense of my Lord's Affection*, though I be *a Counsellor*, without Offence or Prejudice. For *I would be loath to drawe either you or my self into Censure, now I have well thought of the matter*, tho' it be a Work of Charity.

Upon the Back of this Letter are the following Words in Sir Gervaise Helwis's *own Hand.*

So soon as Sir *Thomas Overbury* was departed I writ unto my Lord of *Northampton*; and because my Experience could not direct me, I desired to know *what I should do with the Body*, acquainting his Lordship with *his Issues*, as *Weston* had informed me, *and other Fowlness of his Body, which then was accounted the Pox.* My Lord writ unto me that I should *first have his Body viewed by a Jewry*, and I well remember his Lordship *advised me* to send for *Sir* John Lidcote *to see the Body, and to suffer as many els of his Friends to see it as would, and presently to bury it in the Body of the Quire, for the Body could not keep.* Notwithstanding Sir *Thomas Overbury* dying about five in the Morning, *I kept his Body unburied until three or four of the Clock in the Afternoon.* The next Day Sir *John Lidcote* came thither; I could *not get him to bestow a Coffin nor a Winding-Sheet upon him.* The Coffin I bestowed; but who did winde him, I know not. For *indeed the Body was very noysome*; so that *notwithstanding my Lord's Direction, by reason of the Danger of keeping the Body, I kept it over long, as we all felt.*

GER. HELWYSSE.

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* This Letter, as well as that which follows, is taken from the *Original* in the *Cotton* Library, *Titus* B. VII. fol. 464, *&c.* To the first the Earl set his Name, but to the last Letter it is wanting, for which I conceive it is not very difficult to assign a Reason. I here give them the Reader just as I found them, and beg leave to decline all Reflections, how proper an Opportunity soever may be offered me.

The Earl of Northampton *to the Lieutenant of the* Tower.

Worthy Mr. Lieutenant,

LET me intreat you to call *Lidcote* and three or four of his Friends, if ſo many come, *to view the Body*, if they have not already done it; and *ſo ſoon as it is view'd, without ſtaying the coming of a Meſſenger from the Court, in any caſe ſee in enterr'd in the Body of the Chappel within the* Tower *inſtantly.*

If they have viewed, then *bury it by and by*; *for it is time, conſidering the Humours of that damn'd Crew, that only deſire means to move Pity and raiſe Scandals. Let no Man's Inſtance move you to make Stay in any caſe, and bring me theſe Letters when I next ſee you.*

Fail not a jote herein as you love your Friends; nor after *Lidcote* and his Friends have viewed, *ſtay one Minute*, but let the Prieſt be *ready*; and if *Lidcote* be not there, ſend for him ſpeedily, *pretending that the Body will not tarry.*

In Poſt-haſte at 12. *Yours ever.*

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice*, 20th *September* 1613. O.S.

TO the former Letter which advertized your Purpoſe of going into *England* I made no Anſwer, in reſpect of the Uncertainty which way to ſend: But having now received your laſt of the 20th of *Auguſt*, and preſuming that this will find you in *London*, I will no longer defer to ſalute you, as likewiſe to give you an Account of your Letters to the Earle of *Arundell*; the former of which I delivered to him at *Venice*, the laſt I ſent to him yeſterday to his *Villa* two Miles diſtant from this Place, whither both himſelf and his Lady are retired. They have had at *Venice* all the Entertainments of that Place, both by publick Order and private Courteſy of divers Gentlemen; and have given on their parts ſo good Satisfaction, that the Gazetts are full of theſe Carreſſes, as they were of *the ſmal Courteſy* was done them at *Milan*; where the Governour took no notice of them for the ſpace of many Days, and then to excuſe his own Errour, did Wrong to their Hoſt where they lodged: In which reſpect they left the Town, without attending a Viſit which he pretended he would make them. My Lord is not yet reſolved whether he will remaine here this Winter, or what other Courſe he will take. I was come thus far at this time, with purpoſe to go to *Mantua*, as I had Commandment from his Majeſty, but that poor Prince is againe caſt down with Sickneſs, and ſo much oppreſſed with Misfortunes, that it is a queſtion whether he be ſicker in Mind or in Body, ſo as I defer my Journey untill he be in better State. He hath long had his cheif Counſellour, the Count *Ceppio*, at *Milan*, to treat of diſarming, and end all Difference. In Concluſion it was plainly declared unto him by the Governour, *that he muſt pardon his Rebells, ſpeak no more of Reparation of Damages, and deliver his Neice to the Cuſtody of* Modena, *according to the former Propoſition*; *or if he made Difficulty, he muſt expect to have her fetcht from him by Force.* He appeales from theſe rigorous Orders to the *Emperour* and the King of *Spaine*, ſuppoſing to find more Favour of the Prince then their Miniſters; and is encouraged by the *Grand Duke* and *this State*, both which do offer to double their former Supplies in his Defence. The End we ſhall ſoon ſee, and I will advertiſe your Lordſhip more at large when I am leſs ſtraightned in Time.

I ſhall

I ſhall be glad to hear you have been with his Majeſty, and that you may ſhorten your Voyage by arriving at the Port at this time; which muſt be your End when you have croſſed more Seas, and ſpent more Years in forreign Imployments: And I rather wiſh you ſettled in the Court young then old, when it will be more ſeaſonable for you to think of the third Courſe you mention, which is retiring. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1613.

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Thomas Edmondes *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Paris*, 5th *Oct.* 1613. O. S.

I Doubt that the laſt Letters which I wrote your Lordſhip of the 14th and 17th of *Auguſt*, will hardly come in tyme to fynd your Lordſhip before your Departure from the *Haghe*, in reſpect that the ſending of them had been long delayed in Expectation of the going from hence by Poſt of Monſieur *Chaſtilion*'s Lieutenant; but I hope they have ben ſince ſafely ſent to your Lordſhip by ſuch as you left behind you. I thanke your Lordſhip for your laſt written to me ſince your Arrival into *England*. I am ſorrie that you fynd ſo much Diſcomfort in the State of our home Affairs; which as yt is the generall Complaint, ſo it is the more to be lamented, for that we muſt expect rather a greater declining then any better Amendment, if Thinges runne on in the courſe which they do: But methinkes the preſſing Neceſſities of the State ſhould neceſſarily inferr the calling of the Parliament, and the ſettling of other important Buiſneſs: And your Lordſhip is now there in a Seaſon, when it is moſt likely a Reſolution will be taken in thoſe Matters. Our Court here hath ben a good while remaining at *Fountainbleau*, which at this tyme is verie great, by the repair thither of moſt of the Princes and great Men; who for that they went thither with great Traynes, whereby *the two oppoſite Parties* endeavoured to value their Greatneſs the one againſt the other, it was at the firſt doubted that it might have given occaſion of breeding ſome Broyles between them; but that Apprehenſion is now paſſed over, for that they do lyve there in outward Appearance in familiar Faſhion the one with the other, but ſtill as reſerved in their inward Friendſhip as before. Theſe Diviſions which are artificially nouriſhed, do hinder that neither Party hath Power to effect any thing for his own Good, but only give Advantage to others to make their Profit; which though they do of both ſydes ſufficiently diſcerne, yet they can take no Order for the redreſſing of the ſame, by reaſon that ſome Spirits do run ſtrange Courſes.

The Prince of *Condé* hath at laſt with much Difficultye obtained the Lieutenancy of *Poictou* for his Favourite *Rochefort*; the procuring of which Promotion for him hath given the Prince no Reputation, for that he is no way held to be ſufficiently qualified for ſuch a Charge. The Marriage between Monſieur *Villeroy*'s Grandchild and the Maquis *d'Ancre*'s Daughter is now ſaid to be concluded. The Duke of *Nevers* ſince his Retourne to the Courte hath made a great Complainte to the Queen of the Proceedings of *Spaine*, for ſuffering the Duke of *Savoy* to remaine ſtill armed; beſides, for lodging the Forces of *Milan* in the *Marquiſat* of *Montferrat*, whereby he ruineth the Country under pretence of defending the ſame: And laſtly, for that he hath required by the Gouvernor of *Milan*, that the young Dutcheſs of *Mantua* may be delivered into the Hands either of the Duke of *Modena*, or of the ſaid Gouvernor. And hereupon the Duke of *Nevers* hath earneſtly ſollicited the Queen that ſhe would undertake the Defence of the Duke of *Mantua* againſt *Spaine*; and ſhe hath given Aſſurance that ſhe will protect him againſt the receiving of any Wrongs: But it is doubted that ſhe will not further engage her ſelf in that Quarrell, then by ſeeking how ſhe may accommodate theſe Differences by Treaty with *Spaine*.

The

An. 1613. The Queen is now (as I underſtand) deliberating about the Journey which ſhe is to make the next Summer to *Bourdeaux*, for the conducting of *Madam* towards *Spaine*, and meeting of the young Queen. Ferrier, *the late moſt famous Miniſter of* France, *who hath given occaſion of ſo much Scandall*, hath now lately for a Concluſion *made Abjuration of his Religion.* And ſo, *&c.*

THOMAS EDMONDES.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to* Sir Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Padua*, 15th *Oct.* 1613. O. S.

I Have heard by Mr. *Chamberlaine* of your ſafe Arrivall with my Lady and the whole Family at *London*; which when I have ſaluted, I will wiſh that the next News may be, that which is moſt agreeable to your Friends Deſires, if it be ſo to your own. We here wagg on after the wonted manner both for private and publick; only in the one I have ſuffered a Miſchance by the loſs of an honeſt poor Servant whom I entertained lately, and he dyed in my Houſe two Days ſince, being the firſt (I thank God) whom I have buryed of my poor Family ſince my coming into theſe Parts: The other is *tantum conſtans in levitate*, being carried to and fro according to the Condition of the Time, and particular Intereſt of the *Spaniard.* Whilſt theſe Parts were threatned with forreign Arms, there was then a peremptory Order for diſarming; *paſſato il pericolo*, the Execution of that Order was ſuſpended, and Declarations made one Week in Favour of *Savoy*, another of *Mantua.* This laſt Week runs wholly oppoſite to *Mantua*, in that here are Letters come out of *Spaine*, that *the young Princeſſe*, without further Diſpute, muſt be delivered to the Governour of *Milan* to be brought up in that State, and that *Savoy* muſt have Satisfaction in the reſt of his Demands, otherwiſe his diſarming is left to his own Liberty. Mean time the Prince of *Aſcoly*, who lies continually with the *Spaniſh* Army in *Montferrat*, hath plaid one part of a Peace-maker; having conſtrained the *Savoyards* to repair a Dyke which they overthrew in Deſpight, to deprive the Subjects of the Duke of *Mantua* of the Benefit of the Branch of a River which for many Years ſpace had paſſed through their Country. But there muſt go yet more Water to the quenching of this Fire, if it continue in this Heat untill the next Spring; when it is expected *the Queen Regent* will againe embrace the Protection of her Nephew, to which ſhe is incited by this State and *Florence*; and here, *though the* Spaniſh *Ambaſſador hath ſpoken loud in Colledge that they ſhould leave to meddle with theſe Affairs, and refer them to the Arbitrament of the King his Maſter*, they have notwithſtanding given *Mantua* new Encouragement, having ſet their *Legiſti* and *Conſultori* on work to write in Defence of his *Tutela*, as they offer him otherwiſe all poſſible Aſſiſtance for Maintenance of his Right, in caſe of Extremity. Their Ambaſſadors to the Emperour *Nani* and *Contarini* are returned to the Confines of this State, where in reſpect of the Sickneſs in *Germany* they do *Quarantine* for 20 Days. A Secretary of *Pregadi* was ſent unto them, to receive ſuch matter from them as was fit to be known before their coming. *Contarini*, who is to ſucceed *Juſtiniani* in *France*, doth this Night lodge in this Town in his way thither. *Barbarigo* Ambaſſador to his Majeſty paſſed this way about a Fortnight ſince, being to go through the *Griſons*, *Swiſs*, the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine*, and *Holland*; and hath Letters to all thoſe States, with Order to paſs ſeverall Offices of Amity and Friendſhip. He is an *Allievo* of the late Duke's, and a very learned and ſufficient Gentleman. My Lord of *Arundell* had his Company dayly, and I may ſay hourly, during his Abode at *Venice* by Order of the State, by which means we had the better Knowledge of him. My Lord is ſo well ſatisfyed of *Florence* and *Sienna*, (where he hath been theſe three Weeks paſt,) that he hath ſent for his Lady and his whole Traine with purpoſe to winter there,

and

and as he writes to return hither the next Spring, ſo for *England* through *France*. *An.* 1613

The *Archdutcheſs* has made a Pilgrimage to *Loretto* with 300 Attendants, all ſuited in blew: Sir *Robert Dudley* and his Lady are of the Livery. The young Prince *Chriſtian* of *Anhault* hath been privately in *Venice*, and is gone up into the Country, meaning to return hither this Winter to follow his Studies. He is conducted by a grave and diſcreet Gentleman, the Baron of *Dànoe*, and there is great Expectation of him. There was lately in *Venice* the Count *Juan de Naſſau* to offer his Service to the State, which he had formerly done by means of the *Venetian Ambaſſador* at *Rome*; and being not accepted, was driven to ſome Neceſſities which he thought to repair among the *Dutch* Merchants, but they all ſuſpecting his Credit, refuſed to lend him any Money; untill at laſt he fell upon one *Melchior Quigueti* a Merchant of *Holland*: Who ſaluting him at his firſt coming with the Compliment that he was *Servitore della ſua Caſa*, he anſwered his Compliments with *Baſtinado's*; ſaying, *that ſince he would not do the Duty of a Servant in ſupplying his Wants, he would beat him like a Slave.* But by this means he brought himſelf to this *Labyrinth*, that he had neither Monies for his Journey, nor could ſtay at *Venice* with Safety; and it is not known what is become of him. I write your Lordſhip this long Story, becauſe the Party is happily known unto you. And ſo, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Trumbull *to Sir* Ralph Winwood.

Right honorable my very good Lord, *Bruſſels*, 15th *Oct.* 1613. O.S.

I Have not written to your Lordſhip ſince your Arrivall in *England*, partly for want of Subject, partly to avoyd your Trouble; knowing that the ſmall time of your Lordſhip's Continuance at *London* would ſcarce ſuffice for your own Buſyneſs, much leſs give way to the Importunity of Strangers. Mr. *More* I doubt not hath acquainted your Lordſhip as his Patron and my Friend, what way I have made to Sir *Thomas Edmondes*, his Majeſtie's Ambaſſadour in *France* and *my old Maſter*, for my Advancement to a Clerkſhip of the Councill in ordinary. To which Ambition I have been the more encouraged by ſome hopefull Promiſſes from my Lord Viſcount *Rocheſter*, and the Preferment of ſome others of my own Rank and Profeſſion. And becauſe my Merit is ſmall, and my Friends fear to carry the Place, though as the World now goeth it is not ſo beneficiall as honourable, I do humbly deſire that your Lordſhip (as one on whoſe Aid I do much depend) would be pleaſed to lend me your honourable Favour and Aſſiſtance, both to compaſs the Preferment I aim at, and ſome reaſonable Allowance for my extraordinary Expence disburſed in his Majeſtie's Service, during the ſpace of four whole Years I have continued here. I will not, for avoiding of Importunity, deſcend to Particulars; Mr. *More* knoweth them well enough, and other Mens Example as thoſe of Mr. *Becher* and Mr. *Cottington* will ſpeak for me, though I kept Silence. My Thoughts are not high, my Demands are reaſonable; and albeit I have not what I require, yet I would be glad to have ſomewhat, becauſe ſomewhat as the Proverb ſaith hath ſome Savour: And methinks Rewards ſhould be proportioned according to the Bounty of the Maſter, not the Meanneſs of the Servants Deſert. If I have failed in any thing, it hath been in want of Power and Sufficiency, and not lack of Will or Diligence. I beſeech your Lordſhip as occaſion may ſerve, to lend me your good Word toward my Lord of *Rocheſter* for the ſetting forward of my Buſyneſs; and howſoever the Iſſue proves, I will be thankfull, though I have nothing elſe to retribute. More I might add of this Nature, but I hold that already written to be ſufficient, if not too much.

An. 1613. For publick Affairs I need not ſpend many Words; your Lordſhip is now at the Fountaine, where not only from here, but from all the parts of *Europe*, Advertizements have their dayly Confluence. Our Channell in *Flanders* goeth forward with much Alacrity, Marquiſs *Spinola* purpoſing to make it a Curb to the Trade of the *United Provinces*. *Franciſco Pauli* and his Partner *Bercy* are going to *Liege*, to undertake a like Work in *Brabant* between the *Maeſe* and the *Scheld*. Your Lordſhip may judge of the Conſequence much better than ſo poor a Man as my ſelf. *Cavallero Meley* and *Don Alphonſo d'Avalos* are gone, and going into *Italy*; Count *Buquoy* and Count *Fuſtembergh* into the *Empire*. Our *Archduke* is tormented at *Marymont* with an extream Fit of the Gout. Such piercing Airs do not well accord with ſuch feeble Bodies.

Don Fernando Gyron is come, and taketh generall Muſters of the Army, which giveth Cauſe of Suſpicion, that he will either *overtop* or *ſupplant Spinola*. We have had three abominable Murders done here the laſt Week; the one upon *Don Martin de la Torre* an *Italian* reformed Captain, killed with a Piſtoll by one *Caſſaby* a Countryman of his ſerving in *Holland:* The other by one *Cronné* an old *French Leguer*, who with a Hammer was knock'd on the Head for his Crowns; and the third on a poor *Engliſh* Gentleman called *Tooker*, Servant to her *Highneſs*, who was murdered by a roguiſh Poſtillion between *Namure* and *Heydelberg*. The two firſt Malefactors are known, the third that did us the Wrong is not yet diſcovered.

Count *Frederick Vaudeberg* is recalled by Letters from his Maſter. That is a Forerunner of the Diſſolution of the *Dyet*, which is not like to bear any other Fruits then an Increaſe of Animoſities and Jealouſies amongſt the Princes of *Germany*. Certaine Verſes I ſend your Lordſhip here incloſed, *will ſhew the Jeſuites Charity towards us. I wiſh we were either ſtronger at home, or our Enemies leſs powerfull abroad. We think they ſtill gaine Ground, while we do nothing but talk of our Greatneſs.*

I pray your Lordſhip let ſome of your Servants deliver the Letters ſent herewithall for my Lord Governour and Sir *Edward Conway*; and pardon his Boldneſs, who after he hath humbly taken his leave, will ever remaine, *&c.*

WILLIAM TRUMBULL.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice*, 3d *December* 1613. O.S.

I Am in your Debt for two Letters of the 16th of *October* and the 7th of *November*, which Debt I will now pay, deſiring that my Abſence from *Venice* and much Buſyneſs may excuſe my deferring of it ſo long. The Affairs of theſe Parts have a long time run a very uncertaine Courſe. One Week it hath gone well with the Duke of *Mantua*, another ill, *according as the* Spaniards *have been pleaſed to ſmile or frown upon him.* He is now under a Conſtellation ſomewhat favourable, for as he hath caſt away his Night-cap which a Feaver hath faſtened to him theſe laſt Months, ſo he hath likewiſe by the Mediation of *Carlo Roſſi* his Ambaſſador Extraordinary at *Rome*, got himſelf delivered of *his Cardinal's Hat*; which Diſpenſation is the more wellcome, in that it bringeth with it leave to marry, and to conferr his eccleſiaſticall Benefices upon his Brother *Don Vincento*, whom the *Pope* promiſeth likewiſe to remember at the next Promotion. With the Perſon of the Duke doth his Country of *Montferrat* alſo *ſympathize*; being now at length delivered not only from the *burning Ague* which the Duke of *Savoy* caſt it into, but from the *Conſumption* which the *Spaniards* had brought upon it, *who would never leave that Territory untill Famine forced them.* For the finall compounding of all Differences, he hath lately been wiſhed by the King

of

of *Spaine* to take for his Wife *his Brother's Widow*, under whoſe Tuition they are content the young *Principina* ſhall remaine at *Mantua*. To which Motion he hath not only given Ear, but almoſt paſſed an abſolute Conſent; requiring only that his *Diſpenſation* be procured to his Hand without any Interceſſion of his, and reſerving to himſelf the Power of puniſhing thoſe that revolted from him at the beginning of the War. *With this Eaſyneſs of that Prince this State is no whit pleaſed*; who think that he hath both diſadvantaged himſelf in yeilding ſo quickly, and ſomewhat wronged them, in ſubſcribing to any Concluſion without their Fore-knowledge. *An.* 1613.

There hath been lately at *Rome* an Extraordinary Ambaſſador from the *Emperor* the Count *Rambaldo Collalto*; who tarried there but a ſmall time, and is departed with as little Satisfaction as he gave. His Errand was to get Money from the *Pope* towards the War that is feared in *Hungary*, and already begun in *Tranſilvania*; but his Anſwer hath been very generall, that *when it ſhall appear there is need of any Aid*, Rome *ſhall concurr with the other Parts of the Empire in any proportionable Contribution*. He would not take this Anſwer for Payment; but governing himſelf by *Don Franceſco de Caſtro*'s Method, (in whoſe Houſe he alſo lay,) he uſed *Bravado*'s and *Proteſtations* better befitting a *Spaniard* then an *Italian*; and *which ſeemed very unſeaſonable, when his Negotiation was not for any thing that could be required of Duty, but was to be begged as a Grace*.

This State hath againe renewed their Treaty of a League with the *Griſons*, for the furthering whereof Seignior *Barbarigo*, who was going to his Majeſtie, is ſtayed in the Mountains; and is ſo well furniſhed with Authority to conclude and Commiſſion to ſpend, that it may be hoped he will effect ſome good therein, notwithſtanding the *open* and *violent oppoſition* of Monſieur *Paſquale*, the *French* Ambaſſador Reſident with thoſe People.

My Lord of *Arundell* and his Lady have choſen to Winter at *Siena*, and my Lord *Roſs* is as far as *Florence* in his way hitherward. This is all that my haſt will give me leave to think on at this preſent; and therefore recommending you to God's ſafeſt Protection, I reſt, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 9th *Dec.* 1613. O. S.

TOUCHING publick Affairs, my laſt, though ſcribled in haſte, did import the Subſtance of as much as I can almoſt write unto you at this time. Our great Mens Diviſions are ſtrong about the Affairs of *Italie*, but the ſtronger Party is that of the *Queen*'s, who by no means will hearken to any thing that may interrupt the Marriages of *Spaine*; being ſo well perſwaded of her good Intelligence with that King, as that ſhe openly ſaid in the Councell which was lately held about thoſe Affairs, that *ſhe was aſſured his Arms would be rather for her then againſt her*. Thus now the Caſe ſtands, that the ſaid King hath offered if the Duke of *Mantua* will releaſe his Pretenſions in the two Points mentioned in my laſt, of repairing of Damages and pardoning of Rebells, that he will alſo deſiſt from the Demands he makes of the young Princeſs, withdraw his Forces out of the *Marquiſate*, and procure the Duke of *Savoy* to diſarm; which Offers both the Queen and the Miniſters of State do hold to be ſufficient to remove thoſe Jealouſies that have been conceived of the ſaid King's Deſigns. But the Duke of *Nevers* and his Friends ſtand upon this, that unleſs the King of *Spaine* doth abſolutely promiſe to diſarm alſo, there can be but a Deceit in the ſaid Offer, becauſe that by keeping of his Forces a foot in the Dutchy of *Milan* after he ſhall have withdrawn them out of the *Marquiſate*, he may always have them ready

An. 1613. ready upon the firſt occaſion, in an inſtant to ſet again upon the ſame. Well, the reſult of theſe Conſultations hath been, that the Marqueſs of *Cœuvre* is to be diſpatched preſently to the Duke of *Mantua*, to make him yeild to the two Points aforeſaid required by the King of *Spaine*, whereby they hope to draw the ſaid King to diſarm abſolutely for the full Satisfaction of the ſaid Duke. It is thought alſo the ſaid Marqueſs ſhall be charged alſo to deal with him about a Marriage between him and the Dowager his Brother's Widow, to the end to ſuppreſs all further matter of Difference about the *Tutela* of the Princeſs.

Concerning the Affairs of *Germany*, I do not doubt but your Advertiſements out of thoſe Parts be more frequent and as good as ours are; but for the Inclinations of this State towards *the Party of the Union*, I can write you with no great Comfort. My Lord Ambaſſador being lately upon *this Theme with Monſieur* de Villeroy, and complaining unto him that they had not joyned with the King our Maſter in the Care and Sollicitation of thoſe Affairs as they had promiſed, by ſending an Ambaſſador into thoſe Parts, which had been the Cauſe that his Majeſtie's Ambaſſador had been leſs accepted and more croſſed there in his Negotiations; Monſieur *de Villeroy* told him plainly, that *it was not fit for them to further the Requeſts of thoſe of the Union, becauſe they conſiſted for the moſt part of matters of Religion.* His Lordſhip having lately made Inſtance here, as he had received Order from his Majeſtie, that the Queen would give her conſent to the entering of the Proteſtant Cantons of the *Swiſſers* into the League of the Union, he was anſwered, that their Alliance with the ſaid *Swiſſers* coſting ſo dear to this State for the continuance of the ſame as it did, which was no leſs then 400000 Crowns by the Year, they ought to be jealous how they did communicate the ſame to any other, becauſe ſuch a Communication could not but diminiſh the Intereſt and Authority which they had among that People. The Anſwer given to the Ambaſſador of *Venice*, who ſued alſo for the conſent and furtherance of this State in the renewing of their League with the *Griſons*, hath not been more favourable; *for now our Reſolutions are not to do or yeild to any thing which may give the leaſt Diſcontentment to the King of* Spaine.

Here is lately arrived a new Ambaſſador from the ſaid State of *Venice*, and another Extraordinary from the Duke of *Mantua*, who are both to have Audience this Day The Prince of *Tingri*, who by the late Death of his Father is now Duke of *Luxemburgh*, was received within theſe two Days into the number of the Peers of *France*. Monſieur *de Bailly* your *Archukes* Ambaſſador's Lady, dyed here upon *Sunday* laſt, and was buryed the next Day. *She was ſo plain and ſo little courtly a Lady, as that ſhe had not ſeen the Queen nor any of the great Ladys all the time ſhe had been here.* The incloſed Letters have been recommended for conveyance unto me. More I cannot ſay at this time, but that I am as I ever will be, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

POSTSCRIPT.

My Lord Ambaſſador's Man whom he had ſent back into *England* is newly arrived, but without any certaine Reſolution concerning his Journey over, being put off as yet for that Matter till he have received the *final Reſolution* and Anſwer of theſe Men about *the Treaty of Marriage*; which maketh his Lordſhip now to put off all further Thought of the ſaid Journey.

Sir

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice*, 24th *Dec* 1613. O. S.

MY laſt unto you was of the 3d of this preſent, ſince which time I have received nothing from you. Theſe you ſhall have now are rather to keep courſe, then that theſe Times afford any thing worthy your knowledge, we being here ſo frozen up that no Poſts can come at us.

With the Duke of *Mantua* things ſtand as in my laſt I advertiſed. It was hoped that from *France* he might have had ſome Comfort; but now that the *Queen Regent* hath declared herſelf to approve of the Reſolutions of *Spain* in that particular, he thinketh of nothing but of doing whatſoever ſhall by the Governor of *Milan* be commanded him in the Name of the King of *Spaine*. The Duke of *Florence* who ſhewed himſelf freely in the Favour of *Mantua* as long as the Quarrel was only betwixt him and *Savoy*, ſeeing the *Spaniards* now to intereſt themſelves, hath retired himſelf with Expedition; And whereas there was a Motion on foot of giveing one of his Siſters to the Duke of *Mantua*, he cauſed his Agent in *Madrid* to give an account of that Overture unto the King of *Spaine*, *and to aſſure him that nothing ſhould be done in it without his Conſent and Approbation.* This *falſe heartedneſs* of the *Florentines* hath made the Duke of *Mantua* to caſt himſelf with Precipitation into the Hands of the *Spaniards*, as *chuſeing rather to oblige them to him by his own forewardneſs, then to be forced thereunto for want of Support:* And from hence it is thought hath proceeded the Reſolution of putting upon him his Brother's Wife, which at firſt ſounded as a *Paradox* to thoſe that underſtood how much the *Spaniards* miſliked the Alliance of thoſe two Houſes and *Modena* together, as if the Combination of thoſe Princes threatned a beſieging of the State of *Milan*; but ſince *Experience hath made it appear, that thoſe Marriages have rather bred Jealouſies then increaſed Love, they have thought this Match the fitteſt means to nouriſh diſguſts betwixt them*; apprehending more Danger from this *Duke*'s Alliance with *Florence*, which would have bred a reall good Intelligence betwixt them, and have heartened the poor Duke of *Mantua* with the great Dowry which he ſhould have received in ready Money; whereby he would perhaps have ſtood more upon himſelfe, and not have been ſo plyant to yeild to ſuch Motions as now they have drawn him unto.

Here is one *Simon Contarini* that was the laſt *Bailo* at *Conſtantinople*, choſen Ambaſſador at *Rome* in the place of *Thomas Contarini*, now Reſident there; *who being a Man rather of Integrity then extraordinary Spirit, and of no great Means, whereas that Court requireth both Quickneſs and ſhew, it is made an Argument of the Conceit of this State to have no great Cauſe of Negotiation with this Pope.*

Out of the *Levant* we hear dayly of the great Preparations that are making to revenge the takeing of the ſeven *Turkiſh Gallyes* by the *Sicilian Squadron*, and it is feared that the next Spring ſome parts of *Chriſtendome* may pay for it; the rather for that the good Succeſs of the *Turks* in *Tranſylvania* hath emboldened them not a little.

This is as much as at this preſent I have worthy the writeing; and therefore wiſhing you with the Seaſon a happy New Year, I leave you to the Protection of the Almighty, and reſt, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

A Collection of State Papers

Sir Dudley Carleton to Sir Ralph Winwood.

My very good Lord, *Venice,* 3d *Jan.* 16$\frac{13}{14}$. N. S.

I Have forborn writing to you of late, not knowing whether your Abode would be ſettled in *England*, or your return as ſpeedy as you thought when I heard firſt from you after your arrivall in *London*. But now by your other of the 24th of *November*, I perceive you were then out of doubt of your ſtay untill *Twelf-tide*, but uncertaine of the reſt, though certaine in your own Deſires, and well reſolved whatever befell you. Wherein I ſhall be glad you may attaine to the accompliſhment of what you propoſe to your ſelf, in caſe that fail, which your Friends joyning their own Intereſt with yours do rather wiſh you.

Touching my ſelf, (whoſe Intentions it ſeems others will take upon them to know better then I do) true it is, that I cannot ſuffer many of our idle Travellers in the Extravagancy of their Conceits to prefer all other Countries and Places, with ſome diſparagement to their own: And in this reſpect (not by way of common talk, but really without Diſſimulation) I profeſs a greater deſire of ſeeing *England* then any other Quarter under the Sun; finding little Taſte in forreign Pleaſures and Curioſities, in compariſon of enjoying the Converſation of Friends and Kindred, and living at our naturall Home, be it never ſo plaine and homely. This and no other Cauſe can I imagine of the common Voice you write of, concerning a purpoſe I ſhould have to return ſhortly; my Courſe or rather Diſcourſe being contrary herein to ſome others, *who having ſpent moſt of their time in theſe Parts were grown ſo* Italionate, *that they forgot almoſt to be* Engliſh. But you ſhall not hear that I make ſuch a *pas de clere*, as to ſtep from a publick Place to nothing, for Satisfaction of private Humor. And I hope you know me too well to think I will buy *ſpem pretio*, or willingly leave certainties for uncertainties; and I cannot ſo much forget my ſelf, as not to know this Place I poſſeſs to be far beyond my Merit, ſo far am I from pretending to any thing more, unleſs any ſmall matter be laid hold on by my private Friends in my abſence for the help of my poor Fortune, which is a thing ſo caſuall and unlikely that I build not upon it. And therefore as long as there is, according to your *little Scholars* Rule, *avis in dextra*, I do not ſo much *as beat the Buſh*; tho' this Bird you talk of (to tell you the naked Truth) is very bare, and can recover Feathers but ſlowly, being often pluckt from many places Abroad, and yet here is ſome ſmall means to Impe out her Wings that ſhe fail not in her flight. But not to run this Metaphor any more out of Breath, either I err much in the Government of my Purſe, or in my Judgment of what belongs to my Charge, or elſe of the King's Allowance here is little to be ſaved; here being on this ſide the Mountains no publick Miniſter of our Nation but one only, and therefore there is required the Expences for Reputation of the Service.

This Diſcourſe I have intended thus far in regard of ſome ſpeech you uſed with my Brother; which meeting with his Humor of good Husbandry, makes him I am ſure condemn me for a notable unthrift; and withall to uſe the like Confidence with you as that wherewith you have favoured me, in giving you *rationem* as well *Conſiliorum* as *Actionum*. And when I have any purpoſe of changing my Courſe, I ſhall not committ ſuch an Error in Fiendſhip as to let the News come to you at the ſecond hand. Always ſuppoſe if it depend upon my ſelf, which I add upon that you write touching Monſieur *Leſſieur*; and yet either I am much flattered by this State, or elſe here is no ſuch *inſatisfaction* of my doings, as to make me Jealous by his Example. At Home I have only underſtood of your old Acquaintance at *Paris* Sir *William Button*, that *he was a buſy Suter rather to ſupplant then ſucceed me*, and for this purpoſe ſhewed how well he could play the *Legatus* according to the *new defenition*. But this was above a Year ſince, and if I have any more *ſuch good Friends* which your Lordſhip doth hear of, I

ſhall

ſhall be glad to underſtand; for ſo this Rumor may be raiſed by ſome, who ſpeak (and happily believe) as they deſire. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1613.

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Venice*, 21ſt *Jan.* 1613. O. S.

I Have by theſe two laſt Ordinaries received your Letters of the firſt and eighth of this preſent; in the former whereof you excuſe your ſeldom Writing, which I have reaſon to take as a tacit Accuſation of my Silence, which I muſt confeſs to be more of late then heretofore, as I have not heard from you ſo often as I was wont, and as I earneſtly deſire. But you muſt weigh my Diſcourſe in an indifferent Balance with yours, and then that Place being near home which is a perpetuall Fountaine, may better afford matter to continue a Current then this way can be expected out of our *Ciſterne Venetiane*, which were ſoon drawn dry, were it not for the ſmall Supply we have from *Terra Firma*; and there the Waters have been all this laſt Year ſo much troubled, that they have afforded better Commoditie for ſome to fiſh in, then for others to diſcourſe the Ground and Depth of them. They now run all one way to fill up the Banks of the *Spaniſh Pride* ſince they fail of their Ambition; the common Opinion being, that they aimed (in nouriſhing theſe Tumults with their accuſtomed Artifices) at *Montferrat*; though miſſing of making themſelves *Patrons*, they now only affect the Title of *Arbitri d'Italia*, and accordingly there are at this preſent Ambaſſadors at *Milan* from *Savoy*, *Mantua*, *Lucca*, and *Modena*, where all attend a final Reſolution out of *Spaine* for accommodating all their Differents.

There is an extraordinary *French* Ambaſſador at *Turin*, and a Reſident newly come thither out of *Spaine*, both with Perſwaſions to that Prince tending to Peace; but he in the mean time is gone to *Nizza* upon occaſion of a Tumult amongſt his Subjects, where he entertaineth himſelf with purpoſe, firſt to ſpeake with his Son the Prince of *Piedmont*, whom he expects dayly out of *Spaine*, and then to govern himſelf according to thoſe ſecret Inſtructions with which he is like to come accompanied. There is little queſtion made, but that the maine Difference between *Savoy* and *Mantua* will end *comically* in a Marriage, the Duke of *Mantua* being to take his Brother's Widow; and that done, all other Circumſtances will ſoon be accommodated. What will then become of this Army maintained with ſo much Coſt in the State of *Milan* is the greateſt Queſtion, which moſt Men thought was deſigned for ſome Expedition in *Germany*; eſpecially conſidering the Troop of Adventurers you ſent out of thoſe Parts with the Count *de Buquoy*, divers Summs of Money ſent to the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador with the *Emperor*, and the *Pope's* Inſtigations againſt the *Proteſtant Princes*. But now they will have their Hands full of Work in *Hungary* and *Tranſylvania*, the *Grand Seignior* being parted from *Conſtantinople* towards *Adrianople* the fifth of *November* with the *Viſier* only and his own Houſhold, but leaving Order for all the Soldiers of all ſorts, none excepted that receive Pay, to follow after; and it is not likely that having made the like Journey thither the laſt Year, and returned with ſome Scorn, whereof the *Grand Seignior* was very ſenſible, that he will now lightly change his Purpoſe.

We have here buried this laſt Week the *Dogareſſa*, Wife to the former Duke *Grimani*, whoſe Funeralls were performed with the ſame Ceremony as the Dukes themſelves. I thank you very much for the happy News of our Princeſſe's Delivery, to whoſe Perfections it belongeth to bleſs the World with ſuch a New-Year's-Gift. You gueſſed not amiſs that I might ſtay longer for the News from any of that Court; but it was advertized hither at the ſame time by other Letters

to

An. 1613. to ſeverall Perſons, and much Joy conceived by all the Friends of our State. We have no Letters this Week out of *England*, which makes me marvell the more how the News of the Solemnization of the great Marriage could fly over to you.

When you have any thing of new Officers, I pray you favour me with what you hear, for therein you know our common Intereſt. Whatever it be you have in hand for your ſelf, I wiſh you good Succeſs in it, and ſhall conceive as much Joy in any thing you can procure to your own Contentment as any Friend you have. The Advice you give me touching the *Iriſh* at *Rome* will make me hearken more after them; *though the Opinion of the cheif of them there is, that he is buried in Eaſe, Age, and Idolatry, and that there will be no more News of him in this World.* When you can give me Light of any thing in particular, I have good means to diſcover it. Thus recommending my wonted Love to you, I ever reſt, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 27th *Jan.* 1613. O.S.

THOUGH I did not write unto you the laſt Week, I doubt not but that before this time you have been certifyed of my Lord Ambaſſador's Departure from hence, which was upon the 22d of the laſt Month (Old Style,) of whom we have had as yet no other News, but that after he had ſtayed two Days at *Diepe* for the Wind, he did put to Sea on the 27th. We hope that by this time he is well arrived at the Court of *England*; and though he went away without any direct Commandement from hence, yet that he doth carry that with him which ſhall make him to be welcome unto his Majeſty. But *whilſt he is there treating of Marriage, we are here brewing a far different kind of Work*; and if God by the Power of his Hand do not ſtay our Fall, *we are like ere it be long to precipitate our ſelves into a War.* You have heard of the *Diſcontents* and Departure from hence of ſome of our great Men who have withdrawn themſelves into their ſeveral Provinces or Dwellings; as namely the Prince of *Condé* to his Houſe at *Chaſteauroux*, the Duke of *Nevers* to his Government of *Champaigne*, the Duke of *Mayne* to *Soiſſons*, and the Duke of *Boüillon* to *Sedan*, the Dukes of *Longueville* and *Vendoſme* purpoſing alſo to retire themſelves. The which Evill to remedy, there had been at the firſt ſome Propoſitions made and Reſolutions taken to appeaſe their Diſcontentments; and to that purpoſe there had been by way of Prevention an Aſſembly of the *States Generall* proferred, which it was thought thoſe great Men had a purpoſe to *inforce*, and Order given to diſpatch the King's Letters for the Convocation, or at leaſt Preparation of the ſaid Aſſembly, and a Deputation was made of the Duke of *Vantadeur* and Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* in particular to go towards the Prince of *Condé*, and *perſwade* and *conjure* him by all means to come back; to which Effect they were to carry him amongſt other Offers and Aſſurances from the Queen, that he ſhould have the Summe of 100000 Crowns readily paid him, the Choice of three Offices that ſhould firſt fall void, and the Place of Cheif or Head of the Councill under the King. With this Commiſſion theſe two Deputies went away from hence on *Fryday* laſt; but when they came as far as *Orleans* they received Advertizements, that the *Prince* was gone from *Chaſteauroux* where they thought to have found him, to go meet the other Noblemen at *Soiſſons*, or elſe at *Sedan*, where the Dukes of *Nevers* and *Mayne* are ſaid to be at this preſent with the Duke of *Boüillon*. Which Advertizement being preſently ſent hither, did much trouble our Court, and *thereupon another Courſe hath been, as it ſeemeth, reſolved on and taken in hand to proceed againſt them, which is by the way of Arms, and by Force*, there

there having been Order given to have all the Horſe and Foot which are in ordi- *An.* 1613.
nary Pay to be kept in a Readineſs, and ſome new Forces raiſed both within the Kingdom and in *Switzerland*, whither Colonell *Galati* hath been ſent this Day to bring 6000 *Switzers* from thence, and the Duke of *Guiſe* is already named to be Generall of this Army: Whereupon it is conceived (and ſo it was directly aſſured me this Day,) that the Queen doth intend to proceed on her Journey to *Bayonne* this Spring for the interchanging of the Princeſſes, and to go accompanyed thither with an Army againſt any Attempts of thoſe great Men; and *the cheifeſt Care which now is had here, is to give Contentment and all kind of good Aſſurance to thoſe of the Religion, whoſe ſtirring is more apprehended by the State, then of all theſe great Ones together.* Upon *Fryday* at Night the Duke of *Longueville* who had been abſent a while at a Houſe of his in *Normandy*, came back (againſt many Mens Opinion) to this Town to ſee his Uncle the Count of *St. Paul*, (who is newly returned out of *Gaſcoign)* and to take his leave of the Queen, to withdraw himſelf afterwards into his Government of *Picardy*. But he ſeeing what means were uſed to have him to ſtay here, took a Reſolution to depart without taking his leave; and leaſt he ſhould have been ſtayed by force, he departed at One of the Clock at Night on *Monday* laſt. Whereupon leaſt the Duke of *Vendoſme* (who had been ſtayed here hitherto by the King's abſolute Commandment) ſhould alſo do the like, he had the next Day a Guard upon him to keep him Priſoner at his Houſe; at which Action many Men do ſtand amazed, and the Conſequences thereof are the more apprehended, for the Allarm which the ſame will give to all thoſe other Princes that ſtand out.

Yeſterday there came News hither that the Lieutenant of the Cittadel of *Amiens* called *Ruberpre* (who heretofore had been at odds with the Marqueſs *d'Ancre* for that Place,) hath been killed there; whereupon the ſaid *Marqueſs* departed preſently thither in Poſt with fifty armed Men. Haſte doth not give me leave to extend my ſelf upon *this diſmal Theame* as the Matter deſerveth: I pray you excuſe me for I am now full of Buſyneſs. Only let me add my thanks in this Letter for your good Wiſhes unto me, which I hope will prove the more efficacious to my good, by the Sincerity of that good Affection that moveth in them; though for this time I have no great Cauſe to hope for any great Benefit by ſo ſhort a Vacancy of this Place. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

POSTSCRIPT.

As every Hour doth breed or diſcover ſomewhat in theſe tumultuous Times, I have even now underſtood that this Day Monſieur *de Rohan*, Monſieur *Leſdiguieres*, and the Duke of *Sully*, have been ſent unto to make them come hither, with aſſurance of all good Uſuage and Reſpect; but it is much doubted whether they will yield to the Summons. Monſieur *de Chaſtillon* was appointed to have gone to *Aigueſmortes* for the re-eſtabliſhing of Monſieur *de Arambure* in the Government of that Place, but now it is thought he will rather be ſent into *Holland* to fetch up the two Regiments that are there. The Princes meeting, as I now hear, is to be at *Mezieres*, and a great number of Gentlemen are dayly going out of this Town to joyn with them.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris* 10th *Feb.* 1613. O. S.

I Am now in exceeding great haſt, being at this Inſtant writing into *England*, and therefore I hope you will excuſe this Brevity till I may more fully repay your laſt and ſubſtantiall Letter of the laſt of *January*. But though my time doth not permit me to ſay much, yet I would not let this opportunity paſs without advertizeing you of that which I have to ſay touching our tumultuous Broyles,

An. 1613. which ſeem dayly to encreaſe and to gather Strength; for the Queen within theſe three Days had News that the Duke of *Nevers*, upon a refuſall proffered him by the Lieutenant of the Cittadell of *Mezieres* (which is both his own Town and of his Government) to take the *watch Word* from him and from the Prince of *Condé* himſelf, who was newly arrived there with the Dukes of *Longueville*, *Mayne*, and *Boüillon*, and upon the warning given them beſides by the ſaid Lieutenant, that none of them ſhould come near the *Cittadell* unleſs they would be ſhot at, the ſaid Duke of *Nevers* preſently beſieged and battered the *Cittadell* with two or three thouſand Men, and now there is News come that he hath taken it; which gave ſuch an Alarm here, as that the Queen preſently reſolved to depart from hence on to Morrow, and go towards theſe Princes with an Army, to ſuppreſs that ſtir in the Cradle. Yet becauſe the Duke of *Nevers*, who by a Gentleman had given the firſt notice himſelf of that Matter to the Queen, (complaining of the Wrong which was done him therein) had aſſured her that he would give a good Account of the Place, and that when he ſhould have put that Lieutenant out of it he would receive ſuch another into it as ſhe ſhould like; it was thought fit to ſend Monſieur *de Praſlin* thither, with a Lieutenant of the Guards to be placed in the ſaid Cittadell, according to that Offer of the Duke, inſtead of the other, who departed hence in Poſt Yeſterday Morning: And though the purpoſe of departing hence doth ſeem hitherto to be fixed for to Morrow, yet it is thought that Monſieur *de Praſlin*'s return will be firſt expected afore there be any ſtirring from hence. Upon theſe Broyles there hath been advertizement given to all the Towns to ſtand upon their Guard; but in the mean time the Duke of *Vendoſme* is eſcaped this laſt Night out of his Chamber in the *Louvre*, wherein he was kept Priſoner; whereupon there hath been a generall ſearch made for him, and all the Gates of the Town have been kept ſhut all this Morning upon that occaſion; and in his Room all the Souldiers that kept him, who were ſome eight or ten, have been caſt in Priſon. It is not yet known what thoſe Princes that are together at *Mezieres* will do; only by ſome Letters which I have ſeen written hither, it ſeemeth they have a purpoſe to make ſome *publick Remonſtrance* or *Declaration* upon their *Grievances*; and this Day I have heard that Monſieur *de Rohan*, whom the Queen had ſollicited to come hither, hath excuſed himſelf, and profeſſed, that at the requeſt of the Churches he was reconciled with the Duke of *Boüillon*, and would maintaine his Friendſhip with him for the good of the King's Service. It is now thought that the Duke of *Eſpernon* will joyn with the Duke of *Guiſe* in theſe Affairs and ſtay here, having obtained the Reverſion of the Lieutenancy Generall of *Guienne*, and, as ſome ſay, alſo of a Place of *Mareſchal* of *France* for his elder Son.

One Count *de la Roche* of *Dauphiné* hath been lately clapt up in the *Baſtile*, upon diſcovery made, as it is thought, that he was the Author of a Murther committed ſome two Months ago of a certaine Prieſt, who was ſent out of *Italy* hither from the Count of *Martinengo* (a Subject of the *Venetians*) with certaine ſecrett and important Informations of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Deſſignes; the ſaid Count *de la Roche* riding Poſt with him when he was killed by ſeven Murtherers, without any harm done to himſelf. Monſieur *Vandermille* arrived here three Days ago from the *States* in Extraordinary Ambaſſage, and was carried Yeſterday to his Audience by the Mareſchall *Boisdauphine*; his Errand being, as he told me, to ſollicite for the Payment of the two *French* Regiments in *Holland*, whereof he doth pretend that there is 100000 Crowns already due for the laſt Year, without any order taken as yet for this preſent. He doth make account to ſtay here till *Eaſter*, at which time there is another called *Langrac*, to come and reſide here in Monſieur *Aerſen*'s Place.

Herewith I ſend you a certaine Book lately publiſhed againſt the Princes that are abſent: Againſt the Author whereof the Deputyes generall of *the Religion* have complained, for ſo falſly ſlandering thoſe of *the Religion* to have been the Cauſe of theſe Broiles. It may be ſhortly you ſhall ſee what thoſe Princes will declare in Juſtification of theſe Imputations which are herein layed upon them.

Touching

Touching the Book ſuppoſed to be made in Anſwer of the *Spaniſh Manifeſto*, I have not heard of it. Of my Lord Ambaſſador's ſafe arrivall to *London*, we are (God be thanked) certifyed, but from himſelf we have as yet no News. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1613

JOHN BEAULIEU.

POSTSCRIPT.

This Day *Henry Balam* is paſſed this way into *Spaine* to go ſtay Sir *John Digbye*'s coming, who had gotten leave for three Months to come into *England*.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 17th *Feb.* 1613. O. S.

BY my laſt I gave you the Alarm of our ſudden Reſolutions and Preparations for the Warrs againſt *the Princes* that are abſent, the Queen being then reſolved to ſet preſently forward into the Field; but ſince it was thought beſt to ſtay that Departure till ſhe had further heard from Monſieur *de Praſlin*, whom ſhe had ſent with another Lieutenant to be placed in the Cittadell of *Mezieres*, inſtead of him whom Monſieur *de Nevers* had put out; Monſieur *de Praſlin* having advertiſed hither from *Retel*, that at his arrivall in that Place, a Meſſage was ſent him from the ſaid Monſieur *de Nevers* at *Mezieres*, that he needed not to proceed any further in his Journy towards them, becauſe they could not reſolve him in any thing touching the Point of his Commiſſion, till they ſhould have received an Anſwer from the Queen unto a Letter which the Prince of *Condé* had written unto her. Notwithſtanding the which, Monſieur *de Praſlin* haveing had order to proceed on his Journy, brought word back hither Yeſterday, that the Duke of *Nevers* had given him a very rough Anſwer, and had told him, that *ſince the laſt King had truſted him with the Government of a Province, the Queen might Truſt him with the Government of a Cittadell; and if ſhe did not, he would wiſh that he had fifty more in his Hands.* Whereupon the Speech, and (as ſome ſay) the former Reſolution is renewed againe for the Warr, and for the preſent ſetting forward into the Field; but yet I cannot perſwade my ſelf that it will be ſo determinately performed, without firſt trying ſome further means to bring the Princes to Reaſon, and to diſcover what their purpoſes are.

Now for the Letter above-mentioned to have been written by the Prince of *Condé* to the Queen, it is a *Declaration* which he hath ſent unto her of the Cauſes that have moved him and the other Princes to withdraw themſelves, and to diſcover their Diſcontentments; wherein is contained a long enumeration of divers Abuſes and Diſorders which he pretendeth to be committed by the Miniſters of the State in the Government of the ſame; for Redreſs and Reformation whereof, he doth urge the Aſſembly of the *States Generall* in a ſafe and free place, and that in the mean time, the Marriages of the King and of *Meſdames* his Siſters may be ſuſpended; proteſting in the end of the ſaid Letter, that *his intent, and of thoſe that do aſſiſt him in this Cauſe, is not to proceed by any other way therein then only by their moſt humble Supplications and Remonſtrances, unleſs they be otherwiſe inforced by ſome precipitate Reſolution.* As ſoon as this Letter was brought to the Queen, ſome printed Copyes thereof were diſperſſed here abroad; but they were ſo greedyly taken up, and ſo preſently ſuppreſſed by a ſtrict Order from the State, as that I could not hitherto recover any more then two Copyes thereof to ſend into *England*; otherwiſe I would not have failed to have herewith ſent you one for your Satisfaction. At the ſame time that the ſaid Prince ſent this Letter to the Queen, he wrote alſo to the

King

An. 1613. King, and to moſt of the great Men remaining in this Court, to ſatisfy them of his Intent and Proceedings, and to intreat their furtherance therein; as alſo to the like effect he wrote to the *Parliament*, and to the Deputys Generall of *the Religion*. But thoſe of the *Parliament* would not open theirs afore they had taken the Queen's adviſe and avowing therein; for which purpoſe they ſent two of their Body unto her with the ſaid Letter, which ſhe tooke from them, and, as I hear, ſhe hath ever ſince kept the ſame in her Hands. Aſſoon as the Queen's own Letter was ſeen in the Councell, Monſieur *de Villeroy* took the Pen, by her Order, to frame an Anſwer unto the ſame; and, as I hear, the purpoſe was by the ſaid Anſwer to grant the Aſſembly General of the States, but that laſt Errand brought by Monſieur *de Praſlin*, hath now (as it ſeemeth) interverted that purpoſe. The Prince of *Condé*, the Duke of *Nevers*, and the Duke of *Boüillon*, after having been at *Sedan*, are gone back to *Mezieres*; but the Duke of *Longueville* and the Duke of *Mayne* are now at *Soiſſons*. Of the Duke of *Vendoſme* I have heard no more as yet ſince his breaking out of the *Louvre*.

Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* hath lately ſent a Gentleman hither to the Queen, to give her Aſſurance, that *whatſoever is in his Power ſhall be always ſure for the King's Service*: But withall he did let her know, that haveing had a Communication of that which the Prince of *Condé* had repreſented unto her, he found the ſame to be *worthy of conſideration*; and the ſaid Gentleman is now, with the Queen's allowance, gone from hence towards the ſaid Prince. To content Monſieur *de Eſpernon*, and to make him ſure unto the Queen, ſhe hath beſtowed on one of his Sons the Biſhoprick of *Metz*, whereby he will go near to make himſelf abſolute in that Town. And in recompence thereof, the Archbiſhopprick of *Thoulouſe*, which is yet in the Cardinall of *Joyeuſe*'s Hands, ſhall be given to Monſieur *de Verneuil*, who was provided with the ſaid Biſhoprick of *Metz*.

Monſieur *Vandermille* hath had a promiſe not onely for the Payment of the one hundred thouſand Crowns which are due of the laſt Years Entertainement, but alſo of the continueing of the ſaid Entertainement for this Year. I received nothing from you the laſt Week. And ſo in haſt I committ you to God, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 23d *Feb.* 1613. O. S.

I Told you by my laſt of Monſieur *de Praſlin*'s return hither from *Mezieres*, with an excuſe from the Duke of *Nevers* for not yielding up that Cittadell into the Lieutenant's Hands, whom the Queen had ſent thither for that purpoſe, and of the new Rumour and Reſolution taken thereupon for the making of War. But the Matter having been ſince more maturely deliberated upon, it hath been thought fit firſt to ſend once more towards thoſe Princes to try what can be wrought by Perſwaſions with them afore things ſhould be put to Extremity; for which purpoſe the Preſident *de Thou* hath been choſen, *who for his Moderation and Credit with all thoſe great Men, is held the fitteſt Inſtrument for ſuch a Negotiation, where Lenities are ſo neceſſary.* He departed hence on *Saturda* laſt, and doth carry with him the Queen's Anſwer to the Prince of *Condé*'s Letter; wherein, as I underſtand, ſhe doth anſwer every Point of the ſame, and doth condeſcend to the Aſſembly of the *States Generall*; and for the compounding of the Matter of the *Cittadell* this I hear he is to offer, that either they will admitt of the new Lieutenant, with promiſe that at the ſame time they ſhall receive him in the Queen will diſarm here, or elſe that they will conſent to have the ſaid Cittadell demolliſhed on the Town ſide: Which Propoſitions are thought

to

to be very favourable, and therefore we do all conceive a good hope of this Journey; for if that Matter of the Cittadell can be accommodated, there ſhall be no neceſſity (for the reſt) for any preſent breaking out. *An.* 1613

In the mean time the Queen doth ſtill advance her Levies, by delivering out new Commiſſions and Money for the making the Recruits and ſome new Companyes; to which effect there was within theſe two Days a Million of Livres drawn out of the *Baſtile*; as alſo they are advertized here that the Princes on their ſide do raiſe Men in divers Places. The chief Ground of their refuſall to yeild up the Cittadell (as they alleadge it) is, becauſe they would not here accept of the voluntary Offer which was at the firſt made by the Duke of *Nevers* for the delivery thereof, but would needs force them (by taking Arms) to that delivery to make them guilty of Treaſon againſt the State. Though I doubt not but from *Sedan* you have been furniſhed with ſome Copies of the Prince of *Condé*'s Letter, yet I could not fail to ſend you one herewith of thoſe that have been printed in this Town, for the which divers Printers and others that ſold them have been clapt in Priſon.

If the Neceſſitie of theſe Broyles do not inforce the Queen to uſe her Army preſently againſt the Princes, yet ſhe doth intend to keep it in a readineſs for the accompanying of their Majeſties in their Journey to *Bayonne*, which they ſeem hitherto to be reſolved upon. The Prince of *Condé*, the Dukes of *Nevers* and *Boüillon* are yet in *Mezieres*, expecting as it ſeemeth the Queen's Anſwer to the Princes Letter; but the Dukes of *Mayne* and *Longueville* are now at *Soiſſons*, and the Duke of *Vendoſme* is ſaid to be at *Anſinis* in *Britainne*, and the Duke of *Retz* with him.

Here hath been of late ſeverall Deputies ſent back from the Magiſtrate and the People of *Rochell*, upon a new Difference fallen out amongſt them; in that the People who have a Privelidge to keep a Key of every Gate of the Town as well as the Magiſtrates, finding that they had none of a certaine Gate which is upon the Wharf, went one Night and tyed a great Padlock to it to hinder the opening of the ſame; which when thoſe of the Magiſtrates found the next Morning, they would not proceed to the breaking of the ſame, leaſt it ſhould cauſe ſome Tumults among the People, but preſently ſent ſome Deputies hither (as the others alſo did) to have order taken therein. Whereupon an Arreſt hath been given in the Councill that things ſhall remaine *in ſtatu quo prius*, till it ſhall be further ſeen into upon the Proceedings on both ſides, whether the People ſhall be allowed to have a Key of the ſaid Gate as well as of the other.

Monſieur *de Chaſtillon* is now gone to *Aigueſmortes* to re-eſtabliſh Monſieur *d'Arambure* in the Government of that Town. The Queen hath at length granted her abſolute Pardon to thoſe of *Niſmes*, for their late Diſorders about *Ferrier* the *Apoſtate*; whoſe Intereſt only ſhe will have them to ſatisfy for the Damage which he received by the Inſolencie of the People.

Here is Advertizement come out of *Italie*, that from *Milan* there hath been 6000 *Corſlets* and *Headpieces*, and 6000 *Muskets* ſent down to *Genoa*, with Armour for 1000 Horſe to be embarked there for *Naples*, where ſome Preparations, as we hear, are making againſt the *Turks*. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

POSTSCRIPT.

Yeſternight we had the firſt News from my Lord Ambaſſador ſince his arrivall at *London*, though it was by his ſecond Letters, the firſt having loytered all this while upon the Way. *He found a great Oppoſition in the Lords of the Councill againſt the Marriage*, eſpecially againſt ſome Points thereof; but it ſeemeth *the ſame did cheifly proceed from the Diſcontentment they had that they were not ſooner made acquainted with the Matter*; and his Lordſhip hopeth, that *his Majeſtie's Reſolution will over rule their Contradictions.*

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 3d *March* 1613. O. S.

BY the return of Monſieur *Berruyer* towards you, I ſent you the Copy of the Prince of *Condé*'s Letter; herewith you ſhall now receive the Queen's Anſwer to the ſame, together with the Copies of Monſieur *de Nevers* Letter to the Queen brought her by Monſieur *de Praſlin*; and of the Duke of *Boüillon*'s to *Madame de la Tremouille*, written in Juſtification of their Proceedings in the Matter of the Cittadell of *Mezieres*. What will follow of theſe unhappy Broyles God only knoweth; but if you will have me to tell you *what the generall Apprehenſions and wiſe Mens Judgments are*, we are, if God do not prevent it, in the Evening of a great Deſolation. From the Preſident *de Thou*, whoſe Journey hath been ſomewhat ſlow by reaſon of an Indiſpoſition which he had by the way, there is as yet no News come ſince his arrivall with *the Princes*; and though he ſhould be ſo lucky as to accommodate the Difference of the Cittadell, yet there would be but too much *ſowre Leaven* left to raiſe a great Tempeſt in the State. Many upon theſe Apprehenſions do already pack up to withdraw themſelves out of the Kingdom; and divers of this Town who have Houſes in the Country, do bring all their Stuff within the Walls. The Queen doth haſten and advance her Levies as much as ſhe can, and the Rendezvous hath been already given to divers Troups in *Champaigne*, whither Monſieur *de Praſlin* (who is Lieutenant Generall of the Province) is gone in the Quallity of a *Mareſchal de Camp* to receive and order them; to which effect there hath been a Million of Livres drawn out of the *Baſtile*, as I made mention thereof in my former. The *Princes* alſo we hear do make Levies on their ſide, and there hath been one taken who was ſent by the Duke of *Longueville* into his Country of *Neufchaſtell* in *Switzerland*, to raiſe, as 'tis ſaid, ſome Numbers there; whoſe Letters and Commiſſions have been ſent hither by the *French* Ambaſſador reſiding in thoſe Parts. But ſome report that the Contents of thoſe Letters were only to divert the *Swiſſers* from haſtening ſo much the ſending away of the Levies, which Collonel *Galati* is gone to make in thoſe Parts for the Queen. The Duke of *Vendoſme*, who is at his Caſtle of *Anſinis* in *Britannie*, intercepted lately a Packet, as you may ſee by this printed Copy of his Letter directed from hence to the Duke of *Mombazon*, wherein he found a Letter of the Queen's to him which he ſent back hither untouched, but opened the reſt which were written to the ſaid Duke from ſome particular Friends of his; whereby he did perceive how that there was order given to the Towns and particular Governors of that Province, not to receive him into their Places, nor to obey him; whereupon he hath made a grievous Complaint to the Queen by his Letters: But notwithſtanding, the Parliament of *Rhemes* hath proceeded to the *verefying* of the King's Letters for the *Suſpenſion* of his Authority in the ſaid Government. The Duke of *Retz*, who is very powerfull in thoſe Parts, is ſaid to be at this preſent with him; and it is much feared leaſt the Reſentment of theſe Proceedings will make him break out into ſome deſperate Action.

Monſieur *de Cheſnay*, who had been ſent to Monſieur *de Rohan*, is come back from him; and doth report, that in theſe Parts he found the People altogether diſpoſed to the King's Service. Monſieur *de Rohan* by him doth alſo make the ſame Profeſſion and Proteſtation, both for himſelf and for all thoſe of *the Religion*; with whom he ſaid that his Cauſe and Intereſt were ſo Connected, as that he beſought the Queen not to ſeek to draw him away from them; alleadging, that they would more effectually and profitably imploy themſelves for the King's Service when they ſhould be all joyned together, then if they were ſeperated. And furthermore he added, that their common Deſires were, ſhe would take Order for the ſatisfying of the Prince of *Condé*'s Complaints and Remonſtrances. And the ſame Profeſſion doth the Duke of *Sully* make by Monſieur

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de Bethune's who was ſent unto him; praying the Queen to conſider the Qual- *An.* 1615.
lity of the Prince of *Condé*, and to give him leave, when the ſaid Prince ſhould come back to thoſe Parts, that he might ſee him; aſſuring the Queen that he would give him no other but wholeſome Councells. I have by my former ſignifyed unto you, how that all Monſieur *Leſdiguierie*'s Anſwers had been alſo to the like effect. But notwithſtanding all theſe Difficulties, the Queen doth ſtill perſiſt in the Reſolution ſhe hath taken of making the interchange of the *Princeſſes* this Spring. And becauſe ſhe doth apprehend ſome Oppoſition by the way of *Guyenne*, Monſieur *de Roquelaure* (who is Lieutenant Generall of that Province) having ſent her word, that if ſhe did purpoſe to undertake the ſaid Journey through thoſe Parts, ſhe muſt reſolve to win three Battels afore ſhe could free her Paſſage, for the great alarm which thoſe People would take to ſee her come amongſt them with an Army; there are therefore divers Projects made to undertake the ſaid Journey by ſome other way: and ſome do propound to have *Madame* carried by *Lions* into *Provence*, and there to be embarqued for *Spaine*; and the *Infanta* likewiſe to be received there and brought hither the ſame way. Others do propound a ſhorter courſe; which is to have both the *Princeſſes* ſent to your Court of *Bruſſells*, and from thence to be conducted as opportunity ſhould beſt ſerve, the one into *Spaine* by Sea, and the other hither.

The Queen ſent the laſt Week both the Prince of *Condé*'s Letter and her Anſwer unto it to thoſe of the *Parliament* here to communicate the ſame unto them; whereupon they deputed the chiefeſt of their Body to thank the Queen for the Honour ſhe had done them therein, and to intreat her, that *as ſhe had in the ſaid Anſwer profeſſed to have a ſpecial care for the maintaining of the Peace and Quiet of the State of the World, ſo that ſhe would hold a mild and ſuitable Courſe in her Proceeding, and remove the Cauſes of their preſent Exaſperations and Stirrs.* But the *firſt Preſident*, who was their Speaker, did not ſo much inſiſt upou that Theame, as upon the Queen's Commendation in diſcharge of the Regencie, and of the good Government of the Miniſters of State.

The Mareſchall *de Ancre* fearing leaſt thoſe of *Amiens* (where he doth ſtill remaine) ſhould entertaine ſome Intelligence with the Duke of *Longueville*, hath lately taken away their Arms from them, and cauſed them all to be brought into a place near the *Cittadell*, for the which they reſt very much diſcontented. As the Marquiſs *d'Ancre*'s Wife was paſſing over the new Bridge in this Town, ſome of the People began to *revile* and *ſhout at her*; *upbraiding her and her Huſband to be the Cauſes of all theſe Broyles, and of the Departure and Diſcontent of the Princes.* This is all I can write you at this time of our miſſerable Occurrences. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

POSTSCRIPT.

As I was ready to have cloſed up this Letter, I underſtand that there is this Morning one come with a Packet from the Preſident *de Thou*, to give the Queen advertizement that he was exceeding well received by the Princes, and that they do ſubmit themſelves to any of the Conditions which the Queen hath propounded unto them for the compounding of the Matter of the Cittadell; referring it unto her to chuſe ſuch as herſelf ſhall like beſt: Whereupon we ſhall ſee within a Day or two what Anſwer will be made.

Sir

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull.

SIR, *Venice*, 4th *March* 1613. O. S.

SINCE I wrote any thing unto you I have received two of yours of the 5th and 19th of *February*; whereof this laſt, bringing with it the *Manifeſto* of the Princes of *France*, was ſo much the more welcome, in that it was the firſt that came to this Town. I cannot requite you with any thing of equall value, in regard that the maine buſyneſs of theſe Parts, (I mean that betwixt the Dukes of *Savoy* and *Mantua*) hath been a long time, and is ſtill wrapt in Treaties, Meſſages, and ſuch quiet Negotiations; and ſince the Canon hath begun to play in *France*, the noiſe of this ſmall Shot is ſcarce heard. It was thought the comming of the Marquiſs *de Cœuvres* into *Italy*, whom the *Queen Regent* employed as Extraordinary to *Mantua*, would have put a finall end to that Difference: But as yet we ſee no good iſſue of his Negotiation, all things remaining as much intangled as they were before his comming. From *Mantua* he came to this Town, where he ſpent ſome idle Days, in expectation of a Currier whom he diſpatched into *France*. He was lodged in the *French* Ambaſſador's Houſe, but diſſembled his being here, and refuſed to accept any Viſits, *that paſſing ſo as unknown, he might not be forced to kiſs this Princes Hands*; whereat this State is *ſomewhat ſcandalized*, as conceiving that the Expence they are at, and the hazard they run in protecting a Nephew of the Queen's, *deſerved to have been complimentally acknowledged by a Miniſter of hers coming to this Town, and employed into* Italy *upon that Occaſion*. The Offence that they take againſt this Proceeding of his, is much increaſed by his contrary Behaviour at *Milan*, where he paſſed with that Governor openly and publickly all Offices of ceremoniall Compliment that might breed a beliefe of great Confidence; *whereas in Congruity he ought to have formalized there, from whence the Duke of* Mantua's *Troubles ſprang originally, and not here, whence his Protection is derived*. But this is done to pleaſe the *Spaniards*, by ſhewing that the *French* eſteem the Succours the Duke of *Mantua* hath from this State ſo poor and mean, that they ſcorn to take notice of any ſuch thing: In which regard likewiſe the ordinary Ambaſſador here Reſident hath forborne expreſſly to take any Audience of this Prince during Monſieur *de Cœuvres* being here, for fear leaſt it ſhould be ſuſpected, that by him any thing was treated with this State touching thoſe Affaires. But theſe Errors of *Omiſſion* might paſs for *Veniall* with the *French*, if the Sins of *Commiſſion* (whereof other Miniſters of that Crown are notoriouſly found to be Guilty,) did not Prejudice this State in a far higher degree. For Monſieur *Paſquale*, who reſideth for that King among the *Griſons*, thought it not ſufficient to refuſe his help, when he was requeſted, to further the Treaty of a League betwixt this State and thoſe People, but *would not ſo much as ſtand neutrall during the time of the Negotiation, but oppoſed it openly and publickly with ſo much Violence and Paſſion, as if he had been a Miniſter of* Spaine *and not of* France. That Treaty being broken off by his Means, this State thought upon contracting an Alliance with ſome of the cheifeſt Cantons of the *Swiſſers*; but there likewiſe they find Difficulties through the croſs Offices of Monſieur *de Chaſtillon*, who reſideth as Ambaſſador in thoſe Parts. *All which being evidently done in gratification of the* Spaniards, *it muſt needs be concluded, that they do no longer ſail in* France *by the Compaſs of the late King*.

The laſt Week we had here an Extraordinary Ambaſſador from the Duke of *Modena*, whoſe Errand was to compliment with this Duke upon his Aſſumption to the Princely Dignity. As ſoon as he was departed the Prince of *Modena* and his Brother *Don Louys* came hither, and are ſtill in this Town, but *incognito*, having no Buſyneſs but to ſee the Rarities of the Place; which are new to the Prince that never was here before.

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As I muſt againe thank you for your laſt, ſo I will deſire you to favour me with the continuance of ſuch Advertiſements as you have out of *France*, during the abſence of my Lord Ambaſſador, who in all likelyhood will be haſtened back upon thoſe Troubles, *which muſt either run into great Combuſtion, or he muſt be the Inſtrument of Accommodation.* What to think of his Succeſſor's Forwardneſs, in ſeeking to thruſt him out of *Houſe* (and I may ſay *Home)* untill ſome other Advancement be provided for him, I know not; but *this is not the firſt time that Gentleman hath made the World to wonder, nor will it be the laſt if he come into that Place.* *An.* 1613.

In a former Letter you wrote to me of ſomewhat concerning your ſelf, whereof ſince, you make no mention. I am advertized out of *England* it is Sir *Thomas Edmond*'s Place of Clerk of the Councell in Ordinary, to which you are admitted, though abſent: If it be ſo, (wherein I pray you to ſatisfy me) I wiſh you much Joy therein, and in all things elſe Happineſs and Contentment. So I reſt, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to the King.*

May it pleaſe your moſt Excellent Majeſty, *Venice* 8th *March* 1613. O.S.

ON *Saturday* laſt the $\frac{11}{21}$ of this preſent, here came unto me *an Iriſh Gentleman* (for ſo his Speech and Appearance declared him,) naming himſelf *Robert Lombard*, born at *Waterford*, but bred up on this ſide the Sea. He ſaith he is *Nephew* to *Peter Lombard*, *Titular Primate* of *Armagh*, by whom, and by the Cardinal *Borgheſe* (whom he depends upon) he is maintained in *Rome*, and lodgeth with his Unckle in the ſame Palace with the Earle of *Tyrone*. His coming unto me he pretended to be expreſſly to give your Majeſty information of *Tyrone*'s purpoſe to leave *Rome* and go into *Flanders*, from whence he doth ſuſpect he intends to tranſport thoſe *Iriſh* Companies which are there in the King of *Spaine*'s Service into *Ireland*, and there raiſe Rebellion. This he ſaith he hath by ſecret Information of *Tyrone*'s Lady, with whom *(ſub ſigillo)* he confeſſed unto me to have familliarity; which his Youth, *and the Wantoneſs with which ſhe is commonly noted, makes not unprobable*, and confirmed the ſame unto me by theſe further Circumſtances. That in *January* laſt, at the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador *Don Fr. di Caſtro*'s departure from *Rome* to *Naples*, the Day before he ſet forward, he ſent for *Tyrone* with the reſt of the *North Iriſh* his Followers, into a *Vineyard* without the Town, and ſhewed them the King of *Spaine*'s Letters for *their Tranſmigration* to *Bruſſells*. That ſince his return from *Naples* he hath againe many times conferred with *Tyrone* touching his going, and offered of himſelf to ſupply him with Money for his Journey, in caſe no order came out of *Spaine* in fit time, for which he had written. That they reſted in appointment together, *to acquaint the Pope this preſent Holy Week with their purpoſe*, and likewiſe to demand of him, *that he would take upon him the name of any Enterpriſe* Tyrone *ſhould undertake in his Country, in caſe he would contribute no further Succours*, whereof his *faeneantiſe* and *Avarice* made them diſpair. That *Tyrone*, whilſt he is his own Man, is always *much reſerved*, pretending ever his deſire of your Majeſtie's Grace, and by that means only to *adoperate* his return into his Country. But when he is *vino plenus & ira* (as he is commonly *once a Night*, and therein is *Veritas,) he doth then declare his reſolute purpoſe to dye in* Ireland, and both he and his Company do uſually *in that Mood* diſpoſe of Governments and Provinces, and make new Commonwealths. That there would be a Houſe provided for *Tyrone* at *Bruſſells*, where, he thought, he would make ſhew of ſettleing himſelf, and ſo remaine for a time, whereby to attend the opportunity of tranſporting himſelf

An. 1613 with Comodity and Secrefy. That for the better Tranſportation of the *Iriſh* out of *Flanders*, they have been long ſince quartered in *Oſtend*, *Newport*, and other Port Towns of that Province; which he gueſſed was done thus purpoſely beforehand, that the drawing them into thoſe Parts when *Tyrone* ſhould be there preſent, might not breed Jealouſy. That howſoever *the late Reformation* in *Flanders* took place of all others, *the* Iriſh *are exempted*, and order given for reſtoring of their *Penſions*, and receiving into Pay as many of that Nation as ſhall preſent themſelves. And finally, that they have this common Diſcourſe amongſt them, *that this is a fit Opportunity for their Enterpriſe, in regard of a Perſwaſion they have of Wants in* England, *Diſcontentment in* Scotland *and Difference in Religion, and by conſequence Diſtraction in* Ireland; and *Tyrone*'s Age and Weakneſs growing upon him, doth neceſſitate them to defer the time no longer.

I demanded of this Party *what were his Inducements to make this Diſcovery unto me, and for that purpoſe to undertake this Journey expreſly*, (which he performed with much Expedition and no leſs Incomodity, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the Seaſon,) *ſeeing he lives in Exile as thoſe of his Nation do; profeſſeth the ſame Religion, and therefore may ſeem to run the ſame Fortune.*

His Anſwer was, firſt a hope to obtaine hereby the Grace and Favour of your Majeſty. Next his Opinion, that *Religion was the Pretence of their Deſigns, but Ambition the true Motive.* Laſtly, he framed this Diſcourſe, that in caſe *Tyrone* ſhould ſucceed in his Enterpriſe, the Condition of all the other Provinces to be ſubject *to thoſe* Ulſter *Lords* would be moſt miſerable; if he failed (whereof he made the greateſt likelyhood,) that then your Majeſtie's Clemency (whereof they now reap the Benefit) would be juſtly turned into ſo great Diſpleaſure, that they could promiſe themſelves nothing but the Oppreſſion of their Perſons and utter Extirpation of their Religion. And that moſt of the other *Iriſh* which were abroad, particularly *his Vnckle* the Biſhop of *Armagh*, and one *Wiſe* the *Grand Prior* his Kinſman, who lives upon *Spaniſh Penſion* and Proviſions at *Naples*, but was now at *Rome*, in the Judgment they made of Acts of Hoſtility and Rebellion, were of the ſame Mind. *Neither of them he ſaid knew of his Journey to me*; and that his pretence of abſenting himſelf from *Rome*, was the following *the Prior* now come in Devotion to *Loretto*, who he ſaid hath long ſince known of *Tyrone*'s purpoſe to go into *Flanders*, but ſuſpects no further deſign. And for his Unckle the Biſhop, he inſiſted ſo much upon his Integrity and Loyalty, beſides his Love and Devotion to your Majeſtie's Perſon and Service, as if the effect of his coming unto me had been to negotiate in his Favour.

There may be amongſt theſe Men *Magis & minus, but there is little Truſt in any of that Nation of a contrary Religion, eſpecially thoſe who have frequented* Rome *and* Spaine. And I cannot but apprehend the coming of *the Prior* at this preſent to *Rome*, where he hath not been many Years before; and the more, in that I have another Information both of *his Opinion* and *Affection* then this Party gives me, in that he delivered in Confidence about a Year ſince to one of whom I have the Relation, *that he was well aſſured thoſe would have hard keeping and enjoying of* Tyrone's *Land that now poſſeſſed it, as formerly others have had with his Predeceſſors, who were always able to patronize themſelves:* And in further Diſcourſe declared *ſo much Diſſaffection*, that *my Informer* concludes him *to be as great an Enemy to the preſent Government as can be of the* Iriſh.

It is likewiſe conſiderable, that the Companies of the *Iriſh* in the *Low Countries* are moſt of them compoſed of Men drawn out of other Provinces, though the Captains made or changed ſince *Tyrone*'s coming over, are all of them *North*; and unleſs they were well aſſured of their Affections, they would not preſume of their Perſons.

I hear

I hear there is one *Meth* a Merchant in *Cork* in *Munſter* Pentioner to *Spaine*, *An.* 1613
who hath thirty Crowns a Month paid him in *Naples*. He is now coming to *Rome*, from thence goeth to *Bourdeaux*, pretending (as this Party ſaith) to be nearer his Friends, whereby to hear often from them: But I have formerly underſtood by another Hand from *Naples*, he gives out his Buſyneſs is to ſend Wines into *Ireland*; for which this is not the Seaſon, *and therefore it may be ſuſpected he will be a Merchant of Munition.* And I am entered at the preſent into ſome doubt, that this Partie's coming to me (without any foreknowledge of him, or he pretending any thing of me,) *may be to breed amuſement with News of a Journey into* Flanders, whilſt according to two former Expeditions made in the time of the *late Queen* and *Gregory* the XIII[th], the firſt by *Stukeley* diverted in *Portugall*, and the ſecond in *Deſmond*'s Wars defeated in *Ireland*, both under Countenance of the *Pope* and at the Charge of the *Spaniard*, and both ſent by Sea directly out of *Italy* towards *Ireland* in Ships of *Genoa*, they may embark themſelves in the *Pope*'s Dominions or ſome other Parts of *Italy*, with Aſſiſtance of Strangers, and take the ſame courſe; the Opportunity ſerving ſo aptly of theſe Forces now on foot in *Italy*, and Shipping already prepared againſt the *Turk*, whereof the Uſe depends upon Uncertainties. And particularly there is great quantity of Arms lately tranſported from *Milan* to *Genoa*, which muſt be deſigned to ſome Place where the People are unfurniſhed, in that all the *Spaniſh* and *Italian* Companies now on Foot in theſe Parts are compleatly armed. This Proviſſion is as proper for the *Greeks* in *Morea* and *Dalmatia* as the *Iriſh*; but the late Diſcovery and *Empaling* the Biſhop of *Antivari*, and cutting in pieces all his Confederates, ſhews that Intelligence to be broken; and whilſt the Memory thereof is ſo freſh, it is not likely that People will run the ſame hazard. I have this further ſuſpicion of this Perſon, *that he ſhould be purpoſely imployed to engender an Opinion of their going by Land that the leſs care may be taken of intercepting them by Sea, in that he refuſed ſuch Offers as I made him for diſcharging of his Journey*; and as I have learned ſince his Departure, he was at extraordinary Expence in his Inn, beſides the Payment of his Bark to *Ancona*, which he hired expreſſly and at a high rate, *which ſhews his Expences to proceed out of ſome better Purſe then his own*; though there may be another Argument made of *his Ingenuitie*, in not being *mercenary*. It may be preſumed that if *Tyrone* ſhip himſelf in theſe Parts, the *Iriſh* Regiment in the *Low Countries* ſhall have aſſignation to meet him: But of this I ſhall be watchfull, as likewiſe if the other Information be true; and if he take his Journey through any place where your Majeſty hath Friends, *I will not fail to waylay him in that ſort that is fitt.* I have written this Week by the Ordinary of *Lyons*, both to *Turin* and *Paris*, concerning his remove from *Rome* to *Bruſſells*, that there may be the greater Vigilancy in advertizing your Majeſty, and doing thoſe Offices in time which are fit for your Service.

This Partie tells me that *Tyrone* hath been with Monſieur *de Breves* the *French* Ambaſſador at *Rome*, to demand ſafe Conduct for himſelf and his Wife through *France*; but his Opinion is they will go in ſeverall Companies, and ſet forward before the end of this next Month. He hath undertaken to give me knowledge what is concluded between the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador and the *Pope* touching this Buſyneſs, with ſuch other Circumſtances as are neceſſary for your Majeſtie's Knowledge and Service; for which purpoſe he took Addreſſes for Letters, and parted from hence *Monday* laſt. He came from *Rome* the $\frac{4}{14}$ of this preſent. He told me the cheif Inſtruments and Agents in this Practice, were in *Rome* one *Derby Cnogher* a Fryer of St. *Francis*, who doth dayly and almoſt hourly paſs betwixt *Tirone* and the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*: In *Spaine*, *Florence Conre* of *Connaugh*, named Archbiſhop of *Tomont*, who hath lately the Title given him of Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, and went about ſix Months ſince out of *Lovaine* into *Ireland*. *And upon this Man's practiſing* (whom he deſcribed to be *as able and active as wicked and malicious,) he conceives mo of this Enterpriſe to be founded*

An. 1613. *founded.* He ſaid further, *theſe* Iriſh *do not deſire the Aſſiſtance of Strangers*, whom Experience ſheweth to be unproper for the Service of that Country, only they require to have *Writings from* Rome, *and Dollars from* Spaine.

Thus having omitted nothing of his Information or my own poor Conceit in this particular Occaſion, which is the only Subject of the preſent, in all Humility I take Leave.

Your Majeſtie's moſt faithfull

and obedient Subject and Servant,

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull, *Reſident at* Bruſſels.

SIR, *Paris*, 10th *March* 1613. O. S.

I Have received your laſt of the 27th of the laſt Month, and I do heartily thank you for the Advertizements therein contained, namely the Rumours ſpread in your Parts *in Hatred* of the Prince of *Condé* and of *his Action*. By mine of the third of this Month I did, if I do well remember, acquaint you with the freſh coming of a Currier from the Preſident of *de Thou*; by whom he did let the Queen underſtand, how that the Prince of *Condé* and the other Princes did humbly accept of the Conditions which ſhe had offered them for the compounding of the Cittadell of *Mezieres*, and did refer it unto her Diſpoſition to ordaine and appoint her ſelf ſuch of the ſaid Conditions as ſhe ſhould like beſt. Thoſe Offers or Conditions were, that either the Princes would receive the new Lieutenant into the ſaid *Cittadell* whom ſhe had ſent for that purpoſe, with promiſe that at the ſame Time ſhe would diſarm here, or if they had any Exceptions to take againſt the Perſon of the ſaid Lieutenant, that they ſhould name three other whereof ſhe would chuſe one, or elſe that the *Cittadell* ſhould be pulled down on the Town ſide. Thereupon the Matter being put in Deliberation, after a long Conteſtation it was reſolved, that the Queen ſhould not diſarm, becauſe it was alleadged that ſince the Commiſſion was given to the *Preſident* to make thoſe Offers, Matters were altered, in that the Princes had begun to arm and ſtir on their Side; which was particularly inſtanced in that Monſieur *de Longueville* had ſent to levy ſome *Swiſſers* in his County of *Neufchaſtell*, and that Monſieur *de Vendoſme* had ſeized upon the Ruines of the Fort of *Blavett* in *Brittaine*, to build up the ſame againe and to fortify it: And with this Anſwer the Currier was ſent back to the *Preſident*, to let the *Princes* know ſo much, that for thoſe Reaſons the Queen could not diſarm. But not to leave the Matter in thoſe abrupt Terms, he had further Charge to propound unto them, that they would ſend their Deputies to *Soiſſons* to treat there with ſuch as the Queen would ſend from hence, both about that particular Difference of the Cittadell, and about the maine of their Greivances; with Aſſurance, that whilſt that Action ſhould be depending the Queen would keep all her Forces on this ſide the River *Marne*; or elſe if they were unwilling to ſend to *Soiſſons*, that ſhe would go her ſelf with the King to *Rheims* accompanied only with the Regiment of the Guards, and that from thence ſhe would ſend her Commiſſioners to them for the Purpoſe aboveſaid. What theſe Propoſitions will produce we are now expecting to hear within a Day or two; but it is thought that it will much diſcontent the *Princes* to ſee their Acceptation (of the Offers made them) rejected, and that the Queen is reſolved not to diſarm. Nevertheleſs it is now ſaid that of late ſhe is become very apprehenſive of entering into a War, by the Operations of ſome good Advices and Councells which have been and every Day are privately miniſtred unto her, *that if once the War begin ſhe ſhall looſe more then half of her Authority*;

in

in that ſhe will have a great Party declare againſt her, and ſhall hardly be obeyed by thoſe that remaine on her Side. She doth ſhew her ſelf more forward now then any for the aſſembling the *States Generall*, and hath cauſed the Diſpatches to be made ready for the convocating of the ſame on the 15th of *July*, and the Place as hitherto it is reported ſhall be at *Rheims*. On the other ſide ſhe ſeemeth as conſtant and reſolute for the performing of the Journey of the Marriages this Summer; which muſt needs imply a Contradiction, for both thoſe Actions cannot be performed at one Time nor in one Summer. In the mean Time they are ſtill diſpatching Commiſſions here for new Levies; and there hath been Money ſent into *Burgundy* for the paying of the *Swiſſers* that are to come out of *Switzerland*. Monſieur *Vandermille* who came from the Beginning poſſeſſed with a very great Impreſſion againſt the Proceedings of the Princes, hath lately declared here that his Maſters would aſſiſt the Queen *envers & contre tous*; whereby ſome have told him, that *he had done more Prejudice than Good towards the pacifying of Things, becauſe he hath thereby deprived his Maſters of the Credit of their Mediation towards the Princes.* An. 1613.

Yeſterday there came a Courriere out of *Spaine*, which ſome tell me is the *French* Ambaſſadors own Secretary; but what he brings I could not yet learn. Herewith I ſend you a Diſcourſe written upon the Prince of *Condé*'s Letter to the Queen, and a Letter of the Cardinal *du Perron* to the ſaid Prince. And ſo, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

Sir Dudley Carleton *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Venice*, 12th *March* 1613. O. S.

I Have received your Letter of the 27th of *February* which was the Date of my laſt. Since that Time here is little of Moment, only the Treaty touching the Confines towards *Ferrara* betwixt the *Pope* and this State, which was then at a Stay, is now broken off, and the Commiſſioners returned. Here hath been a long Proceſs frameing at the Sute of the Comonalty of St. *Daniel* in *Friuli* againſt the *Patriarch* of *Aquileia*, for a Juriſdiction he had uſurped and exerciſed a long time *with great Tyranny* over that Place. Wherein there is a Sentence paſſed in *Senate*, which doth not only deprive him of all Authority hereafter in that Point, but looks back to the Reſtitution of Goods and Delivery of Priſoners both out of Jayles and Galleys, and this put in preſent Execution. *The Times you may ſee are grown very calm, when ſuch Churchmen as theſe in theſe Parts are dealt with ſo roundly*; and of the Accident in *Savoy* (which in Times paſt would have troubled the whole World, and thereof I ſent you the Relation in my laſt) here is no News from *Rome*. The Biſhop of *Bambergh* (who it was thought would have ſpent more Time in *Rome*) hath taken his Leave of the *Pope*, and is expected to paſs through this Town in his Way to the *Emperor*, where his Lodging is provided with the Patriarch of *Aquileia*.

The other Biſhop Ambaſſador for *Poland* is likewiſe upon his Return, having made Suit to the *Pope* for a round Summe of Money, 200000 Crowns, towards the contenting of his mutined Souldiers, pretending his Wars in *Muſcovy* to have been cheifly proſecuted at the *Pope*'s Inſtigation; *but they ſay the Head of the Church is deaf on that Eare.*

The *Pope* hath ſignified to this State, that in Caſe they ſhould be aſſayled by the *Turk* he would pawn *li Calici e la Croce* for their Aſſiſtance; but they account themſelves ſo well rid of the Danger at this Time, that they hold this Meſſage for *an unſeaſonable Complement.*

The Dutcheſs of *Mantua* hath declared herſelf not to be with Child, and the Cardinall of *Gonzaga* hath thereupon taken to himſelf the Title of Duke of

An. 1613. *Mantua* and *Montferrat*. I pray you give the incloſed Conveyance to Mr. *Dickenſon*. And ſo in much haſt, I committ you to God, *&c.*

DUDLEY CARLETON.

Mr. Beaulieu *to Mr.* Trumbull *Reſident at* Bruſſells.

SIR, *Paris*, 17th *March* 1613. O. S.

I Thank you for your laſt worthy Letter of the 5th of this Month; in requitall whereof you ſhall underſtand, that upon the Propoſitions made by the Preſident *de Thou* to the Princes at *Sedan*, that they would either come or ſend to *Soiſſons* to joyn with the Queen's Commiſſioners for the compounding of all Differences, as well about the Particular of the Cittadell of *Mezieres* as concerning the generall Complaints which were made by them, according to the Order ſent from hence to the ſaid *Preſident*, (as I made you underſtand by my laſt Letters,) though at the firſt the ſaid *Princes* could not but apprehend ſome Jealouſy of the Refuſall which had been made him of diſarming contrary to the former Promiſe which had been made them in caſe they would have received the Queen's Lieutenant into the ſaid Cittadell, yet the Prince of *Condé* did freely declare, that *to ſhew his Reſpect and Obedience to the Queen, and the Deſire he had to embrace any Occaſions for the preſerving of the Peace of the Kingdom, he would not only come to* Soiſſons, *but even to* Paris, *if her Majeſty would command him for ſo good an Occaſion:* And ſo he did let the ſaid *Preſident* to underſtand, that according to that Propoſition and Summons of the Queens he would not fail to render himſelf to the ſaid Town of *Soiſſons* on the 5th of the next Month, new Stile, if ſhe would like of the Day; praying in the mean Time, that as the Queen had promiſed ſhe would take Order for the removing of all her Men of War on this Side the River of *Marne*, to hinder all Suſpicions and Acts of Hoſtillity. Whereupon the Currier that brought this Advertizement was returned back unto the *Preſident*, to aſſure the *Princes*, that preſent Order ſhould be taken for the withdrawing of all the Forces to the Town of *Nogent ſur la Seyne*, and that the Queen would ſend her Commiſſioners to *Soiſſons* at the Time aforeſaid. But it is not yet certainely known here who they ſhall be; only a generall Opinion there is, that the Preſident *Jeannin* and Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* ſhall have that Commiſſion, and ſome think that the Cardinall *de Joyeuſe*, who is held to be very well affected, ſhall be alſo imployed therein. The Prince of *Condé* deſired the Preſident *de Thou* to give him that *Propoſition* which he had made them in Writing *under his Hand*, which the *Preſident* did perform, and took the Prince's Anſwer thereunto in the ſame Form.

Every one here doth greatly rejoyce at this Conference, not only for that it will furceaſe for the preſent the Danger and Effect of the War, which in all Mens Apprehenſions was ready to break out if Matters had been never ſo little more exaſperated, but alſo doth give hope of accommodating the cheif Differences which cauſe theſe Broyles; as namely, the Matter of the *Marriages*, to the *Proroguing* whereof many do encline in this Court; and the Queen herſelf doth now of late ſhew a greater Propenſion to the pacifying of things then the preſſing any more of the War, for the Apprehenſion ſhe hath been made to conceive by ſome private Councells that have been miniſtred unto her, *that the War could not (howſoever it ſhould prove) but weaken and ruine the abſoluteneſs of her Authority.* The Dukes of *Nevers* and *Boüillon* do purpoſe to accompany the Prince of *Condé* in the ſaid Journey to *Soiſſons*, where they ſhall find the Dukes of *Maine* and *Longueville*. I underſtand that already the Horſe are paſſed on this ſide the River of *Marne* and gone to *Nogent ſur Seine*, and that the Foot who are at their Rendezvous at *Eſpernay* are following after. The *Swiſſers* are

come

come already to St. *Jean de Laune* on the Frontiers of *Burgundy*, where the Princes had deſired that they ſhould be made to ſtay; but the Queen will have them to advance as far as *Chaſtillon ſur Seine*. There hath been ſince the Paſſage of the Matters aforeſaid, a new Broyle like to fall out, by reaſon of a Regiment which one Monſieur *de Vaubecourt* had raiſed in the Frontiers of *Lorrayne* for the Queen, which he was ordered to bring to the ſaid Rendezvous at *Eſpernay* to joyn the reſt of the Forces; which when Monſieur *de Nevers* underſtood that he would paſs through his Government without taking his Letters *d'attache*, which are certaine Letters that the Governours of Provinces do uſe to faſten to the King's Patents, which are given for any ſuch or any other important Occaſion, whereby they do enjoyn thoſe of their Government to aſſiſt or give way to the Execution of the King's Commandment contained in the ſaid Patents, he preſently reſolved and declared that he would hinder his Paſſage if he did offer to proceed with the ſaid Troops through his Government: Whereupon they have been troubled here what Reſolution to take, and ſome did propound that the Horſe ſhould repaſs the River againe, and go joyn the ſaid Troops to ſecure their Paſſage; but now I hear that order hath been ſent to *Vaubecourt* to diſperſe them and keep them in the Towns of that Frontier untill he ſhould further hear from hence, leaſt otherwiſe that ſame might give interruption unto the Treaty. *An.* 1613.

The *French* Ambaſſador's Secretary at *Madrid* is come hither the laſt Week, but no Man can tell yet what he hath brought; only it is generally reported that he brings aſſurance to the Queen of that King's Aſſiſtance. The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador here hath been ſick this Month of an Ague. The Prince of *Condé*'s Company of Men at Arms was carried with the reſt to the Rendezvous at *Eſpernay*; but as ſoon as they had made Muſter they went away under the leading of their Lieutenant to their ſaid Prince at *Sedan*, to receive his Commandment. At *Roan* there hath been lately ſome Broyls, by reaſon of an *Impoſture* caſt upon thoſe of *the Religion* by the firſt Preſident of that Parliament (as it is ſaid) that they would have ſeized themſelves of the Town for the ſaid *Prince*; whereupon they have ſent home Deputies hither, who make a grievous Complaint of that *inviduous Calumny* laid upon them. And ſo I reſt, *&c.*

JOHN BEAULIEU.

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OF THE

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